

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.1316, 85.9769, 60.6584)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.1316, 85.9769, 60.6584)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.9771, 85.8293,  
60.4028)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7F9BC
RGB	215, 249, 188
RGB Percent	84%, 98%, 74%
CMY	0.1569, 0.0235, 0.2627
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.24, 0.02
HSL	93°, 84%, 86%
HSV	93°, 24%, 98%
XYZ	70.9771, 85.8293, 60.4028
YIQ	231.8800, -0.6830, -26.1790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

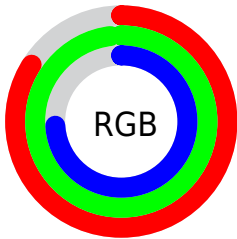
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	188, 249, 222
Decimal	14154172
CIELab	94.24, -21.54, 25.73
CIElCh	94, 33.562, 129.937
Yxy	85.8293, 0.3268, 0.3951
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292344252 (0xFFD7F9BC)
YUV	231.8800, -21.6328, -14.8038
Hunter-Lab	92.6441, -25.3736, 26.1945

# Details

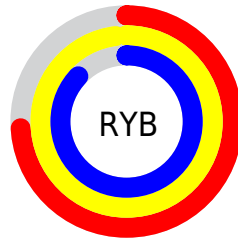
The XYZ color **70.9771, 85.8293, 60.4028** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **65.2099, 58.3381, 97.4507**, and the grayscale version is **76.7710, 80.7691, 87.9576**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.3291, 99.3117, 99.8380**, and **37.6499, 46.8941, 29.6214** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.6172, 82.8371, 47.2816**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.1505, 89.1925, 75.9831**.

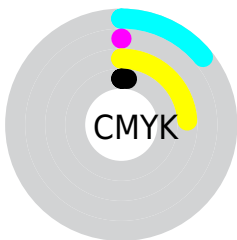
# Distribution



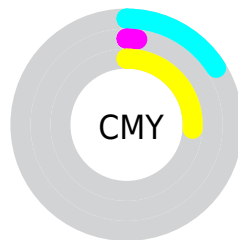
- Red (84%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.9771, 85.8293, 60.4028 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 70.9771, 85.8293, 60.4028 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.9771, 85.8293,  
60.4028

 70.9771, 85.8293,  
60.4028

453.1865,  
514.3682, 443.9267

 52.6060, 64.5268,  
43.3160


 119.6198,  
141.5313, 106.9628

 37.7145, 47.0775,  
29.7999


150.6221,  
176.6995, 137.2731

 25.9374, 33.0969,  
19.4360


186.5655,  
217.2585, 172.8283

 16.9093, 22.2007,  
11.8057

227.8154,  
263.5926, 214.0470

 10.2647, 14.0045,  
6.4906

274.7370,  
316.0863, 261.3476

 5.6384, 8.1238,  
3.0721

327.6959,

 2.6651, 4.1742,

375.1238, 315.1487

1.1315

387.0572,  
441.0896, 375.8689

■ 0.9792, 1.7715,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.4693,  
0.0000

■ 70.9771, 85.8293,  
60.4028

■ 70.9771, 85.8293,  
60.4028

■ 64.6172, 82.8371,  
47.2816

■ 78.1505, 89.1925,  
75.9831

■ 59.0318, 80.1908,  
36.4882

■ 86.1610, 92.9286,  
94.1334

■ 54.1883, 77.8793,  
27.8878

■ 93.1675, 96.2349,  
108.2725

■ 50.0489, 75.8862,  
21.3293

■ 46.5716, 74.1937,  
16.6424

■ 43.7089, 72.7817,  
13.6294

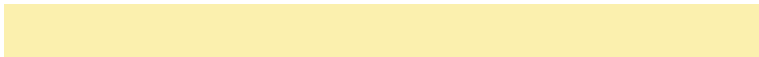
■ 41.4040, 71.6261,  
12.0478

■ 40.3332, 71.0829,  
11.5946

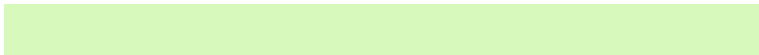
# Harmonies

## Analogous

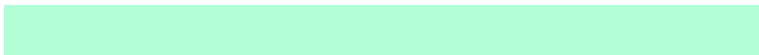
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.6313, 85.8293, 52.6805



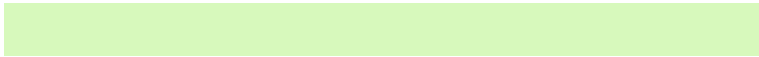
70.9771, 85.8293, 60.4028



66.3947, 85.8293, 77.4789

# Triad

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



70.9771, 85.8293, 60.4028



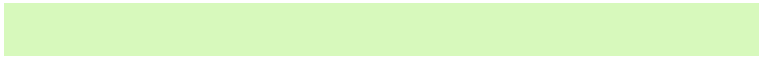
75.7909, 85.8293, 148.0938



99.8166, 85.8293, 85.1680

# Complementary

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



70.9771, 85.8293, 60.4028



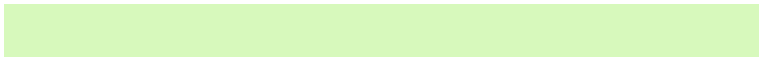
65.2099, 58.3381, 97.4507

# Split Complementary

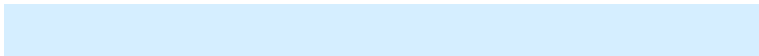
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



98.9161, 85.8293, 111.4856



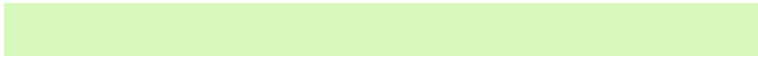
70.9771, 85.8293, 60.4028



84.5977, 85.8293, 151.1888

# Square

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



70.9771, 85.8293, 60.4028



69.0292, 85.8293, 128.9718



93.1855, 85.8293, 136.7824

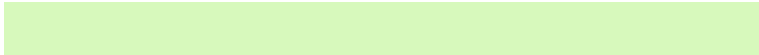


95.5627, 85.8293, 65.1399

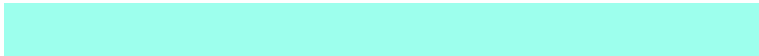


# Rectangle

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



70.9771, 85.8293, 60.4028



65.4846, 85.8293, 93.3994



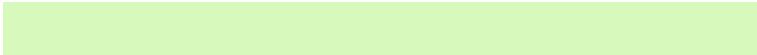
93.1855, 85.8293, 136.7824



100.1136, 85.8293, 93.5076

# Sweetspot

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



70.9793, 85.8330, 60.4047



88.7416, 97.0647, 94.2939



74.1493, 75.7778, 58.2967



18.8824, 20.7237, 19.9271



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

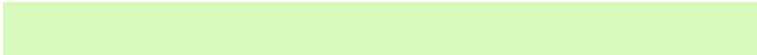


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

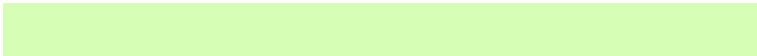


# Same Dimension

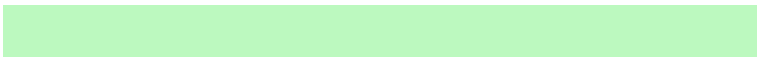
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



70.9793, 85.8330, 60.4047



71.7725, 89.1210, 57.1622



64.0268, 82.2105, 61.8141



17.7465, 19.6851, 18.3267



21.7459, 38.1287, 6.2134



2.1337, 3.5931, 0.5811



# Inverse Universe

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



65.2099, 58.3381, 97.4507



64.7916, 55.8606, 101.9750



73.6804, 62.7593, 95.3834



17.2085, 17.1201, 21.7828



15.0004, 6.6757, 48.4715

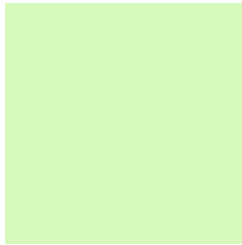


1.5112, 0.6811, 4.4950



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.9771, 85.8293, 60.4028 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 70.9771, 85.8293, 60.4028 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

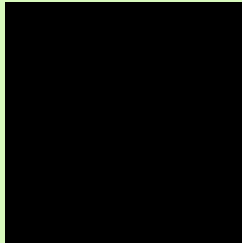
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

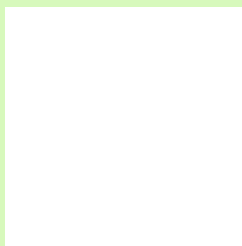
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 70.9771, 85.8293, 60.4028**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.9771, 85.8293, 60.4028.



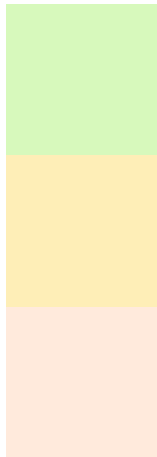
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.9771, 85.8293,



# 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

70.9771, 85.8293, 60.4028

### Protanopia

79.9948, 85.6388, 57.1135

### Deuteranopia

83.5811, 85.2729, 79.7643



## Tritanopia

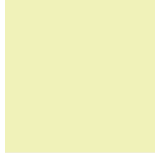
80.9114, 85.4470, 106.8362

# Trichromacy



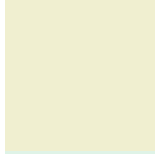
## Original Color

70.9771, 85.8293, 60.4028



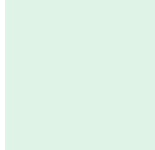
## Protanomaly

76.4443, 85.5323, 58.3793



## Deuteranomaly

78.1868, 84.8123, 71.9240



## Tritanomaly

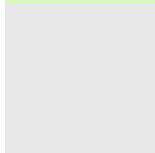
76.9058, 85.5587, 88.0624

# Monochromacy



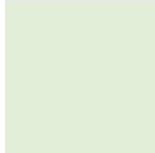
## Original Color

70.9771, 85.8293, 60.4028



## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771



## Achromatomaly

74.3332, 82.2757, 76.9288

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.9771, 85.8293, 60.4028 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(215, 249, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 249, 188)  
}
```

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(215, 249, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 249, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.9771, 85.8293, 60.4028 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(215, 249, 188) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 249, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 249, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 249, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 249, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 249,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.9771, 85.8293, 60.4028 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 249, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
249, 188) }
```

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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