

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.1601, 83.6347, 61.1078)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.1601, 83.6347, 61.1078)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(71.1601, 83.6347,  
61.1078)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCF4BE
RGB	220, 244, 190
RGB Percent	86%, 96%, 75%
CMY	0.1373, 0.0431, 0.2549
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.22, 0.04
HSL	87°, 71%, 85%
HSV	87°, 22%, 96%
XYZ	71.1601, 83.6347, 61.1078
YIQ	230.6680, 3.0300, -21.8820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

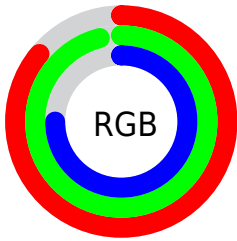
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	190, 244, 214
Decimal	14480574
CIELab	93.29, -17.07, 23.46
CIELCh	93, 29.015, 126.038
Yxy	83.6347, 0.3296, 0.3874
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292670654 (0xFFDCF4BE)
YUV	230.6680, -20.0493, -9.3558
Hunter-Lab	91.4520, -21.1476, 24.3991

# Details

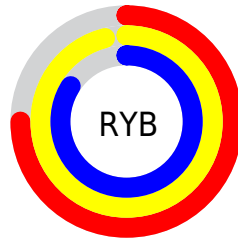
The XYZ color **71.1601, 83.6347, 61.1078** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **62.4776, 57.6571, 93.4285**, and the grayscale version is **75.8534, 79.8037, 86.9062**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.6346, 99.4338, 101.4464**, and **37.9442, 45.7433, 30.1220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.5370, 81.0212, 48.0696**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.4471, 86.5439, 76.5111**.

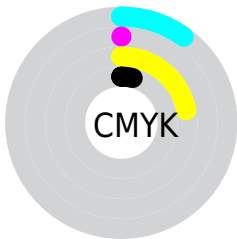
# Distribution



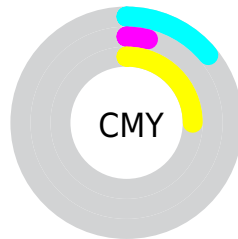
- Red (86%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.1601, 83.6347, 61.1078 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 71.1601, 83.6347, 61.1078 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 71.1601, 83.6347,  
61.1078

 71.1601, 83.6347,  
61.1078


453.8160,  
507.0994, 446.5866

 52.7559, 62.7139,  
43.8811


 119.8789,  
138.4641, 107.9941

 37.8346, 45.6098,  
30.2405


150.9243,  
173.1414, 138.4906

 26.0310, 31.9380,  
19.7676


186.9140,  
213.1730, 174.2476

 16.9796, 21.3141,  
12.0438

228.2134,  
258.9433, 215.6834

 10.3152, 13.3538,  
6.6506

275.1880,  
310.8367, 263.2167

 5.6723, 7.6726,  
3.1695

328.2031,

 2.6856, 3.8862,

369.2376, 317.2660

1.1818

387.6240,  
434.5304, 378.2498

■ 0.9898, 1.6101,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.3644,  
0.0000

■ 71.1601, 83.6347,  
61.1078

■ 71.1601, 83.6347,  
61.1078

■ 65.5370, 81.0212,  
48.0696

■ 77.4471, 86.5439,  
76.5111

■ 60.5451, 78.6816,  
37.2738

■ 84.4161, 89.7482,  
94.3830

■ 56.1582, 76.6076,  
28.5951

■ 90.7430, 92.7211,  
107.7220

■ 52.3457, 74.7865,  
21.8934

■ 91.6424, 93.1848,  
107.7641

■ 49.0733, 73.2042,  
17.0121

■ 46.3023, 71.8446,  
13.7705

■ 43.9866, 70.6887,  
11.9510

■ 42.4317, 69.9008,  
11.2558

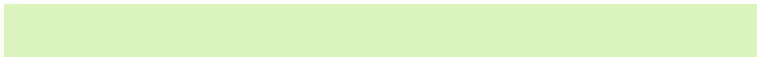
# Harmonies

## Analogous

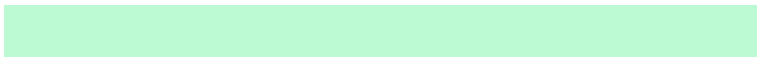
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



77.9571, 83.6347, 55.3099



71.1601, 83.6347, 61.1078



66.8111, 83.6347, 75.0259

# Triad

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



71.1601, 83.6347, 61.1078



73.6749, 83.6347, 135.1676



95.0120, 83.6347, 86.7101

# Complementary

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



71.1601, 83.6347, 61.1078



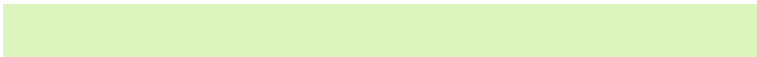
62.4776, 57.6571, 93.4285

# Split Complementary

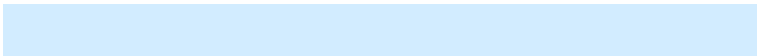
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



93.6844, 83.6347, 109.2388



71.1601, 83.6347, 61.1078



81.0474, 83.6347, 139.6295

# Square

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



71.1601, 83.6347, 61.1078



68.1967, 83.6347, 118.1224



88.4507, 83.6347, 129.4909

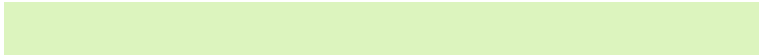


91.9710, 83.6347, 68.4896

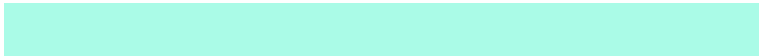


# Rectangle

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



71.1601, 83.6347, 61.1078



65.7210, 83.6347, 88.1885



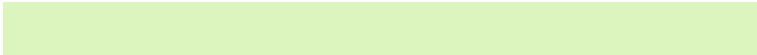
88.4507, 83.6347, 129.4909



95.0643, 83.6347, 94.0013

# Sweetspot

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



71.1623, 83.6383, 61.1096



89.4489, 97.4293, 94.3270



70.5006, 70.7438, 58.6556



19.0462, 20.8081, 19.9348



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

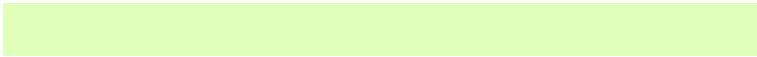


# Same Dimension

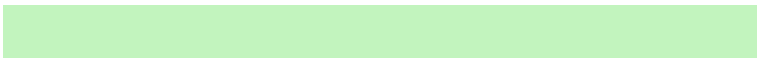
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



71.1623, 83.6383, 61.1096



75.5021, 90.9821, 60.1199



63.7931, 79.8394, 60.7647



17.1626, 18.9259, 17.5461



23.2306, 38.0886, 6.1275



2.1599, 3.4085, 0.5441



# Inverse Universe

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



62.4776, 57.6571, 93.4285



64.1829, 57.1152, 102.2493



70.8169, 61.9562, 93.8188



16.2804, 16.2872, 20.8282



12.4237, 5.3790, 46.9215

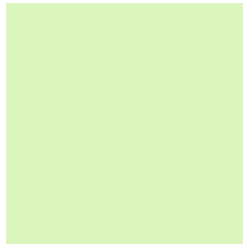


1.2082, 0.5327, 4.1294



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.1601, 83.6347, 61.1078 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 71.1601, 83.6347, 61.1078 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

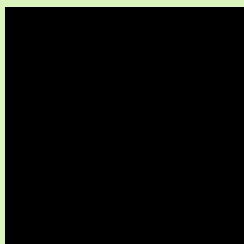
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

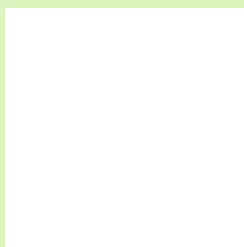
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 71.1601, 83.6347, 61.1078**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.1601, 83.6347, 61.1078.



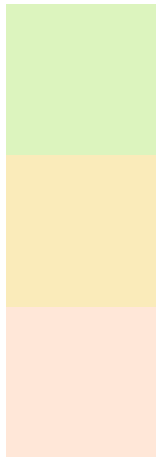
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.1601, 83.6347,



# 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

71.1601, 83.6347, 61.1078

### Protanopia

77.9956, 83.2858, 58.4193

### Deuteranopia

82.2106, 83.3697, 76.7247



## **Tritanopia**

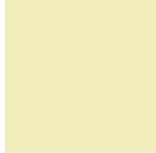
79.9108, 83.2304, 105.6193

# Trichromacy



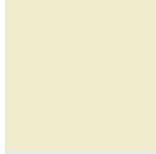
## Original Color

71.1601, 83.6347, 61.1078



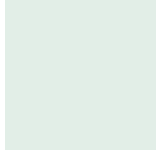
## Protanomaly

75.1408, 83.0876, 59.0909



## Deuteranomaly

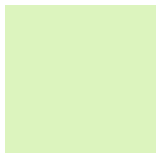
77.8759, 83.3731, 71.0196



## Tritanomaly

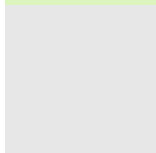
76.3624, 83.0873, 87.6140

# Monochromacy



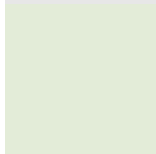
## Original Color

71.1601, 83.6347, 61.1078



## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223



## Achromatomaly

74.0687, 81.2797, 76.7505

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.1601, 83.6347, 61.1078 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(220, 244, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 244, 190)  
}
```

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(220, 244, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 244, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.1601, 83.6347, 61.1078 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(220, 244, 190) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 244, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 244, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 244, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 244, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 244,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.1601, 83.6347, 61.1078 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 244, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
244, 190) }
```

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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