

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.8887, 83.2072, 77.2413)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.8887, 83.2072, 77.2413)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.8858, 83.2052,  
77.2372)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5F3D8
RGB	213, 243, 216
RGB Percent	84%, 95%, 85%
CMY	0.1647, 0.0470, 0.1529
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.11, 0.05
HSL	126°, 56%, 89%
HSV	126°, 12%, 95%
XYZ	71.8858, 83.2052, 77.2372
YIQ	230.9520, -9.2130, -14.7570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

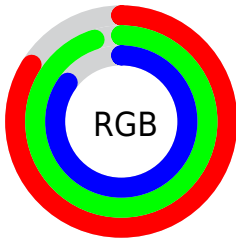
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 240, 243
Decimal	14021592
CIE Lab	93.10, -14.72, 9.74
CIE LCh	93, 17.655, 146.511
Yxy	83.2052, 0.3094, 0.3581
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292211672 (0xFFD5F3D8)
YUV	230.9520, -7.3713, -15.7439
Hunter-Lab	91.2169, -18.9581, 13.6485

# Details

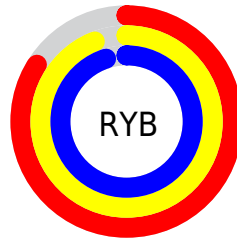
The XYZ color **71.8858, 83.2052, 77.2372** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.4875, 72.9364, 92.4886**, and the grayscale version is **75.9799, 79.9367, 87.0511**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.3039, 45.3830, 40.4592** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.7167, 78.7860, 63.0182**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.4920, 88.3265, 93.4915**.

# Distribution



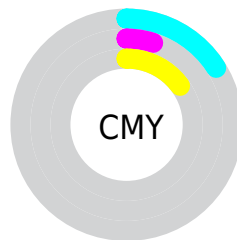
- Red (84%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.8858, 83.2052, 77.2372 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 71.8858, 83.2052, 77.2372 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.8858, 83.2052,  
77.2372

71.8858, 83.2052,  
77.2372

456.3078,  
505.6701, 505.0315

53.3505, 62.3594,  
56.9349

120.9058,  
137.8628, 131.2503

38.3113, 45.3232,  
40.5439

152.1213,  
172.4435, 165.7982

26.4027, 31.7121,  
27.6459

188.2942,  
212.3712, 205.9316

17.2594, 21.1417,  
17.8222

229.7899,  
258.0305, 252.0692

10.5160, 13.2276,  
10.6543

276.9738,  
309.8056, 304.6294

5.8073, 7.5855,  
5.7236

330.2111,

2.7678, 3.8309,

368.0810, 364.0309

2.6117

389.8674,  
433.2410, 430.6920

■ 1.0322, 1.5794,  
0.8985

■ 0.0000, 0.3437,  
0.0000

■ 71.8858, 83.2052,  
77.2372

■ 71.8858, 83.2052,  
77.2372

■ 62.7167, 78.7860,  
63.0182

■ 82.4920, 88.3265,  
93.4915

■ 54.9163, 75.0282,  
50.7489

■ 91.3422, 92.5845,  
107.6641

■ 48.4208, 71.9032,  
40.3462

■ 43.1587, 69.3760,  
31.7184

■ 39.0514, 67.4082,  
24.7665

■ 36.0115, 65.9571,  
19.3816

■ 33.9389, 64.9737,  
15.4418

■ 32.7139, 64.3993,  
12.8075

■ 32.2203, 64.1717,  
11.5689

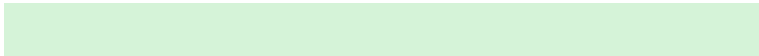
# Harmonies

## Analogous

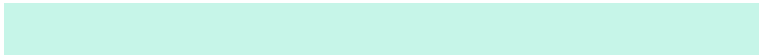
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



75.1745, 83.2052, 69.6329



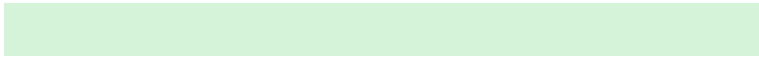
71.8858, 83.2052, 77.2372



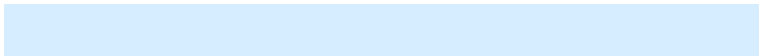
70.5225, 83.2052, 89.0526

# Triad

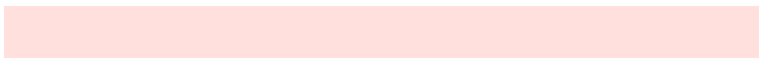
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



71.8858, 83.2052, 77.2372



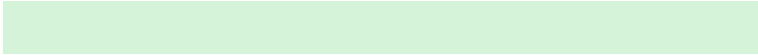
78.5432, 83.2052, 118.5180



87.3253, 83.2052, 79.6803

# Complementary

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



71.8858, 83.2052, 77.2372



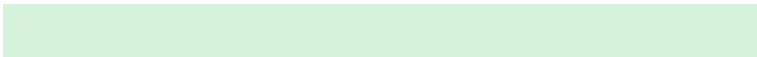
76.4875, 72.9364, 92.4886

# 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.



88.3119, 83.2052, 92.1577



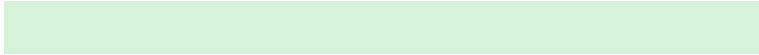
71.8858, 83.2052, 77.2372



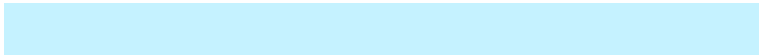
83.1269, 83.2052, 115.3941

# Square

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



71.8858, 83.2052, 77.2372



74.2704, 83.2052, 113.5794



86.7475, 83.2052, 105.4133

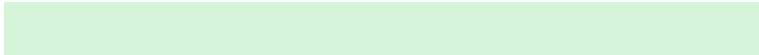


84.1013, 83.2052, 70.9437

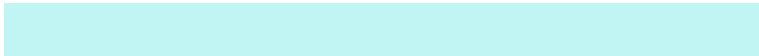


# Rectangle

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



71.8858, 83.2052, 77.2372



70.8479, 83.2052, 98.0410



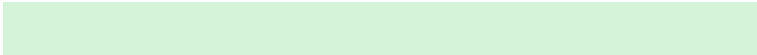
86.7475, 83.2052, 105.4133



87.9349, 83.2052, 83.5384

# Sweetspot

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



71.8881, 83.2087, 77.2390



89.9534, 97.5393, 101.1300



79.9995, 87.4348, 75.6118



19.0550, 20.7815, 21.3422



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

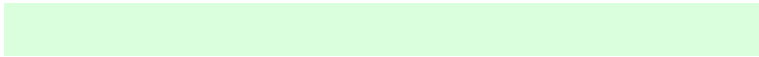


# Same Dimension

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



71.8881, 83.2087, 77.2390



77.2956, 91.4313, 81.6844



73.9175, 84.0205, 87.9258



16.3495, 18.4990, 17.8590



17.7048, 35.2268, 6.4654



1.5782, 3.1049, 0.6846



# Inverse Universe

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



76.4875, 72.9364, 92.4886



83.4286, 77.7330, 102.0181



74.3496, 72.0812, 81.2307



17.1380, 16.7381, 20.4733



27.3107, 13.2677, 37.9399

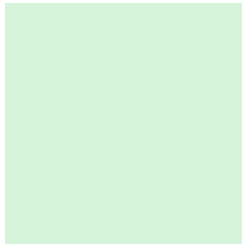


2.4206, 1.1742, 3.4413



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.8858, 83.2052, 77.2372 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

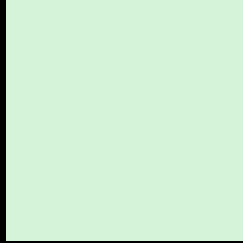
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.8858, 83.2052, 77.2372 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

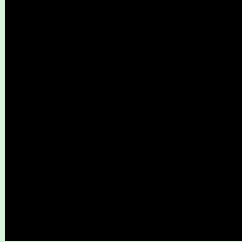
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

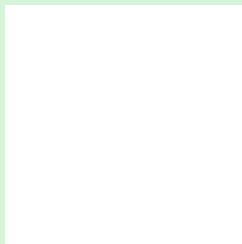
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 71.8858, 83.2052, 77.2372**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.8858, 83.2052, 77.2372.



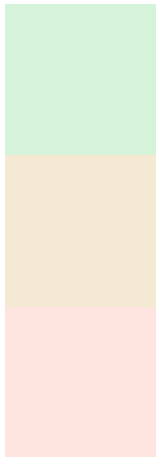
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.8858, 83.2052,



# 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**

71.8858, 83.2052, 77.2372

**Protanopia**

78.4889, 82.7819, 73.4697

**Deuteranopia**

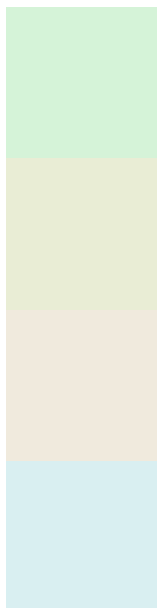
82.7139, 82.6804, 82.1204



## **Tritanopia**

77.8494, 83.0040, 106.5260

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.8858, 83.2052, 77.2372

## Protanomaly

75.8987, 82.6961, 74.9124

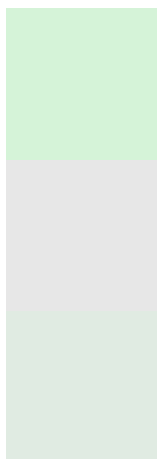
## Deuteranomaly

78.4091, 82.5914, 80.2157

## Tritanomaly

75.3590, 82.8356, 95.2361

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.8858, 83.2052, 77.2372

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

74.1763, 80.7549, 83.6293

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.8858, 83.2052, 77.2372 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, 243, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 243, 216)  
}
```

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, 243, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 243, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.8858, 83.2052, 77.2372 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, 243, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 243, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 243, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 243, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 243, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 243,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.8858, 83.2052, 77.2372 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 243, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
243, 216) }
```

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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