

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.3901, 99.8408, 73.4258)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.3901, 99.8408, 73.4258)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.1951, 89.5315,  
71.8160)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1FFCE
RGB	209, 255, 206
RGB Percent	82%, 100%, 81%
CMY	0.1804, 0.0000, 0.1921
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	116°, 100%, 90%
HSV	116°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	73.1951, 89.5315, 71.8160
YIQ	235.6600, -11.6870, -24.9910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

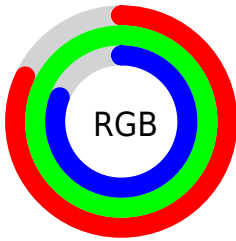
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 255, 252
Decimal	13762510
CIE Lab	95.80, -23.60, 18.67
CIE LCh	96, 30.094, 141.660
Yxy	89.5315, 0.3121, 0.3817
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291952590 (0xFFD1FFCE)
YUV	235.6600, -14.6224, -23.3808
Hunter-Lab	94.6211, -27.5064, 21.2345

# Details

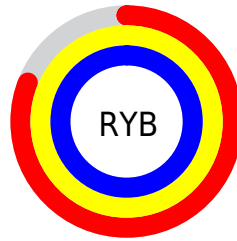
The XYZ color **73.1951, 89.5315, 71.8160** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **80.2669, 72.0592, 104.2860**, and the grayscale version is **79.5830, 83.7276, 91.1793**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **39.1880, 49.5252, 37.1997** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.0722, 85.1579, 56.5088**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.8397, 94.6316, 89.8205**.

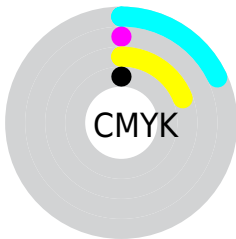
# Distribution



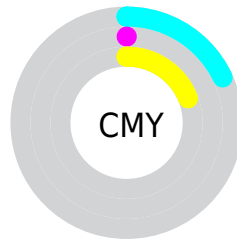
- Red (82%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.1951, 89.5315, 71.8160 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 73.1951, 89.5315, 71.8160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 73.1951, 89.5315,  
71.8160

 73.1951, 89.5315,  
71.8160


460.7840,  
526.5057, 485.8612

 54.4245, 67.5921,  
52.5225

122.7558,  
146.6875, 123.5002

 39.1731, 49.5660,  
37.0366


154.2765,  
182.6728, 156.7279

 27.0758, 35.0687,  
24.9398


190.7780,  
224.1090, 195.4374

 17.7670, 23.7158,  
15.8136

232.6256,  
271.3804, 240.0473

 10.8815, 15.1229,  
9.2394

280.1846,  
324.8713, 290.9761

 6.0539, 8.9057,  
4.7987

333.8205,

 2.9189, 4.6797,

384.9663, 348.6423

2.0730

393.8985,  
452.0496, 413.4645

■ 1.1110, 2.0606,  
0.5996

■ 0.0343, 0.6423,  
0.0000

■ 73.1951, 89.5315,  
71.8160

■ 73.1951, 89.5315,  
71.8160

■ 64.0722, 85.1579,  
56.5088

■ 83.8397, 94.6316,  
89.8205

■ 56.3994, 81.4765,  
43.7652

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.1027, 78.4523,  
33.4464

■ 45.1005, 76.0465,  
25.3987

■ 41.3025, 74.2163,  
19.4508

■ 38.6070, 72.9135,  
15.4073

■ 36.8953, 72.0818,  
13.0362

■ 36.0110, 71.6481,  
11.9890

■ 35.9671, 71.6268,  
11.9297

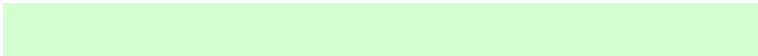
# Harmonies

## Analogous

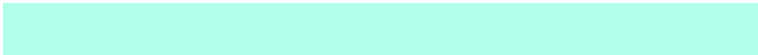
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.3473, 89.5315, 60.9096



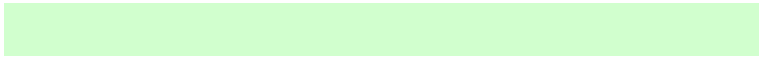
73.1951, 89.5315, 71.8160



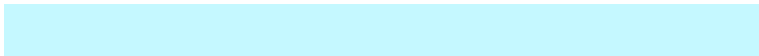
70.2777, 89.5315, 91.0108

# Triad

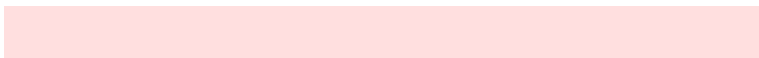
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



73.1951, 89.5315, 71.8160



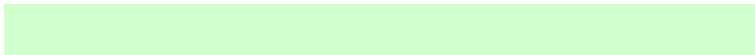
82.8055, 89.5315, 149.9974



100.7904, 89.5315, 81.5848

# Complementary

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



73.1951, 89.5315, 71.8160



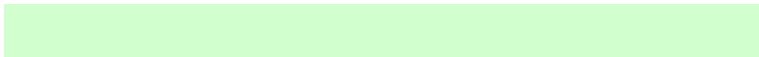
80.2669, 72.0592, 104.2860

# 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.



101.8656, 89.5315, 104.2583



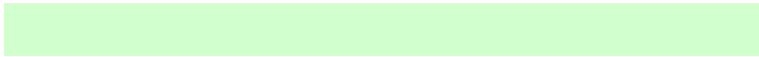
73.1951, 89.5315, 71.8160



91.1180, 89.5315, 146.3737

# Square

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



73.1951, 89.5315, 71.8160



75.5856, 89.5315, 137.8604



98.2239, 89.5315, 128.6391

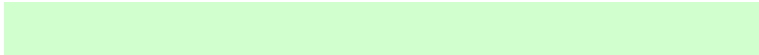


95.3746, 89.5315, 65.8792



# Rectangle

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



73.1951, 89.5315, 71.8160



70.4189, 89.5315, 107.0064



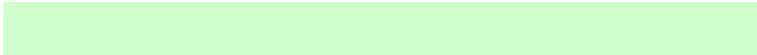
98.2239, 89.5315, 128.6391



101.6849, 89.5315, 88.5451

# Sweetspot

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



73.1958, 89.5319, 71.8174



87.5953, 96.4303, 96.2008



87.1076, 95.1699, 72.1724



18.5828, 20.5605, 20.3084



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

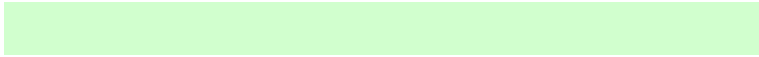


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

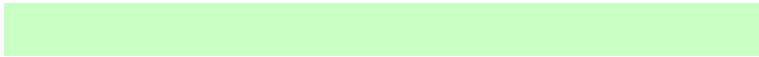


# Same Dimension

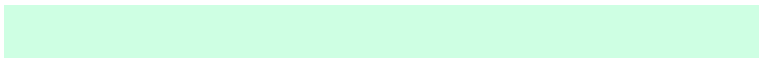
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



73.1958, 89.5319, 71.8174



69.5672, 87.7926, 65.7128



75.1117, 90.2011, 86.2946



17.8745, 20.2212, 19.1053



18.8329, 37.4468, 6.2354



1.8682, 3.6638, 0.6087



# Inverse Universe

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



80.2669, 72.0592, 104.2860



77.8004, 67.4433, 103.5251



78.1297, 71.3308, 87.3173



18.6764, 18.2404, 22.7864



28.1475, 13.4211, 50.5416

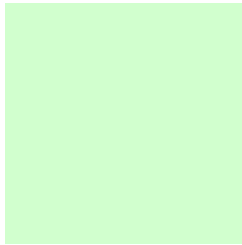


2.7726, 1.3232, 4.9226



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.1951, 89.5315, 71.8160 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

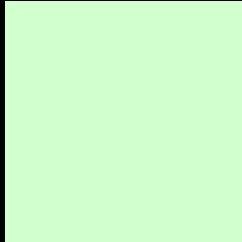
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.1951, 89.5315, 71.8160 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

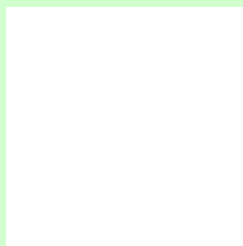
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 73.1951, 89.5315, 71.8160

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.1951, 89.5315, 71.8160.



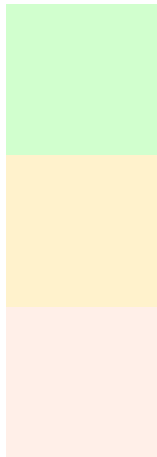
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.1951, 89.5315,

71.8160.

# 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

73.1951, 89.5315, 71.8160

### Protanopia

83.8912, 89.1239, 69.9078

### Deuteranopia

86.6720, 88.8192, 88.9196



## Tritanopia

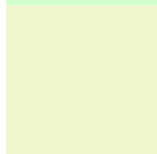
83.6574, 89.5137, 107.4764

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.1951, 89.5315, 71.8160



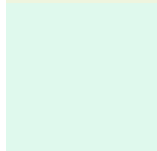
## Protanomaly

79.5401, 89.1064, 70.7647



## Deuteranomaly

81.2316, 88.8097, 82.6727



## Tritanomaly

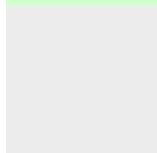
79.5932, 89.5538, 93.2114

# Monochromacy



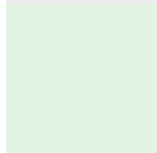
## Original Color

73.1951, 89.5315, 71.8160



## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452



## Achromatomaly

77.0052, 85.7062, 83.7185

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.1951, 89.5315, 71.8160 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(209, 255, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 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(209, 255, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 255, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.1951, 89.5315, 71.8160 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(209, 255, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 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(209, 255, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 255, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 255, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 255,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.1951, 89.5315, 71.8160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 255, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
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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