

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.8140, 100.0000,  
91.1590)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.8140, 100.0000, 91.1590)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(71.9220, 88.4960, 88.8920)</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(71.9220, 88.4960,  
88.8920)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0FFE7
RGB	192, 255, 231
RGB Percent	75%, 100%, 91%
CMY	0.2471, 0.0000, 0.0941
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	157°, 100%, 88%
HSV	157°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	71.9220, 88.4960, 88.8920
YIQ	233.4270, -29.8440, -20.8200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

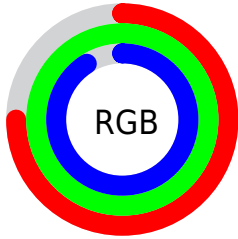
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	192, 231, 255
Decimal	12648423
CIELab	95.37, -24.41, 5.09
CIELCh	95, 24.937, 168.216
Yxy	88.4960, 0.2885, 0.3550
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290838503 (0xFFC0FFE7)
YUV	233.4270, -1.1965, -36.3315
Hunter-Lab	94.0723, -28.1562, 9.8256

# Details

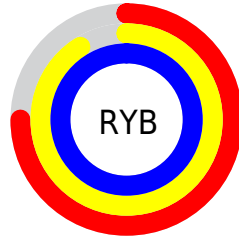
The XYZ color **71.9220, 88.4960, 88.8920** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **72.4848, 63.9181, 73.4830**, and the grayscale version is **77.7984, 81.8500, 89.1346**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.8769, 98.8797, 108.7983**, and **38.2485, 48.8017, 47.9612** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.6809, 84.9172, 81.5896**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.3595, 92.6827, 96.6508**.

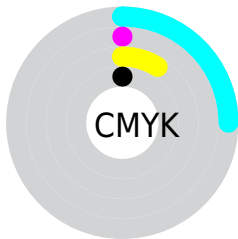
# Distribution



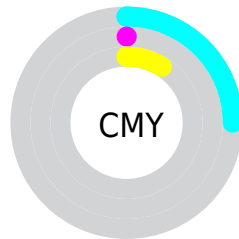
- Red (75%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.9220, 88.4960, 88.8920 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 71.9220, 88.4960, 88.8920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 71.9220, 88.4960,  
88.8920

 71.9220, 88.4960,  
88.8920

456.4319,  
523.1262, 544.8968

 53.3802, 66.7339,  
66.4935

 120.9570,  
145.2475, 147.7204

 38.3351, 48.8684,  
48.2141


152.1810,  
181.0057, 184.9874

 26.4212, 34.5151,  
33.6353


188.3630,  
222.1981, 228.0477

 17.2734, 23.2896,  
22.3385


229.8685,  
269.2090, 277.3197

 10.5261, 14.8075,  
13.9051

277.0627,  
322.4229, 333.2221

 5.8141, 8.6844,  
7.9167

330.3112,

 2.7719, 4.5359,

382.2241, 396.1734

3.9547

389.9791,  
448.9971, 466.5921

■ 1.0343, 1.9776,  
1.6005

■ 0.0000, 0.5944,  
0.2912

■ 71.9220, 88.4960,  
88.8920

■ 71.9220, 88.4960,  
88.8920

■ 64.6809, 84.9172,  
81.5896

■ 80.3595, 92.6827,  
96.6508

■ 58.5749, 81.9149,  
74.7300

■ 90.0457, 97.5042,  
104.8703

■ 53.5406, 79.4566,  
68.3052

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.5073, 77.5060,  
62.3051

■ 46.3954, 76.0222,  
56.7191

■ 44.1124, 74.9576,  
51.5359

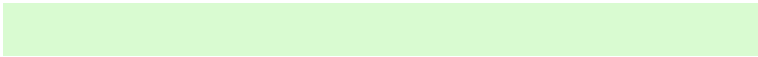
■ 42.5448, 74.2539,  
46.7427

■ 41.9196, 73.9838,  
44.3561

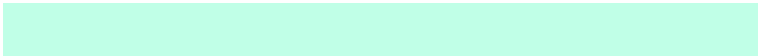
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.7119, 88.4960, 73.4445



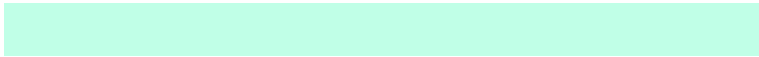
71.9220, 88.4960, 88.8920



72.2655, 88.4960, 108.5759

# Triad

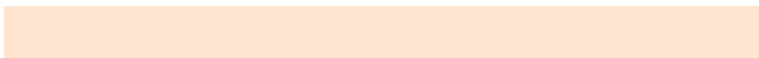
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



71.9220, 88.4960, 88.8920



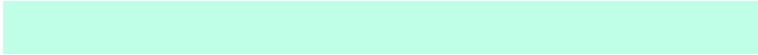
88.2775, 88.4960, 136.5975



93.1531, 88.4960, 70.9868

# Complementary

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



71.9220, 88.4960, 88.8920



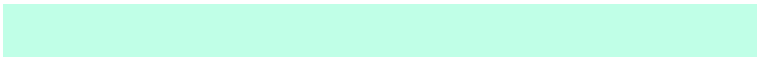
72.4848, 63.9181, 73.4830

# 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.



97.1889, 88.4960, 85.0912



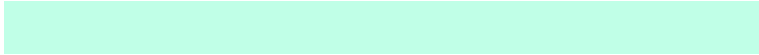
71.9220, 88.4960, 88.8920



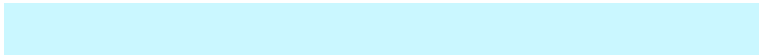
94.2709, 88.4960, 123.5991

# Square

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



71.9220, 88.4960, 88.8920



81.4641, 88.4960, 137.9781



97.6087, 88.4960, 104.2289

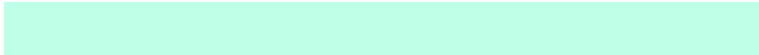


86.8183, 88.4960, 64.0806



# Rectangle

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



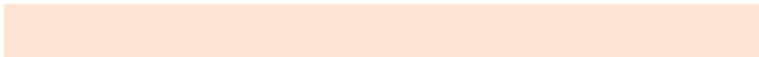
71.9220, 88.4960, 88.8920



74.2283, 88.4960, 121.4977



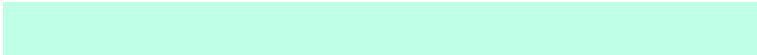
97.6087, 88.4960, 104.2289



94.8380, 88.4960, 74.9484

# Sweetspot

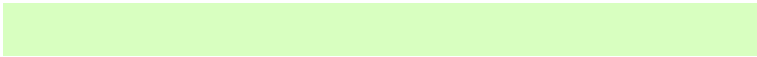
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



71.9228, 88.4964, 88.8934



87.7095, 96.3401, 102.9427



73.6383, 89.9479, 63.3509



18.6444, 20.5564, 21.9263



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

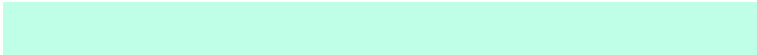


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

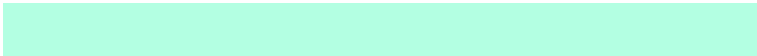


# Same Dimension

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



71.9228, 88.4964, 88.8934



67.9431, 86.5274, 84.9702



73.2487, 85.3467, 107.2207



18.2443, 20.3573, 21.5897



21.9790, 38.6882, 23.5723



2.1933, 3.7882, 2.5757



# Inverse Universe

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



72.4848, 63.9181, 73.4830



68.6012, 57.8366, 66.9915



71.2592, 66.0748, 58.8684



18.2957, 18.1016, 20.1742



22.7466, 11.5879, 7.3158

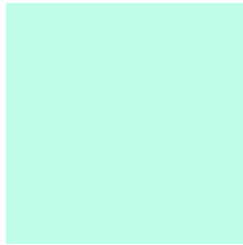


2.2660, 1.1488, 0.9821



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.9220, 88.4960, 88.8920 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

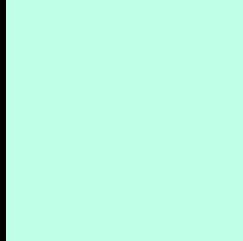
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.9220, 88.4960, 88.8920 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

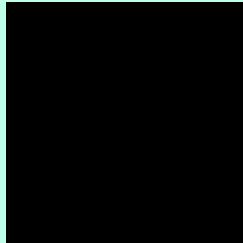
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

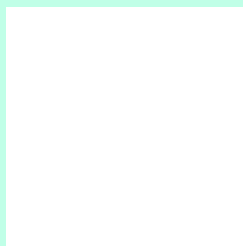
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 71.9220, 88.4960, 88.8920**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.9220, 88.4960, 88.8920.



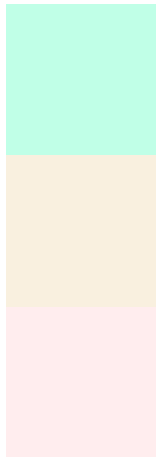
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.9220, 88.4960,



# 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

71.9220, 88.4960, 88.8920

### Protanopia

83.5463, 87.7876, 82.3534

### Deuteranopia

86.9568, 88.0014, 93.2918



## Tritanopia

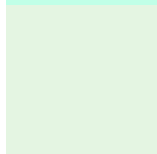
80.8266, 88.0544, 107.3439

# Trichromacy



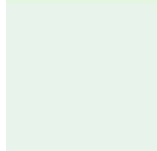
## Original Color

71.9220, 88.4960, 88.8920



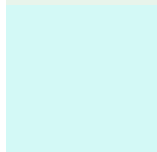
## Protanomaly

78.3748, 87.2898, 84.6693



## Deuteranomaly

80.6248, 87.8553, 91.3057



## Tritanomaly

77.3742, 88.2541, 100.1455

# Monochromacy



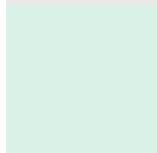
## Original Color

71.9220, 88.4960, 88.8920



## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368



## Achromatomaly

74.9342, 83.6422, 88.5390

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.9220, 88.4960, 88.8920 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(192, 255, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 255, 231)  
}
```

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(192, 255, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 255, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.9220, 88.4960, 88.8920 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(192, 255, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 255, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 255, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 255, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 255, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 255,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.9220, 88.4960, 88.8920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 255, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
255, 231) }
```

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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