

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.8116, 88.0202,  
107.8125)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.8116, 88.0202, 107.8125)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.7145, 87.9701,  
107.8079)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0FFFF
RGB	176, 255, 255
RGB Percent	69%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.3098, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 85%
HSV	180°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	71.7145, 87.9701, 107.8079
YIQ	231.3790, -47.0840, -16.7480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

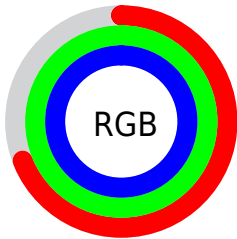
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	176, 216, 255
Decimal	11599871
CIE Lab	95.15, -23.90, -7.70
CIE LCh	95, 25.109, 197.869
Yxy	87.9701, 0.2681, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289789951 (0xFFB0FFFF)
YUV	231.3790, 11.6452, -48.5674
Hunter-Lab	93.7924, -27.6539, -2.4951

# Details

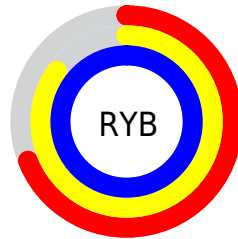
The XYZ color **71.7145, 87.9701, 107.8079** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **64.6029, 55.4468, 48.3735**, and the grayscale version is **76.1789, 80.1461, 87.2791**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.7417, 96.2324, 108.5580**, and **38.1329, 48.4585, 60.7697** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.4806, 85.2719, 107.5630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.0330, 91.2274, 108.1036**.

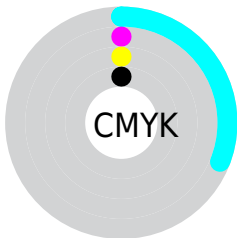
# Distribution



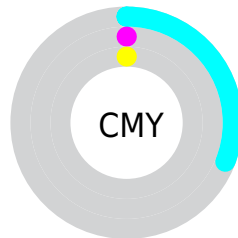
- Red (69%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.7145, 87.9701, 107.8079 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 71.7145, 87.9701, 107.8079 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.7145, 87.9701,  
107.8079

71.7145, 87.9701,  
107.8079

455.7203,  
521.4053, 606.4051

53.2101, 66.2983,  
82.1839

120.6635,  
144.5155, 173.9915

38.1987, 48.5146,  
60.9805

151.8389,  
180.1580, 215.3882

26.3148, 34.2346,  
43.7789

187.9686,  
221.2260, 262.8795

17.1932, 23.0739,  
30.1608

229.4181,  
268.1042, 316.8841

10.4685, 14.6481,  
19.7076

276.5526,  
321.1768, 377.8204

5.7753, 8.5728,  
12.0007

329.7376,

2.7483, 4.4636,

380.8283, 446.1069

6.6216

389.3384,  
447.4430, 522.1623

■ 1.0221, 1.9361,  
3.1518

■ 0.0000, 0.5700,  
1.1726

■ 71.7145, 87.9701,  
107.8079

■ 71.7145, 87.9701,  
107.8079

■ 66.4806, 85.2719,  
107.5630

■ 78.0330, 91.2274,  
108.1036

■ 62.2680, 83.1002,  
107.3658

■ 85.4897, 95.0715,  
108.4526

■ 59.0108, 81.4211,  
107.2134

■ 94.1375, 99.5296,  
108.8573

■ 56.6343, 80.1960,  
107.1022

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 55.0528, 79.3807,  
107.0282

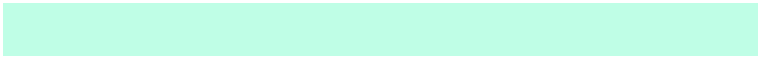
■ 54.1634, 78.9222,  
106.9865

■ 53.8100, 78.7400,  
106.9700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.4074, 87.9701, 88.0883



71.7145, 87.9701, 107.8079



75.1004, 87.9701, 126.5075

# Triad

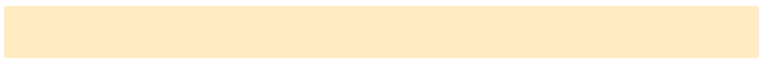
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



71.7145, 87.9701, 107.8079



93.7463, 87.9701, 123.3262



86.4061, 87.9701, 63.4889

# Complementary

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



71.7145, 87.9701, 107.8079



64.6029, 55.4468, 48.3735

# 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.



92.7456, 87.9701, 70.4878



71.7145, 87.9701, 107.8079



97.1356, 87.9701, 103.9164

# Square

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



71.7145, 87.9701, 107.8079



87.7120, 87.9701, 136.2728



96.7596, 87.9701, 84.6900

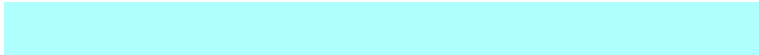


79.6436, 87.9701, 64.2334



# Rectangle

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



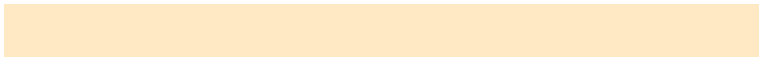
71.7145, 87.9701, 107.8079



78.7575, 87.9701, 135.0651



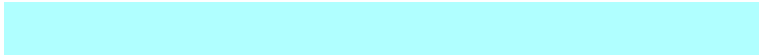
96.7596, 87.9701, 84.6900



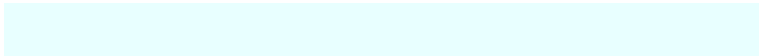
88.6639, 87.9701, 64.9698

# Sweetspot

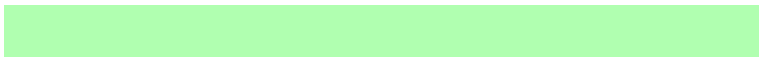
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



71.7153, 87.9705, 107.8080



87.1049, 95.9042, 108.5282



61.5021, 83.8853, 54.0261



18.3889, 20.3959, 23.2176



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

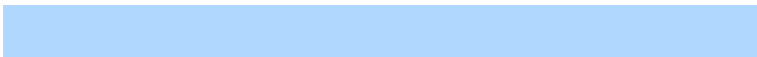
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



71.7153, 87.9705, 107.8080



68.4375, 86.2808, 107.6546



60.3837, 65.3074, 104.0308



18.5550, 20.4815, 23.2253



28.1169, 41.1433, 55.8941



2.7376, 4.0060, 5.4422



# Inverse Universe

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



74.8160, 59.5321, 102.1553



71.9738, 53.8476, 101.2079



73.5053, 73.2516, 51.3410



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741

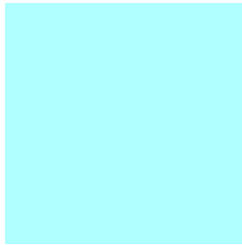


3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.7145, 87.9701, 107.8079 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

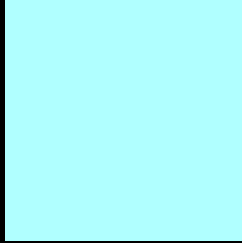
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.7145, 87.9701, 107.8079 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

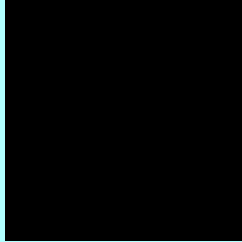
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 71.7145, 87.9701, 107.8079

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.7145, 87.9701, 107.8079.



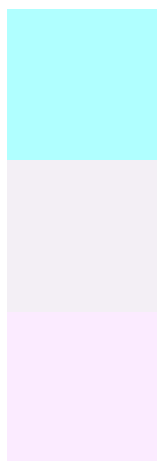
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.7145, 87.9701,



# 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

71.7145, 87.9701, 107.8079

### Protanopia

84.3101, 87.3803, 98.8087

### Deuteranopia

87.5420, 87.1459, 106.8146



## Tritanopia

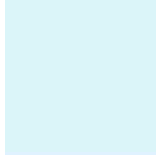
79.3247, 87.7305, 107.3606

# Trichromacy



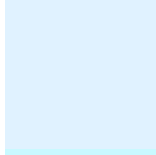
## Original Color

71.7145, 87.9701, 107.8079



## Protanomaly

78.9647, 87.2044, 102.2928



## Deuteranomaly

80.5426, 86.5716, 107.0727



## Tritanomaly

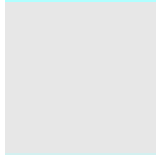
76.0131, 87.3889, 107.4692

# Monochromacy



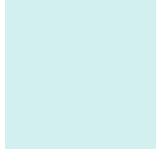
## Original Color

71.7145, 87.9701, 107.8079



## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223



## Achromatomaly

73.7522, 82.4603, 94.4674

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.7145, 87.9701, 107.8079 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(176, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 255, 255)  
}
```

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(176, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.7145, 87.9701, 107.8079 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(176, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.7145, 87.9701, 107.8079 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
255, 255) }
```

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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