

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.0015, 81.9084,  
101.6387)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.0015, 81.9084, 101.6387)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(71.8429, 81.7559, 101.6165)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(71.8429, 81.7559,  
101.6165)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C6F1F9
RGB	198, 241, 249
RGB Percent	78%, 95%, 98%
CMY	0.2235, 0.0549, 0.0235
CMYK	0.20, 0.03, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	189°, 81%, 88%
HSV	189°, 20%, 98%
XYZ	71.8429, 81.7559, 101.6165
YIQ	229.0550, -28.1960, -6.6280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

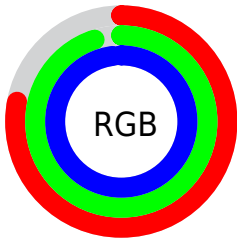
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	198, 221, 249
Decimal	13038073
CIE Lab	92.47, -12.07, -8.44
CIE LCh	92, 14.725, 214.954
Yxy	81.7559, 0.2815, 0.3203
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291228153 (0xFFC6F1F9)
YUV	229.0550, 9.8329, -27.2352
Hunter-Lab	90.4190, -16.4050, -3.3392

# Details

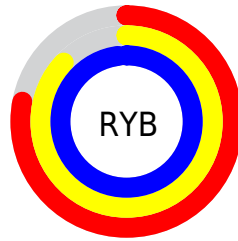
The XYZ color **71.8429, 81.7559, 101.6165** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **71.3321, 68.3598, 62.8629**, and the grayscale version is **74.4634, 78.3413, 85.3137**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.3023, 44.3878, 57.0010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.6687, 76.3621, 100.9548**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.1256, 87.7622, 102.3406**.

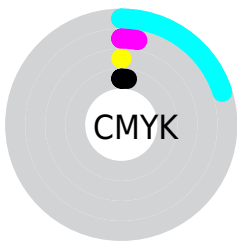
# Distribution



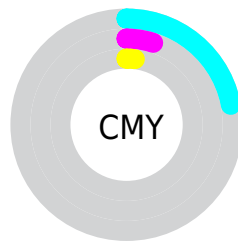
- Red (78%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.8429, 81.7559, 101.6165 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 71.8429, 81.7559, 101.6165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.8429, 81.7559,  
101.6165

71.8429, 81.7559,  
101.6165

456.1607,  
500.8308, 586.6539

53.3154, 61.1643,  
77.0268

120.8452,  
135.8316, 165.4481

38.2831, 44.3578,  
56.7632

152.0506,  
170.0846, 205.5270

26.3807, 30.9519,  
40.4071

188.2127,  
209.6602, 251.6062

17.2428, 20.5622,  
27.5399

229.6968,  
254.9428, 304.1041

10.5041, 12.8044,  
17.7431

276.8683,  
306.3167, 363.4393

5.7993, 7.2940,  
10.5982

330.0926,

2.7629, 3.6466,

364.1664, 430.0303

5.6866

389.7349,  
428.8763, 504.2956

■ 1.0297, 1.4779,  
2.5898

■ 0.0000, 0.2731,  
0.8872

■ 71.8429, 81.7559,  
101.6165

■ 71.8429, 81.7559,  
101.6165

■ 64.6687, 76.3621,  
100.9548

■ 80.1256, 87.7622,  
102.3406

■ 58.5429, 71.5433,  
100.3476

■ 89.5589, 94.3964,  
103.1240

■ 53.4109, 67.2730,  
99.7938

■ 93.3755, 98.1724,  
103.6516

■ 49.2096, 63.5186,  
99.2906

■ 94.0991, 99.6197,  
103.8928

■ 45.8690, 60.2439,  
98.8346

■ 43.3088, 57.4070,  
98.4219

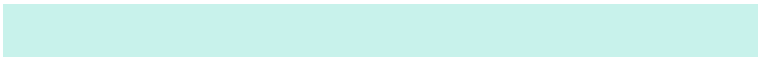
■ 41.4328, 54.9583,  
98.0482

■ 40.1351, 52.9116,  
97.7215

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.6191, 81.7559, 90.8463



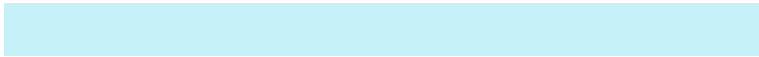
71.8429, 81.7559, 101.6165



74.6395, 81.7559, 109.4592

# Triad

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



71.8429, 81.7559, 101.6165



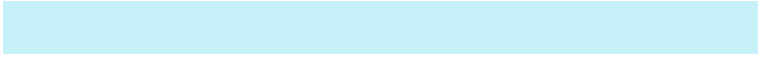
84.5497, 81.7559, 98.2201



77.0743, 81.7559, 69.6701

# Complementary

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



71.8429, 81.7559, 101.6165



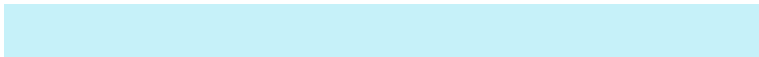
71.3321, 68.3598, 62.8629

# 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.



80.8564, 81.7559, 71.2951



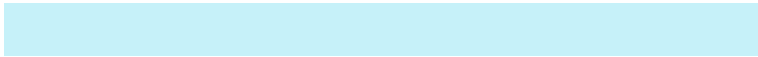
71.8429, 81.7559, 101.6165



85.2530, 81.7559, 87.2149

# Square

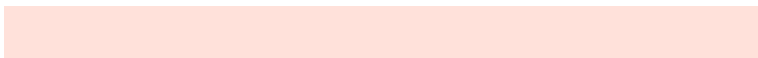
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



71.8429, 81.7559, 101.6165



81.9892, 81.7559, 107.3884



83.8808, 81.7559, 77.5069



73.5756, 81.7559, 72.8725

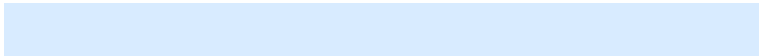


# Rectangle

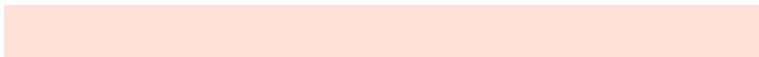
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



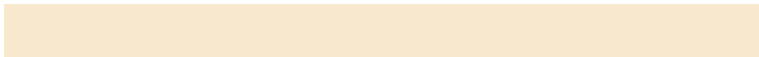
71.8429, 81.7559, 101.6165



77.0625, 81.7559, 111.6495



83.8808, 81.7559, 77.5069



78.3541, 81.7559, 69.6726

# Sweetspot

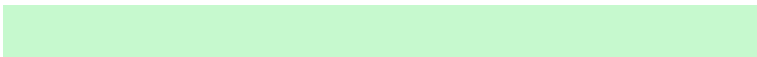
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



71.8453, 81.7592, 101.6183



88.8828, 95.6916, 108.3934



68.2641, 84.1979, 70.8254



18.8867, 20.3847, 23.1892



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

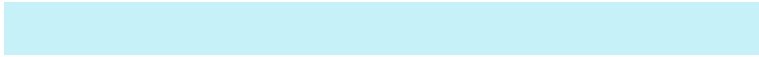


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

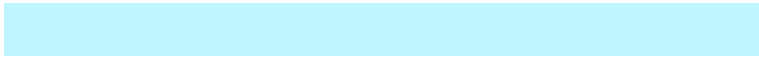


# Same Dimension

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



71.8453, 81.7592, 101.6183



72.2523, 83.6359, 106.9430



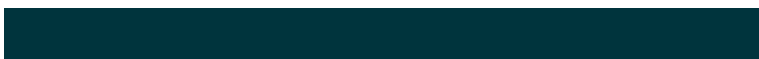
64.9067, 67.8819, 99.3055



17.5204, 19.1177, 22.1519



21.5700, 28.4956, 52.3369



2.0581, 2.7598, 4.8674



# Inverse Universe

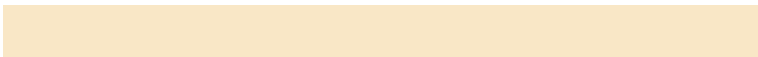
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.1401, 66.8807, 92.1718



76.4074, 65.2235, 94.9515



77.8794, 81.4544, 65.0454



17.8692, 17.4750, 21.1671



27.1796, 13.2875, 33.9836

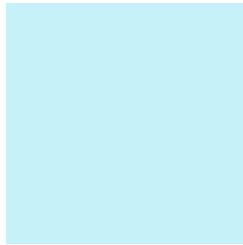


2.5477, 1.2428, 3.3078



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.8429, 81.7559, 101.6165 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

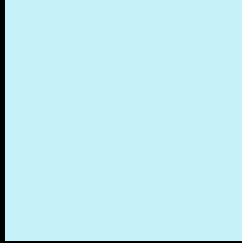
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.8429, 81.7559, 101.6165 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

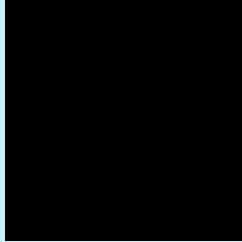
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 71.8429, 81.7559, 101.6165

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.8429, 81.7559, 101.6165.



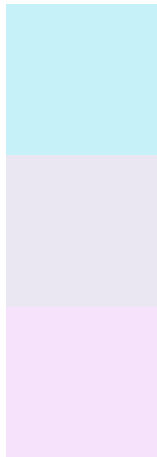
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.8429, 81.7559,

101.6165.

# 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

71.8429, 81.7559, 101.6165

### Protanopia

78.6853, 81.1153, 96.3037

### Deuteranopia

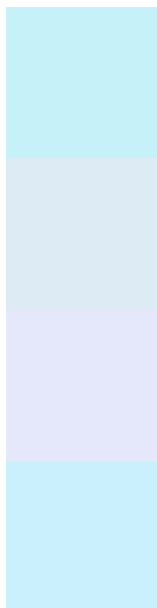
83.1248, 81.1951, 103.3865



## **Tritanopia**

74.0933, 81.9321, 106.5171

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.8429, 81.7559, 101.6165

## Protanomaly

76.0086, 81.3814, 98.0883

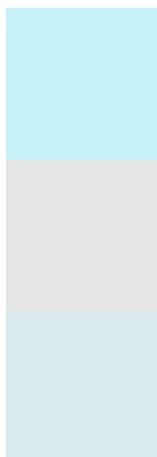
## Deuteranomaly

78.3016, 80.7749, 102.7310

## Tritanomaly

73.2468, 81.9686, 104.8895

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.8429, 81.7559, 101.6165

## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273

## Achromatomaly

73.1927, 79.2394, 90.7939

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.8429, 81.7559, 101.6165 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(198, 241, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 241, 249)  
}
```

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(198, 241, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 241, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.8429, 81.7559, 101.6165 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(198, 241, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 241, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(198, 241, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 241, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 241, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 241,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.8429, 81.7559, 101.6165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 241, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
241, 249) }
```

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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