

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.8636, 86.2250, 84.0896)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.8636, 86.2250, 84.0896)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.8636, 86.2250,  
84.0896)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9FAE1
RGB	201, 250, 225
RGB Percent	79%, 98%, 88%
CMY	0.2118, 0.0196, 0.1176
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.10, 0.02
HSL	149°, 83%, 88%
HSV	149°, 20%, 98%
XYZ	71.8636, 86.2250, 84.0896
YIQ	232.4990, -21.1790, -18.1630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

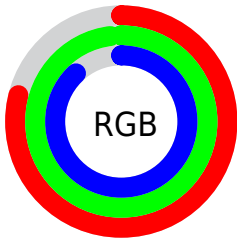
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	201, 234, 250
Decimal	13236961
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.41, -20.39, 6.86
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 21.518, 161.396
Yxy	86.2250, 0.2967, 0.3560
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291427041 (0xFFC9FAE1)
YUV	232.4990, -3.6970, -27.6246
Hunter-Lab	92.8574, -24.3569, 11.3085

# Details

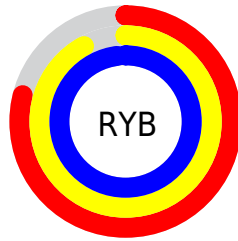
The XYZ color **71.8636, 86.2250, 84.0896** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.0415, 67.5904, 81.0992**, and the grayscale version is **77.1159, 81.1319, 88.3527**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.1797, 47.1532, 45.1194** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.0067, 82.3706, 74.9755**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.9491, 90.7025, 93.9435**.

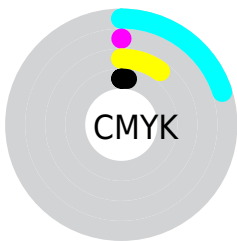
# Distribution



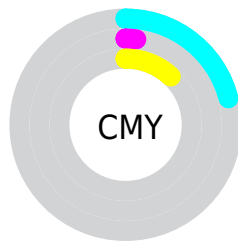
- Red (79%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.8636, 86.2250, 84.0896 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 71.8636, 86.2250, 84.0896 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.8636, 86.2250,  
84.0896

71.8636, 86.2250,  
84.0896

456.2317,  
515.6728, 528.6766

53.3323, 64.8540,  
62.5436

120.8744,  
142.0834, 140.9633

38.2967, 47.3427,  
45.0335

152.0847,  
177.3397, 177.1282

26.3913, 33.3067,  
31.1406

188.2520,  
217.9932, 219.0030

17.2508, 22.3615,  
20.4466

229.7417,  
264.4283, 267.0064

10.5099, 14.1228,  
12.5328

276.9192,  
317.0294, 321.5570

5.8032, 8.2061,  
6.9807

330.1498,

2.7653, 4.2271,

376.1810, 383.0731

3.3718

389.7988,  
442.2673, 451.9735

■ 1.0309, 1.8014,  
1.2875

■ 0.0000, 0.4880,  
0.0515

■ 71.8636, 86.2250,  
84.0896

■ 71.8636, 86.2250,  
84.0896

■ 64.0067, 82.3706,  
74.9755

■ 80.9491, 90.7025,  
93.9435

■ 57.3156, 79.1002,  
66.5782

■ 91.3081, 95.8187,  
104.5483

■ 51.7326, 76.3866,  
58.8816

■ 93.4773, 96.8545,  
108.3758

■ 47.1918, 74.1963,  
51.8666

■ 43.6202, 72.4920,  
45.5137

■ 40.9346, 71.2311,  
39.8016

■ 39.0364, 70.3634,  
34.7080

■ 37.7719, 69.8098,  
30.2070

■ 37.7276, 69.7906,  
30.0391

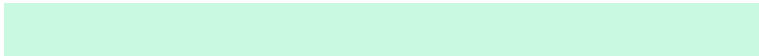
# Harmonies

## Analogous

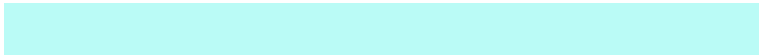
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



74.8209, 86.2250, 71.9696



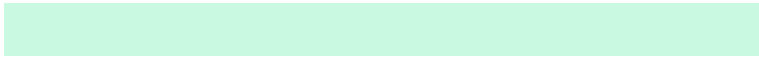
71.8636, 86.2250, 84.0896



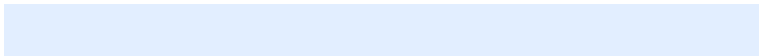
71.5328, 86.2250, 100.3168

# Triad

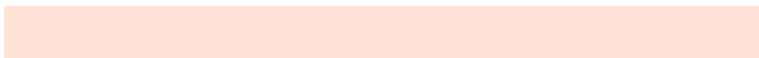
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



71.8636, 86.2250, 84.0896



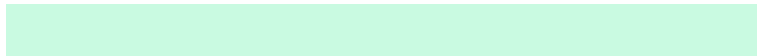
84.1705, 86.2250, 128.6796



90.5794, 86.2250, 74.3661

# Complementary

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



71.8636, 86.2250, 84.0896



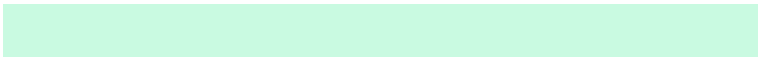
74.0415, 67.5904, 81.0992

# 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.



93.3418, 86.2250, 87.7330



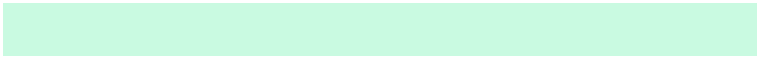
71.8636, 86.2250, 84.0896



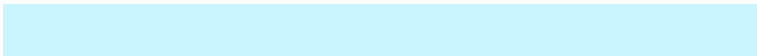
89.5272, 86.2250, 119.8493

# Square

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



71.8636, 86.2250, 84.0896



78.4588, 86.2250, 127.4057



92.9479, 86.2250, 104.4116

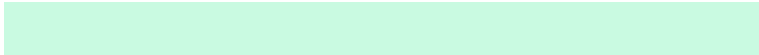


85.5521, 86.2250, 66.8280



# Rectangle

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



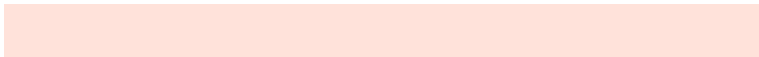
71.8636, 86.2250, 84.0896



72.8269, 86.2250, 111.4659



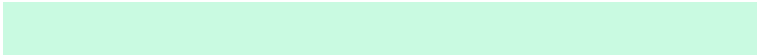
92.9479, 86.2250, 104.4116



91.8141, 86.2250, 78.2562

# Sweetspot

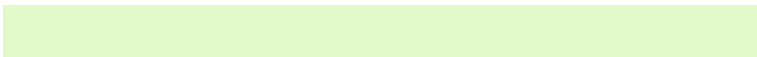
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



71.8660, 86.2286, 84.0915



88.4118, 96.7201, 102.1613



76.1947, 88.8122, 68.3861



18.7754, 20.6289, 21.7134



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

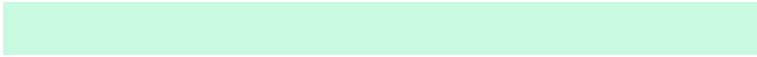


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

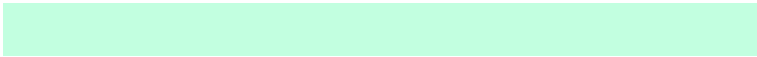


# Same Dimension

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



71.8660, 86.2286, 84.0915



71.3807, 88.3324, 83.6477



75.4035, 87.6436, 102.7195



17.3717, 19.4510, 20.1579



20.0832, 37.0463, 16.3134



1.9134, 3.4525, 1.7921



# Inverse Universe

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



74.0415, 67.5904, 81.0992



74.0815, 65.1923, 79.9320



70.9525, 66.3548, 64.8327



17.6142, 17.3731, 19.8244



23.0362, 11.6302, 12.1652

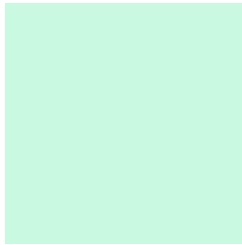


2.1871, 1.0986, 1.4088



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.8636, 86.2250, 84.0896 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 71.8636, 86.2250, 84.0896 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

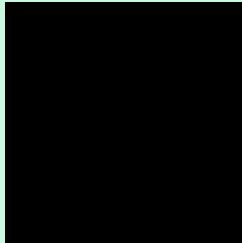
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

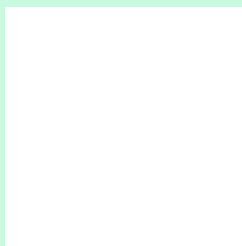
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 71.8636, 86.2250, 84.0896**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.8636, 86.2250, 84.0896.



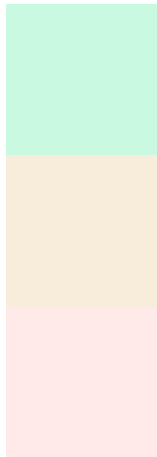
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.8636, 86.2250,

84.0896.

# 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

71.8636, 86.2250, 84.0896

### Protanopia

81.2968, 85.4045, 78.5296

### Deuteranopia

85.0869, 85.4210, 89.0941



## Tritanopia

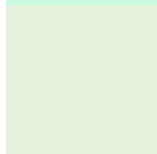
79.3173, 85.9399, 107.0153

# Trichromacy



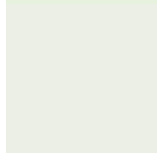
## Original Color

71.8636, 86.2250, 84.0896



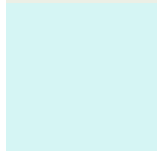
## Protanomaly

77.4364, 85.5477, 80.8376



## Deuteranomaly

79.4104, 85.1083, 87.1051



## Tritanomaly

76.4221, 85.9826, 98.1564

# Monochromacy



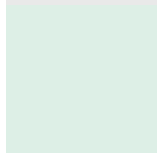
## Original Color

71.8636, 86.2250, 84.0896



## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368



## Achromatomaly

74.9682, 82.8183, 86.8972

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.8636, 86.2250, 84.0896 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(201, 250, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 250, 225)  
}
```

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(201, 250, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 250, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.8636, 86.2250, 84.0896 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(201, 250, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 250, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 250, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 250, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 250, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 250,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.8636, 86.2250, 84.0896 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 250, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
250, 225) }
```

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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