

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.8670, 80.3841, 85.3531)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.8670, 80.3841, 85.3531)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.7283, 80.3159,  
85.1208)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5EDE4
RGB	213, 237, 228
RGB Percent	84%, 93%, 89%
CMY	0.1647, 0.0706, 0.1059
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.04, 0.07
HSL	157°, 40%, 88%
HSV	157°, 10%, 93%
XYZ	71.7283, 80.3159, 85.1208
YIQ	228.7980, -11.4150, -7.8870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

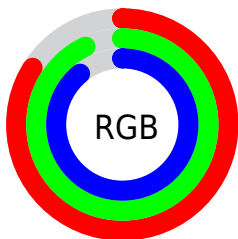
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 228, 237
Decimal	14020068
CIE Lab	91.83, -9.55, 1.67
CIE LCh	92, 9.694, 170.106
Yxy	80.3159, 0.3024, 0.3386
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292210148 (0xFFD5EDE4)
YUV	228.7980, -0.3934, -13.8548
Hunter-Lab	89.6191, -13.9678, 6.4194

# Details

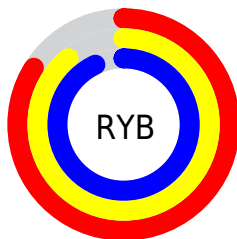
The XYZ color **71.7283, 80.3159, 85.1208** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **71.9070, 70.8690, 79.0001**, and the grayscale version is **74.3384, 78.2097, 85.1704**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.1672, 43.3340, 45.8878** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.1477, 76.5491, 78.4896**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.3816, 84.6328, 92.1369**.

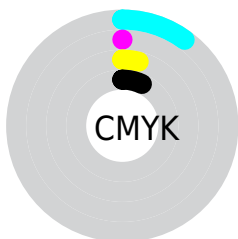
# Distribution



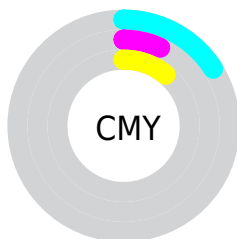
- Red (84%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.7283, 80.3159, 85.1208 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 71.7283, 80.3159, 85.1208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.7283, 80.3159,  
85.1208

71.7283, 80.3159,  
85.1208

455.7677,  
495.9968, 532.1827

53.2214, 59.9783,  
63.3905

120.6831,  
133.8098, 142.4176

38.2077, 43.4012,  
45.7141

151.8617,  
167.7349, 178.8212

26.3219, 30.2000,  
31.6733

187.9949,  
206.9580, 220.9529

17.1986, 19.9905,  
20.8493

229.4481,  
251.8634, 269.2313

10.4723, 12.3881,  
12.8237

276.5866,  
302.8356, 324.0749

5.7779, 7.0086,  
7.1780

329.7758,

2.7499, 3.4675,

360.2590, 385.9024

3.4935

389.3810,  
424.5179, 455.1321

■ 1.0229, 1.3804,  
1.3518

■ 0.0000, 0.2022,  
0.1037

■ 71.7283, 80.3159,  
85.1208

■ 71.7283, 80.3159,  
85.1208

■ 64.1477, 76.5491,  
78.4896

■ 80.3816, 84.6328,  
92.1369

■ 57.5885, 73.2995,  
72.2308

■ 88.1267, 88.4718,  
99.4449

■ 52.0056, 70.5460,  
66.3391

■ 89.5228, 89.0302,  
106.7967

■ 47.3476, 68.2623,  
60.8069

■ 89.5757, 89.0514,  
107.0752

■ 43.5580, 66.4195,  
55.6263

■ 40.5742, 64.9853,  
50.7888

■ 38.3246, 63.9229,  
46.2856

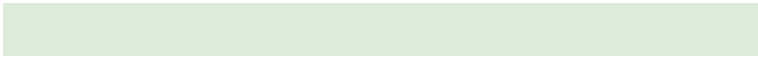
■ 36.7240, 63.1886,  
42.1069

■ 35.6394, 62.7129,  
38.2876

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.7314, 80.3159, 78.9667



71.7283, 80.3159, 85.1208



71.9396, 80.3159, 92.2377

# Triad

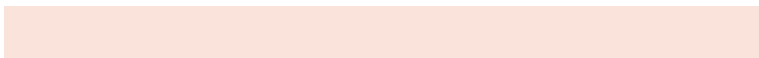
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



71.7283, 80.3159, 85.1208



77.9917, 80.3159, 100.9359



79.4426, 80.3159, 77.3690

# Complementary

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



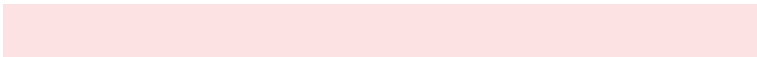
71.7283, 80.3159, 85.1208



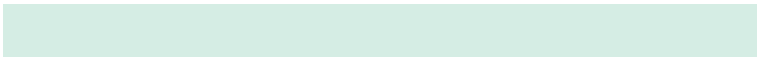
71.9070, 70.8690, 79.0001

# 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.



80.9118, 80.3159, 82.8316



71.7283, 80.3159, 85.1208



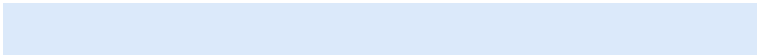
80.0616, 80.3159, 96.5209

# Square

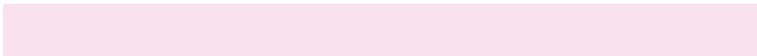
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



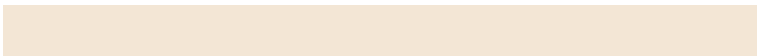
71.7283, 80.3159, 85.1208



75.5200, 80.3159, 101.6309



81.1408, 80.3159, 89.8220



77.1615, 80.3159, 74.6543



# Rectangle

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



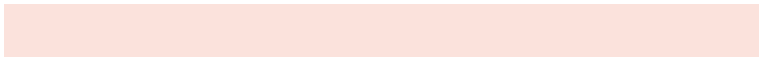
71.7283, 80.3159, 85.1208



72.7424, 80.3159, 96.5623



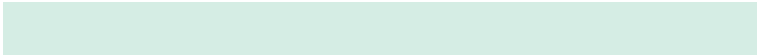
81.1408, 80.3159, 89.8220



80.0499, 80.3159, 78.9304

# Sweetspot

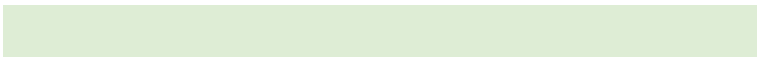
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



71.7306, 80.3193, 85.1226



91.8327, 98.3944, 106.3559



72.4826, 80.9372, 74.7541



19.4762, 20.9708, 22.6205



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

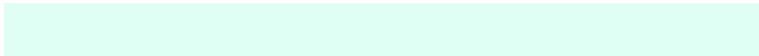


# Same Dimension

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



71.7306, 80.3193, 85.1226



82.8813, 93.9339, 98.9708



72.2090, 79.2234, 91.6106



15.2642, 17.0205, 18.0741



19.5226, 34.2635, 21.2486



1.5794, 2.7091, 1.9128



# Inverse Universe

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



71.9070, 70.8690, 79.0001



83.1259, 80.8356, 90.4855



71.4424, 71.8200, 73.0491



15.2992, 15.1475, 16.8606



20.1084, 10.2461, 6.3724

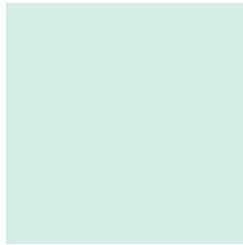


1.6243, 0.8227, 0.7390



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.7283, 80.3159, 85.1208 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

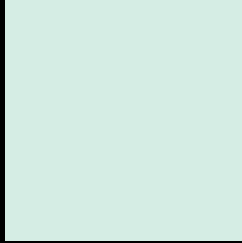
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.7283, 80.3159, 85.1208 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

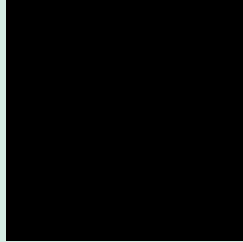
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

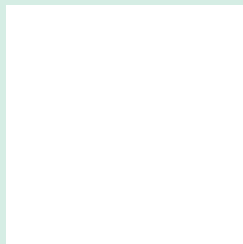
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 71.7283, 80.3159, 85.1208**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.7283, 80.3159, 85.1208.



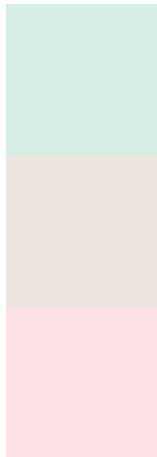
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.7283, 80.3159,

85.1208.

# 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

71.7283, 80.3159, 85.1208

### Protanopia

76.6764, 79.9800, 81.9174

### Deuteranopia

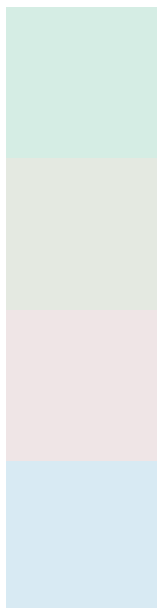
81.9525, 80.1517, 86.7528



## Tritanopia

75.3249, 80.0578, 103.5781

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.7283, 80.3159, 85.1208

## Protanomaly

74.7244, 80.2081, 82.7775

## Deuteranomaly

77.8988, 80.1025, 86.2185

## Tritanomaly

73.9194, 79.9156, 96.3233

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.7283, 80.3159, 85.1208

## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273

## Achromatomaly

73.4309, 79.0583, 85.5183

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.7283, 80.3159, 85.1208 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(213, 237, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 237, 228)  
}
```

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(213, 237, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 237, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.7283, 80.3159, 85.1208 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(213, 237, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 237, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 237, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 237, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 237, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 237,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.7283, 80.3159, 85.1208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 237, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
237, 228) }
```

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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