

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.5331, 89.2729, 44.7143)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.5331, 89.2729, 44.7143)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.5795, 89.2925,  
44.9150)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDFF9C
RGB	221, 255, 156
RGB Percent	87%, 100%, 61%
CMY	0.1333, 0.0000, 0.3882
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.39, 0.00
HSL	81°, 100%, 81%
HSV	81°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	71.5795, 89.2925, 44.9150
YIQ	233.5480, 11.5150, -37.9970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

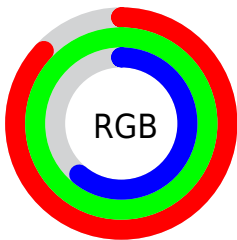
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	156, 255, 190
Decimal	14548892
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.70, -26.57, 43.71
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 51.152, 121.297
Y <sub>xy</sub>	89.2925, 0.3478, 0.4339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292738972 (0xFFDDFF9C)
YUV	233.5480, -38.2312, -11.0046
Hunter-Lab	94.4947, -30.1524, 37.9647

# Details

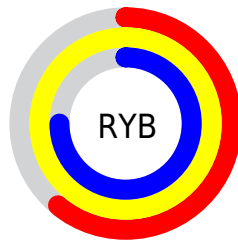
The XYZ color **71.5795, 89.2925, 44.9150** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **51.1748, 41.9454, 100.0068**, and the grayscale version is **78.1379, 82.2072, 89.5236**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.8837, 97.5335, 76.4285**, and **38.1593, 49.3668, 20.3495** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.0443, 87.1783, 34.5900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.7076, 91.6598, 57.6362**.

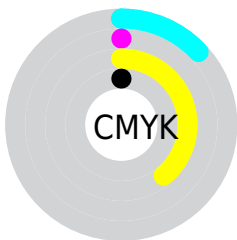
# Distribution



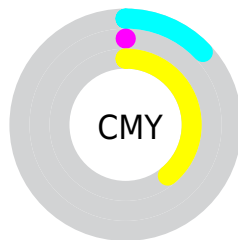
- Red (87%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.5795, 89.2925, 44.9150 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 71.5795, 89.2925, 44.9150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 71.5795, 89.2925,  
44.9150


 71.5795, 89.2925,  
44.9150


455.2570,  
525.7267, 382.5793

 53.0995, 67.3940,  
31.0480


 120.4725,  
146.3553, 83.9099

 38.1100, 49.4049,  
20.3766


 151.6163,  
182.2883, 109.8750

 26.2457, 34.9408,  
12.4823


187.7120,  
223.6683, 140.7098

 17.1412, 23.6173,  
6.9466

229.1249,  
270.8797, 176.8329

 10.4311, 15.0499,  
3.3508

276.2206,  
324.3068, 218.6629

 5.7502, 8.8544,  
1.2764

329.3643,

 2.7330, 4.6464,

384.3341, 266.6182

0.0423

388.9213,  
451.3459, 321.1175

■ 1.0142, 2.0413,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.6313,  
0.0000

■ 71.5795, 89.2925,  
44.9150

■ 71.5795, 89.2925,  
44.9150

■ 67.0443, 87.1783,  
34.5900

■ 76.7076, 91.6598,  
57.6362

■ 63.0707, 85.3046,  
26.5066

■ 82.4561, 94.2917,  
72.8875

■ 59.6247, 83.6576,  
20.4984

■ 88.8513, 97.1987,  
90.7972

■ 56.6680, 82.2215,  
16.3740

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 54.1552, 80.9782,  
13.9065

■ 52.0215, 79.9012,  
12.7669

■ 51.7856, 79.7815,  
12.6700

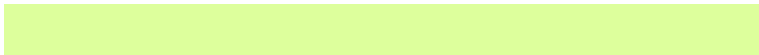
# Harmonies

## Analogous

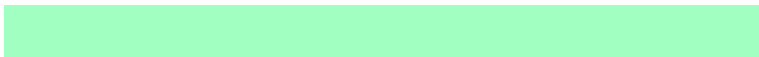
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.2592, 89.2925, 38.5204



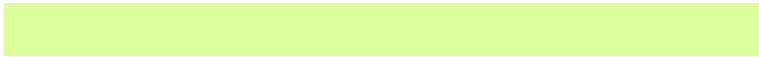
71.5795, 89.2925, 44.9150



63.2862, 89.2925, 64.5623

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



71.5795, 89.2925, 44.9150



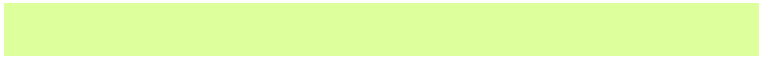
72.5301, 89.2925, 182.2326



114.8868, 89.2925, 95.4819

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



71.5795, 89.2925, 44.9150



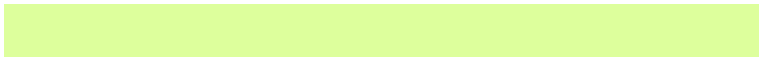
51.1748, 41.9454, 100.0068

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



110.8754, 89.2925, 139.3786



71.5795, 89.2925, 44.9150



85.4834, 89.2925, 197.0589

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



71.5795, 89.2925, 44.9150



63.7908, 89.2925, 143.2747



99.7112, 89.2925, 179.5807

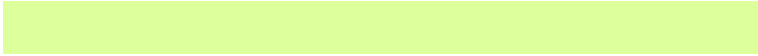


110.1455, 89.2925, 62.2787



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



71.5795, 89.2925, 44.9150



60.8411, 89.2925, 85.9667



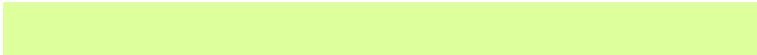
99.7112, 89.2925, 179.5807



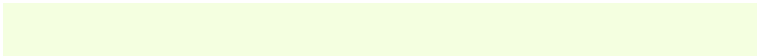
114.5145, 89.2925, 109.4243

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



71.5798, 89.2925, 44.9163



86.7476, 96.2445, 84.8107



65.4390, 60.0564, 39.5968



18.3866, 20.5181, 17.6434



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

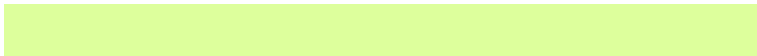


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

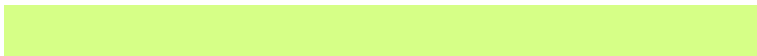


# Same Dimension

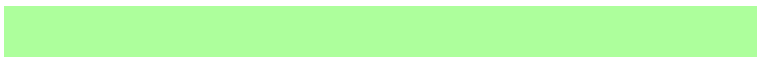
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



71.5798, 89.2925, 44.9163



67.8281, 87.5453, 36.3001



58.8847, 82.7480, 44.3221



18.9200, 20.7602, 19.1543



27.2257, 41.7735, 6.6281



2.7683, 4.1279, 0.6509



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



51.1748, 41.9454, 100.0068



44.7100, 33.8563, 98.7862



65.3671, 49.2618, 100.6710



17.5912, 17.6810, 22.7356



11.6570, 4.9199, 49.7698



1.2469, 0.5367, 4.8511



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.5795, 89.2925, 44.9150 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.5795, 89.2925, 44.9150 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 71.5795, 89.2925, 44.9150

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.5795, 89.2925, 44.9150.



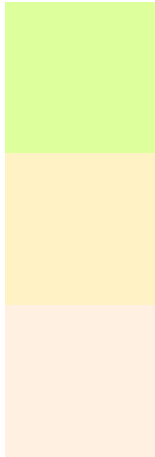
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.5795, 89.2925,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

71.5795, 89.2925, 44.9150

### Protanopia

82.9559, 88.7498, 64.9827

### Deuteranopia

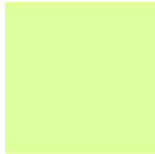
86.1276, 89.0712, 84.6046



## Tritanopia

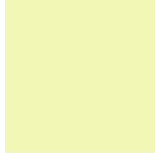
85.0620, 88.9014, 107.2842

# Trichromacy



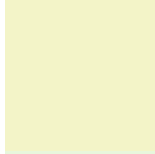
## Original Color

71.5795, 89.2925, 44.9150



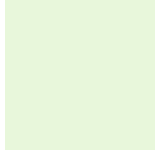
## Protanomaly

78.5634, 88.9124, 56.7371



## Deuteranomaly

80.1572, 88.5765, 68.1306



## Tritanomaly

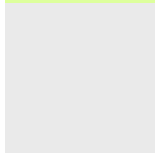
79.3257, 88.7918, 79.9755

# Monochromacy



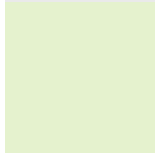
## Original Color

71.5795, 89.2925, 44.9150



## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014



## Achromatomaly

75.2058, 84.6185, 70.7618

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.5795, 89.2925, 44.9150 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(221, 255, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 255, 156)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(221, 255, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 255, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.5795, 89.2925, 44.9150 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(221, 255, 156) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 255, 156) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 255, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 255, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 255, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 255,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.5795, 89.2925, 44.9150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 255, 156) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
255, 156) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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