

Converting Colors

XYZ(72.7897, 100.0000,
73.7909)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(72.7897, 100.0000, 73.7909)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(65.7230, 85.6795,
71.4664)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4FFCE
RGB	180, 255, 206
RGB Percent	71%, 100%, 81%
CMY	0.2941, 0.0000, 0.1921
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	141°, 100%, 85%
HSV	141°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	65.7230, 85.6795, 71.4664
YIQ	226.9890, -28.9710, -31.1390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

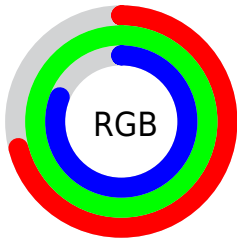
Format	Color
RYB	180, 236, 255
Decimal	11861966
CIELab	94.18, -32.75, 16.15
CIELCh	94, 36.513, 153.756
Yxy	85.6795, 0.2949, 0.3844
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290052046 (0xFFB4FFCE)
YUV	226.9890, -10.3476, -41.2094
Hunter-Lab	92.5632, -35.2446, 19.0175

Details

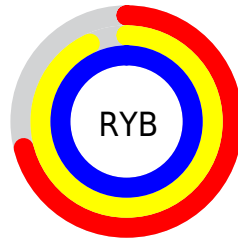
The XYZ color **65.7230, 85.6795, 71.4664** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.7045, 59.5605, 81.8457**, and the grayscale version is **73.0934, 76.8999, 83.7440**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.7351, 96.7445, 108.6045**, and **34.3190, 47.0151, 36.9718** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.4047, 82.1284, 61.1134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.3493, 89.8802, 83.0033**.

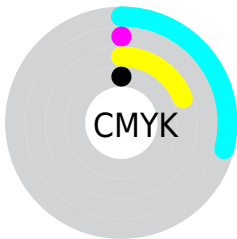
Distribution



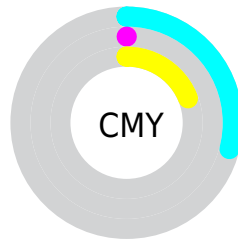
- Red (71%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.7230, 85.6795, 71.4664 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 65.7230, 85.6795, 71.4664 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 65.7230, 85.6795,
71.4664

 65.7230, 85.6795,
71.4664


434.8898,
513.8738, 484.6097

 48.3144, 64.4030,
52.2387


 112.1486,
141.3222, 122.9982

 34.2883, 46.9771,
36.8118


141.8964,
176.4571, 156.1395

 23.2791, 33.0176,
24.7672

176.4879,
216.9803, 194.7557

 14.9215, 22.1399,
15.6863

216.2886,
263.2761, 239.2654

 8.8503, 13.9597,
9.1505

261.6638,
315.7290, 290.0871

 4.7000, 8.0927,
4.7413

312.9788,

 2.1053, 4.1543,

374.7233, 347.6393

2.0402

370.5991,
440.6434, 412.3407

■ 0.6921, 1.7602,
0.5798

■ 0.0000, 0.4622,
0.0000

■ 65.7230, 85.6795,
71.4664

■ 65.7230, 85.6795,
71.4664

■ 58.4047, 82.1284,
61.1134

■ 74.3493, 89.8802,
83.0033

■ 52.3257, 79.1922,
51.9022

■ 84.3432, 94.7603,
95.7559

■ 47.4140, 76.8344,
43.7943

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 43.5889, 75.0145,
36.7474

■ 40.7588, 73.6861,
30.7164

■ 38.8159, 72.7946,
25.6526

■ 37.5982, 72.2574,
21.5015

■ 37.5382, 72.2313,
21.2838

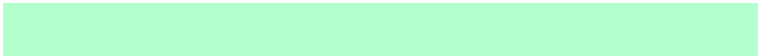
Harmonies

Analogous

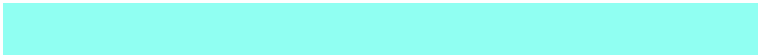
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



71.4378, 85.6795, 55.3304



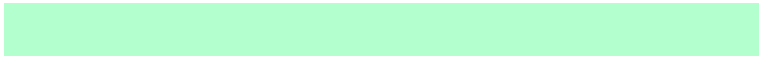
65.7230, 85.6795, 71.4664



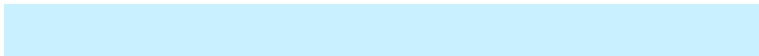
64.0932, 85.6795, 96.8590

Triad

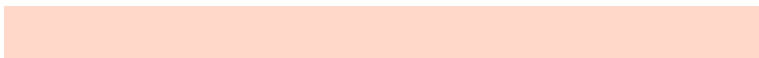
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



65.7230, 85.6795, 71.4664



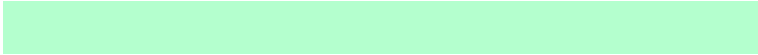
82.6725, 85.6795, 157.9263



98.0729, 85.6795, 66.4770

Complementary

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



65.7230, 85.6795, 71.4664



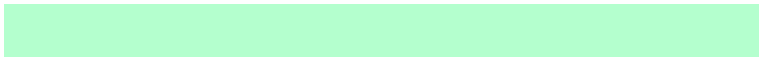
71.7045, 59.5605, 81.8457

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.



101.6546, 85.6795, 89.8106



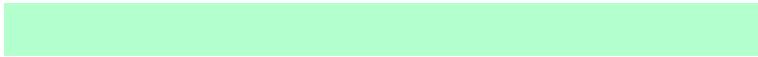
65.7230, 85.6795, 71.4664



92.3257, 85.6795, 145.5465

Square

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



65.7230, 85.6795, 71.4664



73.4087, 85.6795, 150.3385



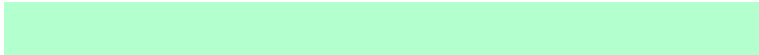
99.4723, 85.6795, 119.1585



90.0277, 85.6795, 52.8798

Rectangle

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



65.7230, 85.6795, 71.4664



65.4246, 85.6795, 116.6834



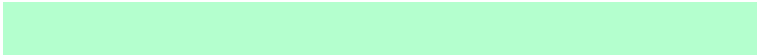
99.4723, 85.6795, 119.1585



99.8668, 85.6795, 73.2537

Sweetspot

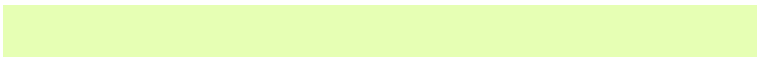
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.7237, 85.6799, 71.4678



84.7841, 94.9758, 96.3065



76.6318, 91.6385, 56.8302



17.8155, 20.1666, 20.1983



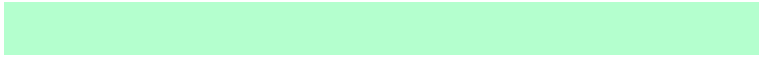
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



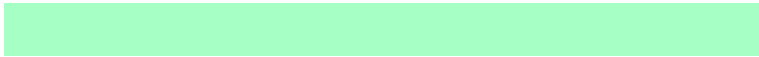
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

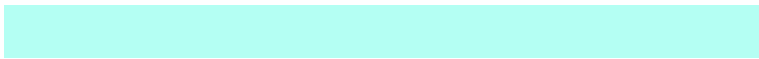
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



65.7237, 85.6799, 71.4678



61.4762, 83.6171, 65.5374



70.6852, 87.6645, 97.5944



18.0315, 20.2721, 20.4689



19.6777, 37.7677, 11.4539



1.9651, 3.6970, 1.3742

Inverse Universe

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



71.7045, 59.5605, 81.8457



68.2934, 53.8266, 77.3531



67.1318, 57.7314, 57.7662



18.5095, 18.1871, 21.3000



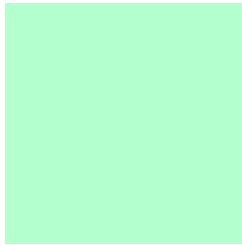
25.2471, 12.5881, 20.4837



2.5098, 1.2463, 2.2660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.7230, 85.6795, 71.4664 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

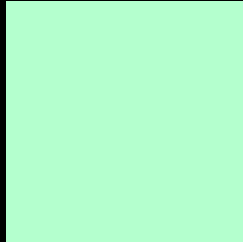
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.7230, 85.6795, 71.4664 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

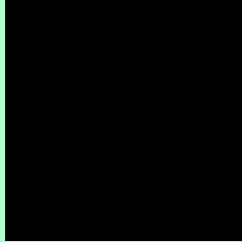
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

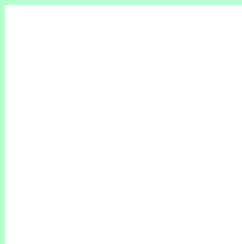
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 65.7230, 85.6795, 71.4664

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.7230, 85.6795, 71.4664.



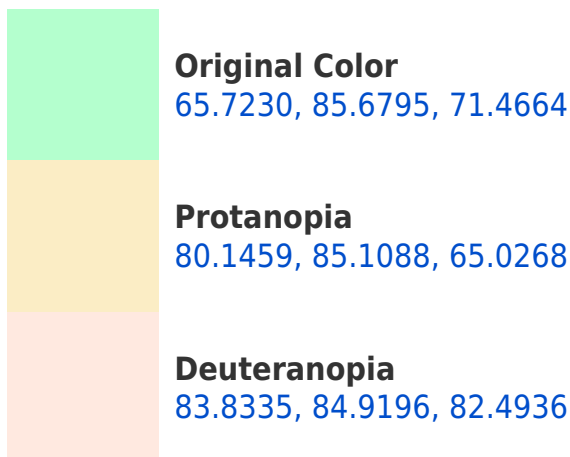
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.7230, 85.6795,

71.4664.

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





Tritanopia

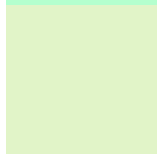
77.2520, 85.3182, 107.0042

Trichromacy



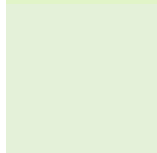
Original Color

65.7230, 85.6795, 71.4664



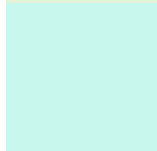
Protanomaly

73.8273, 84.8790, 67.1358



Deuteranomaly

75.9746, 84.4143, 77.9349



Tritanomaly

72.3662, 84.9153, 92.6970

Monochromacy



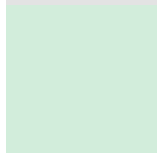
Original Color

65.7230, 85.6795, 71.4664



Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517



Achromatomaly

69.6487, 79.3845, 78.6697

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.7230, 85.6795, 71.4664 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(180, 255, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 255, 206)  
}
```

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(180, 255, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 255, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.7230, 85.6795, 71.4664 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(180, 255, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 255, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 255, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 255, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 255, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 255,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.7230, 85.6795, 71.4664 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 255, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
255, 206) }
```

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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