

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.3124, 95.1836, 67.1951)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.3124, 95.1836, 67.1951)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(71.0149, 88.5304, 66.1685)</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(71.0149, 88.5304,  
66.1685)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<code>CDFFC5</code>
RGB	<code>205, 255, 197</code>
RGB Percent	<code>80%, 100%, 77%</code>
CMY	<code>0.1961, 0.0000, 0.2274</code>
CMYK	<code>0.20, 0.00, 0.23, 0.00</code>
HSL	<code>112°, 100%, 89%</code>
HSV	<code>112°, 23%, 100%</code>
XYZ	<code>71.0149, 88.5304, 66.1685</code>
YIQ	<code>233.4380, -11.1820, -28.6380</code>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

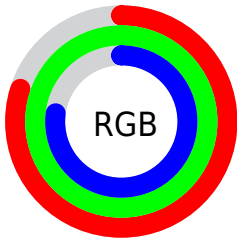
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	197, 255, 247
Decimal	13500357
CIE Lab	95.38, -26.40, 22.64
CIE LCh	95, 34.774, 139.387
Yxy	88.5304, 0.3146, 0.3922
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291690437 (0xFFCDDFC5)
YUV	233.4380, -17.9639, -24.9401
Hunter-Lab	94.0906, -29.9356, 24.1682

# Details

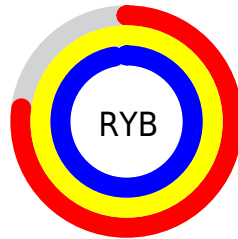
The XYZ color **71.0149, 88.5304, 66.1685** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.3749, 66.9278, 103.5007**, and the grayscale version is **77.9190, 81.9768, 89.2728**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.8894, 99.9358, 108.0543**, and **37.7297, 48.8554, 33.4281** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.6914, 84.5490, 51.7949**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.6858, 93.1492, 83.1877**.

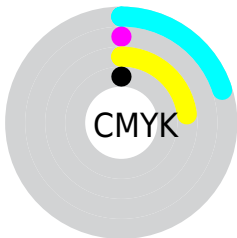
# Distribution



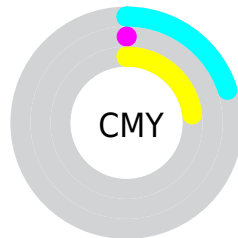
- Red (80%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.0149, 88.5304, 66.1685 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 71.0149, 88.5304, 66.1685 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.0149, 88.5304,  
66.1685

71.0149, 88.5304,  
66.1685

453.3165,  
523.2386, 465.3999

52.6369, 66.7624,  
47.9519

119.6733,  
145.2954, 115.3574

37.7393, 48.8916,  
33.4290

150.6845,  
181.0611, 147.1668

25.9567, 34.5335,  
22.1815

186.6375,  
222.2616, 184.3442

16.9238, 23.3037,  
13.7907

227.8976,  
269.2812, 227.3081

10.2751, 14.8179,  
7.8382

274.8302,  
322.5043, 276.4771

5.6454, 8.6917,  
3.9053

327.8007,

2.6693, 4.5406,

382.3153, 332.2697

1.5735

387.1743,  
449.0986, 395.1045

■ 0.9814, 1.9804,  
0.2718

■ 0.0000, 0.5960,  
0.0000

■ 71.0149, 88.5304,  
66.1685

■ 71.0149, 88.5304,  
66.1685

■ 62.6914, 84.5490,  
51.7949

■ 80.6858, 93.1492,  
83.1877

■ 55.6535, 81.1761,  
39.9303

■ 91.7589, 98.4312,  
102.9716

■ 49.8369, 78.3817,  
30.4320

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 45.1710, 76.1329,  
23.1414

■ 41.5781, 74.3934,  
17.8803

■ 38.9701, 73.1223,  
14.4432

■ 37.2446, 72.2723,  
12.5810

■ 36.4589, 71.8803,  
11.9527

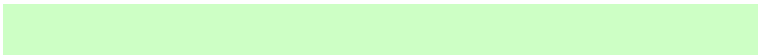
# Harmonies

## Analogous

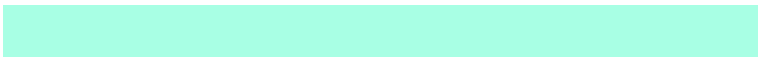
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.2209, 88.5304, 54.9566



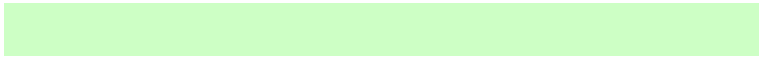
71.0149, 88.5304, 66.1685



67.4234, 88.5304, 87.0686

# Triad

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



71.0149, 88.5304, 66.1685



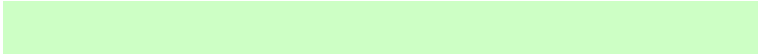
80.8228, 88.5304, 157.5660



102.5978, 88.5304, 80.0363

# Complementary

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



71.0149, 88.5304, 66.1685



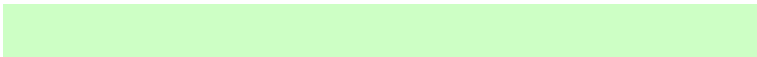
76.3749, 66.9278, 103.5007

# 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.



103.4263, 88.5304, 106.3637



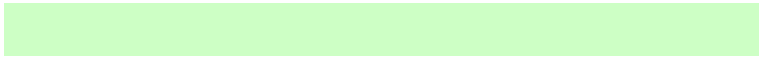
71.0149, 88.5304, 66.1685



90.3619, 88.5304, 154.7064

# Square

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



71.0149, 88.5304, 66.1685



72.7960, 88.5304, 141.8595



98.8024, 88.5304, 134.6560

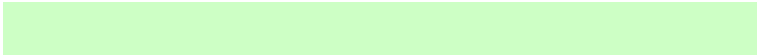


96.6173, 88.5304, 61.8576



# Rectangle

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



71.0149, 88.5304, 66.1685



67.3648, 88.5304, 105.1900



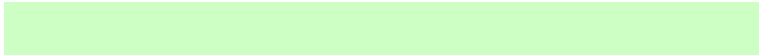
98.8024, 88.5304, 134.6560



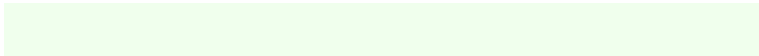
103.5043, 88.5304, 88.1036

# Sweetspot

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



71.0155, 88.5306, 66.1699



86.8715, 96.1006, 94.2064



84.3655, 91.3857, 66.0173



18.4502, 20.5009, 19.9069



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

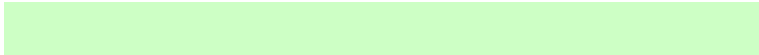


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

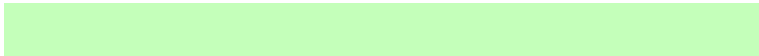


# Same Dimension

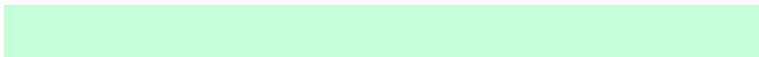
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



71.0155, 88.5306, 66.1699



67.3118, 86.7599, 59.7366



71.3502, 88.4161, 79.1568



18.0045, 20.2882, 19.1114



19.1211, 37.5953, 6.2488



1.9294, 3.6954, 0.6116



# Inverse Universe

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



76.3749, 66.9278, 103.5007



73.4729, 61.9044, 102.6840



76.1589, 67.1744, 87.3227



18.5318, 18.1659, 22.7796



24.9222, 11.7583, 50.3906

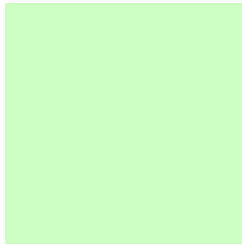


2.4915, 1.1784, 4.9094



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.0149, 88.5304, 66.1685 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 71.0149, 88.5304, 66.1685 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

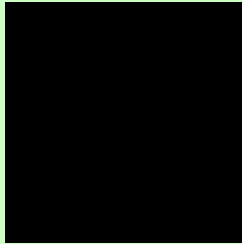
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

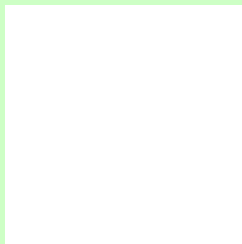
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 71.0149, 88.5304, 66.1685**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.0149, 88.5304, 66.1685.



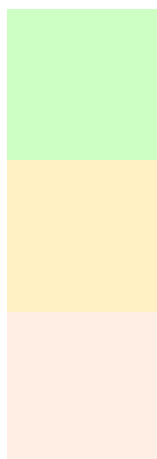
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.0149, 88.5304,



# 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

71.0149, 88.5304, 66.1685

### Protanopia

82.6591, 88.1561, 64.8838

### Deuteranopia

85.8181, 88.0105, 85.8634



## Tritanopia

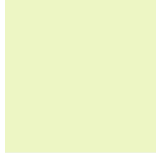
82.3956, 88.4153, 107.3309

# Trichromacy



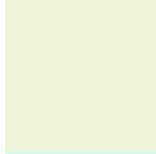
## Original Color

71.0149, 88.5304, 66.1685



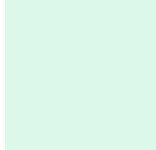
## Protanomaly

77.8446, 87.9016, 65.0884



## Deuteranomaly

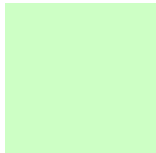
79.8001, 87.7156, 78.3705



## Tritanomaly

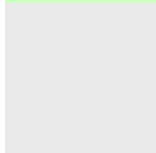
77.9339, 88.2910, 90.7762

# Monochromacy



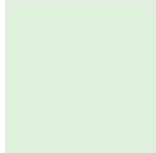
## Original Color

71.0149, 88.5304, 66.1685



## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368



## Achromatomaly

74.8050, 83.7659, 79.9359

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.0149, 88.5304, 66.1685 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(205, 255, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 255, 197)  
}
```

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(205, 255, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 255, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.0149, 88.5304, 66.1685 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(205, 255, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 255, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 255, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 255, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 255, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 255,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.0149, 88.5304, 66.1685 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 255, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
255, 197) }
```

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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