

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.3022, 115.7772,  
42.1749)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.3022, 115.7772, 42.1749)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.1607, 89.2314,  
37.8989)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0FF8B
RGB	224, 255, 139
RGB Percent	88%, 100%, 55%
CMY	0.1216, 0.0000, 0.4549
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.45, 0.00
HSL	76°, 100%, 77%
HSV	76°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	71.1607, 89.2314, 37.8989
YIQ	232.5070, 18.7600, -42.6480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

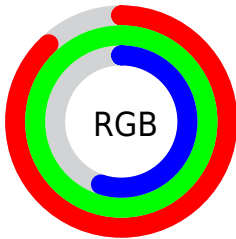
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	139, 255, 170
Decimal	14745483
CIELab	95.68, -27.35, 51.86
CIElCh	96, 58.631, 117.807
Yxy	89.2314, 0.3589, 0.4500
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292935563 (0xFFE0FF8B)
YUV	232.5070, -46.0990, -7.4606
Hunter-Lab	94.4624, -30.8410, 42.3361

# Details

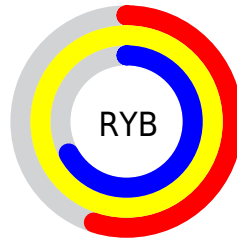
The XYZ color **71.1607, 89.2314, 37.8989** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **43.8613, 34.2326, 98.9035**, and the grayscale version is **77.4063, 81.4375, 88.6854**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7376, 96.6750, 65.1275**, and **37.8101, 49.2755, 16.3224** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.4394, 87.5037, 29.1072**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.4017, 91.1767, 48.9855**.

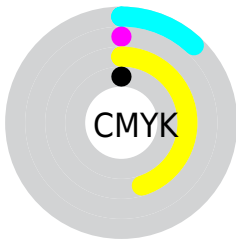
# Distribution



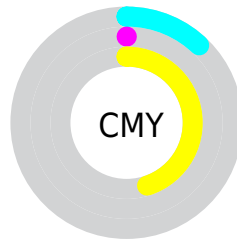
- Red (88%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.1607, 89.2314, 37.8989 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 71.1607, 89.2314, 37.8989 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 71.1607, 89.2314,  
37.8989


 71.1607, 89.2314,  
37.8989


453.8181,  
525.5274, 352.4713


 52.7564, 67.3433,  
25.6030


 119.8798,  
146.2703, 73.1549

 37.8350, 49.3637,  
16.3038


 150.9252,  
182.1900, 96.9520

 26.0313, 34.9081,  
9.5827


 186.9151,  
223.5556, 125.4200

 16.9799, 23.5921,  
5.0212

228.2147,  
270.7516, 158.9773

 10.3153, 15.0313,  
2.2007

275.1895,  
324.1624, 198.0426

 5.6724, 8.8414,  
0.6748

328.2048,

 2.6857, 4.6378,

384.1724, 243.0343

0.0000

387.6258,  
451.1659, 294.3710

■ 0.9898, 2.0364,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.6285,  
0.0000

■ 71.1607, 89.2314,  
37.8989

■ 71.1607, 89.2314,  
37.8989

■ 67.4394, 87.5037,  
29.1072

■ 75.4017, 91.1767,  
48.9855

■ 64.2055, 85.9807,  
22.4452

■ 80.1903, 93.3510,  
62.5091

■ 61.4236, 84.6480,  
17.7315

■ 85.5532, 95.7649,  
78.6049

■ 59.0521, 83.4889,  
14.7531

■ 91.5148, 98.4285,  
97.3969

■ 57.0401, 82.4830, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
13.2466 108.9000

■ 56.2172, 82.0661,  
12.8774

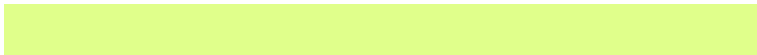
# Harmonies

## Analogous

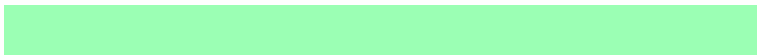
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.0031, 89.2314, 32.7178



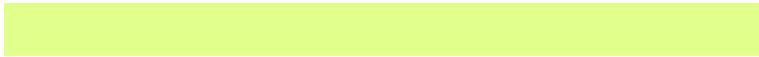
71.1607, 89.2314, 37.8989



61.1962, 89.2314, 57.1286

# Triad

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



71.1607, 89.2314, 37.8989



69.3493, 89.2314, 193.2841



119.7015, 89.2314, 100.5935

# Complementary

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



71.1607, 89.2314, 37.8989



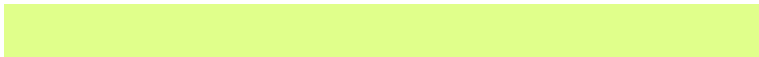
43.8613, 34.2326, 98.9035

# 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.



113.8338, 89.2314, 152.5293



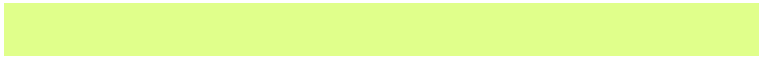
71.1607, 89.2314, 37.8989



83.6315, 89.2314, 215.5703

# Square

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



71.1607, 89.2314, 37.8989



60.2472, 89.2314, 144.7213



100.1057, 89.2314, 198.7056



115.2827, 89.2314, 61.3571



# Rectangle

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



71.1607, 89.2314, 37.8989



57.9836, 89.2314, 79.5925



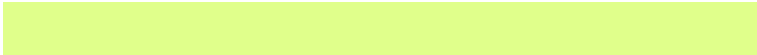
100.1057, 89.2314, 198.7056



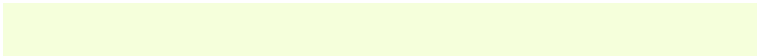
118.8525, 89.2314, 117.1342

# Sweetspot

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



71.1609, 89.2315, 37.9001



86.4023, 96.1455, 81.2291



60.2631, 51.8495, 31.2591



18.2312, 20.4614, 16.5766



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

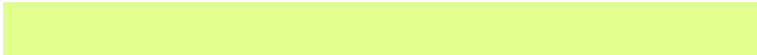


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

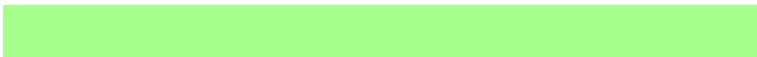
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



71.1609, 89.2315, 37.9001



67.6098, 87.5833, 29.4862



56.1608, 81.4986, 37.1982



19.0598, 20.8323, 19.1608



29.5240, 42.9583, 6.7357



2.9784, 4.2362, 0.6607



# Inverse Universe

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



43.8613, 34.2326, 98.9035



37.1445, 26.1223, 97.6921



59.2571, 42.1694, 99.6241



17.4583, 17.6125, 22.7293



10.8024, 4.4793, 49.7298



1.1501, 0.4868, 4.8466



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.1607, 89.2314, 37.8989 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

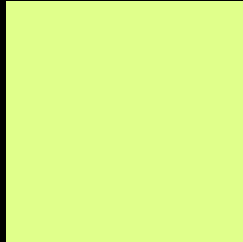
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.1607, 89.2314, 37.8989 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

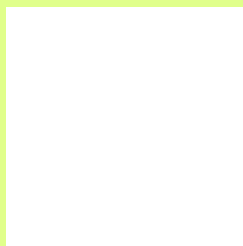
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 71.1607, 89.2314, 37.8989**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.1607, 89.2314, 37.8989.



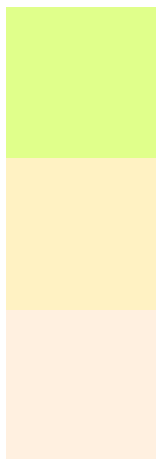
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.1607, 89.2314,



# 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

71.1607, 89.2314, 37.8989

### Protanopia

82.8425, 88.7044, 64.3852

### Deuteranopia

85.8546, 88.9620, 83.1674



## Tritanopia

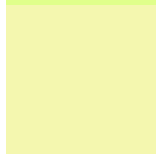
85.4405, 88.6559, 107.2168

# Trichromacy



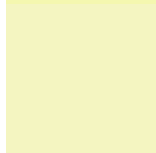
## Original Color

71.1607, 89.2314, 37.8989



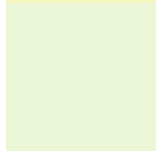
## Protanomaly

78.3069, 88.8498, 53.5799



## Deuteranomaly

79.5863, 88.3882, 63.3181



## Tritanomaly

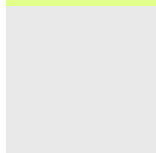
78.8977, 88.2081, 75.8183

# Monochromacy



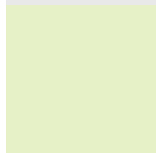
## Original Color

71.1607, 89.2314, 37.8989



## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368



## Achromatomaly

74.3972, 83.8571, 66.2977

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.1607, 89.2314, 37.8989 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(224, 255, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 255, 139)  
}
```

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(224, 255, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 255, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.1607, 89.2314, 37.8989 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(224, 255, 139) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 255, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 255, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 255, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 255, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 255,  
139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.1607, 89.2314, 37.8989 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 255, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
255, 139) }
```

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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