

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.0408, 71.6284,  
109.0439)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.0408, 71.6284, 109.0439)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(71.1818, 71.4446,  
104.6463)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8D9FF
RGB	216, 217, 255
RGB Percent	85%, 85%, 100%
CMY	0.1529, 0.1490, 0.0000
CMYK	0.15, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	238°, 100%, 92%
HSV	238°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	71.1818, 71.4446, 104.6463
YIQ	221.0330, -12.7940, 11.6060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

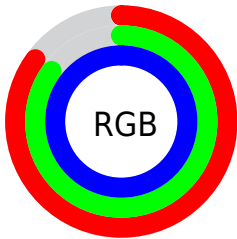
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 217, 255
Decimal	14211583
CIE Lab	87.70, 7.08, -18.58
CIE LCh	88, 19.879, 290.849
Yxy	71.4446, 0.2879, 0.2889
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292401663 (0xFFD8D9FF)
YUV	221.0330, 16.7457, -4.4139
Hunter-Lab	84.5249, 2.4034, -14.2367

# Details

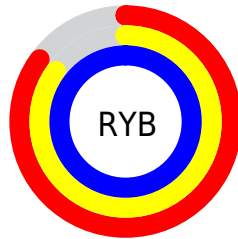
The XYZ color **71.1818, 71.4446, 104.6463** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **89.0762, 97.1004, 79.0150**, and the grayscale version is **68.6447, 72.2196, 78.6471**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.8113, 37.4949, 58.6705** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.2958, 56.0015, 102.3446**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.2048, 89.4241, 107.3248**.

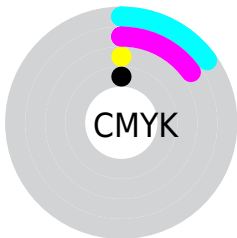
# Distribution



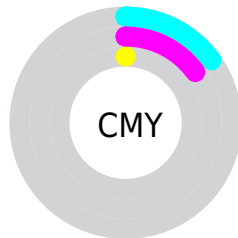
- Red (85%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.1818, 71.4446, 104.6463 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 71.1818, 71.4446, 104.6463 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.1818, 71.4446,  
104.6463

71.1818, 71.4446,  
104.6463

453.8907,  
465.6061, 596.3621

52.7736, 52.7051,  
79.5481

119.9097,  
121.2666, 169.6351

37.8489, 37.5674,  
58.8226

150.9601,  
153.1178, 210.3627

26.0421, 25.6471,  
42.0512

186.9553,  
190.1085, 257.1373

16.9880, 16.5598,  
28.8155

228.2606,  
232.6229, 310.3772

10.3212, 9.9212,  
18.6969

275.2415,  
281.0455, 370.5011

5.6763, 5.3467,  
11.2769

328.2632,

2.6880, 2.4521,

335.7606, 437.9276

6.1369

387.6912,  
397.1527, 513.0750

■ 0.9910, 0.8525,  
2.8584

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0228

■ 71.1818, 71.4446,  
104.6463

■ 71.1818, 71.4446,  
104.6463

■ 58.2958, 56.0015,  
102.3446

■ 86.2048, 89.4241,  
107.3248

■ 47.4441, 42.9726,  
100.4017

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 38.5247, 32.2386,  
98.7999

■ 31.4242, 23.6664,  
97.5196

■ 26.0174, 17.1096,  
96.5390

■ 22.1633, 12.4033,  
95.8337

■ 19.6983, 9.3571,  
95.3756

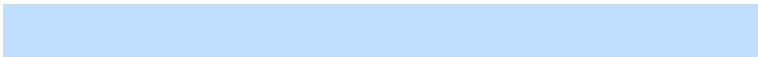
■ 18.4220, 7.7388,  
95.1305

■ 18.1211, 7.3622,  
95.0737

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.4752, 71.4446, 106.3231



71.1818, 71.4446, 104.6463



75.1770, 71.4446, 95.3503

# Triad

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



71.1818, 71.4446, 104.6463



73.7883, 71.4446, 59.3542



59.3481, 71.4446, 73.7369

# Complementary

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



71.1818, 71.4446, 104.6463



89.0762, 97.1004, 79.0150

# 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.



61.1195, 71.4446, 62.5317



71.1818, 71.4446, 104.6463



69.3571, 71.4446, 54.8829

# Square

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



71.1818, 71.4446, 104.6463



76.7296, 71.4446, 68.9168



64.7322, 71.4446, 55.9748



59.7861, 71.4446, 87.3961



# Rectangle

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



71.1818, 71.4446, 104.6463



76.8293, 71.4446, 86.6176



64.7322, 71.4446, 55.9748



59.7018, 71.4446, 69.5854

# Sweetspot

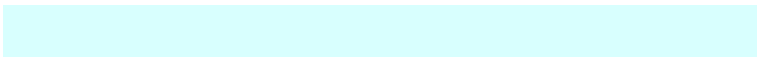
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



71.1838, 71.4475, 104.6467



86.6781, 89.9902, 107.4092



81.9211, 93.2559, 107.1968



18.3105, 18.9719, 22.9468



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.



71.1838, 71.4475, 104.6467



67.4884, 67.0212, 103.9871



76.6044, 73.8597, 104.8266



17.0404, 17.4525, 22.7205



9.4849, 3.8793, 49.6835



0.9361, 0.4029, 4.8417



# Inverse Universe

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



78.3216, 75.3831, 76.0712



75.7327, 71.5771, 70.9796



83.0137, 94.4483, 78.8226



18.0283, 17.9946, 18.7662



21.5757, 11.1196, 1.1502



2.1071, 1.0852, 0.1454



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.1818, 71.4446, 104.6463 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

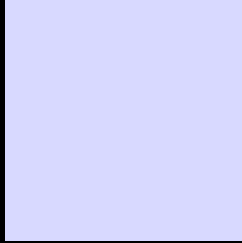
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.1818, 71.4446, 104.6463 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

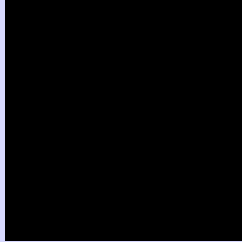
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 71.1818, 71.4446, 104.6463

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.1818, 71.4446, 104.6463.



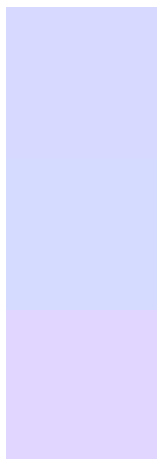
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.1818, 71.4446,



# 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

71.1818, 71.4446, 104.6463

### Protanopia

70.5620, 71.5089, 104.6913

### Deuteranopia

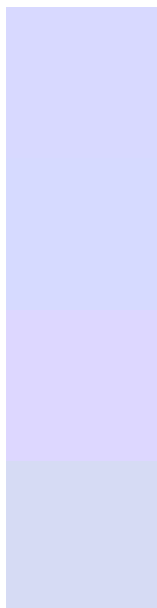
72.8370, 71.1604, 104.5042



## Tritanopia

68.3198, 71.4470, 90.3106

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.1818, 71.4446, 104.6463

## Protanomaly

70.8530, 71.6589, 104.7049

## Deuteranomaly

72.1692, 71.1930, 104.5456

## Tritanomaly

69.3922, 71.4908, 95.7297

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.1818, 71.4446, 104.6463

## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407

## Achromatomaly

69.5146, 72.1297, 87.3494

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.1818, 71.4446, 104.6463 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(216, 217, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 217, 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(216, 217, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 217, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.1818, 71.4446, 104.6463 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(216, 217, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 217, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 217, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 217, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 217, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 217,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.1818, 71.4446, 104.6463 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 217, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
217, 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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