

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.2750, 80.7044, 72.3463)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.2750, 80.7044, 72.3463)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(71.2966, 80.8126, 72.1623)</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(71.2966, 80.8126,  
72.1623)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBEED1
RGB	219, 238, 209
RGB Percent	86%, 93%, 82%
CMY	0.1412, 0.0666, 0.1804
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.12, 0.07
HSL	99°, 46%, 88%
HSV	99°, 12%, 93%
XYZ	71.2966, 80.8126, 72.1623
YIQ	229.0130, -2.0150, -13.0470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

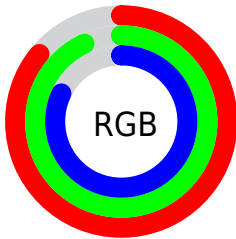
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">209, 238, 228</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14413521</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.05, -11.42, 11.92</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">92, 16.506, 133.783</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">80.8126, 0.3179, 0.3603</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292603601 (0xFFDBEED1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">229.0130, -9.8664, -8.7814</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.8958, -15.7489, 15.3331</a>

# Details

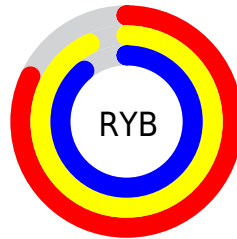
The XYZ color **71.2966, 80.8126, 72.1623** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.2312, 68.2702, 90.3690**, and the grayscale version is **74.5590, 78.4419, 85.4232**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.9542, 43.7150, 37.4478** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.0938, 77.4172, 57.5754**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.3837, 84.6177, 89.0918**.

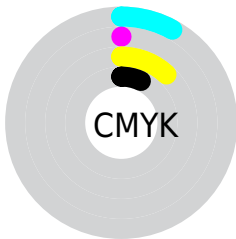
# Distribution



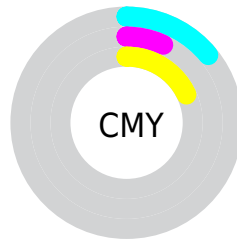
- Red (86%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.2966, 80.8126, 72.1623 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 71.2966, 80.8126, 72.1623 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 71.2966, 80.8126,  
72.1623

 71.2966, 80.8126,  
72.1623


454.2853,  
497.6671, 487.0990

 52.8677, 60.3873,  
52.8036


120.0722,  
134.5076, 123.9971

 37.9242, 43.7309,  
37.2594


151.1495,  
168.5461, 157.3103

 26.1008, 30.4590,  
25.1110


187.1738,  
207.8910, 196.1121

 17.0322, 20.1872,  
15.9400

228.5102,  
252.9269, 240.8211

 10.3529, 12.5312,  
9.3278

275.5243,  
304.0380, 291.8557

 5.6976, 7.1065,  
4.8559

328.5812,

 2.7010, 3.5288,

361.6089, 349.6345

2.1057

388.0464,  
426.0238, 414.5761

■ 0.9977, 1.4137,  
0.6192

■ 0.0000, 0.2268,  
0.0000

■ 71.2966, 80.8126,  
72.1623

■ 71.2966, 80.8126,  
72.1623

■ 64.0938, 77.4172,  
57.5754

■ 79.3837, 84.6177,  
89.0918

■ 57.7371, 74.4071,  
45.2228

■ 88.1191, 88.7316,  
107.0903

■ 52.1955, 71.7708,  
34.9955

■ 89.8661, 89.6323,  
107.1720

■ 47.4329, 69.4927,  
26.7733

■ 43.4105, 67.5555,  
20.4242

■ 40.0859, 65.9405,  
15.8001

■ 37.4113, 64.6268,  
12.7305

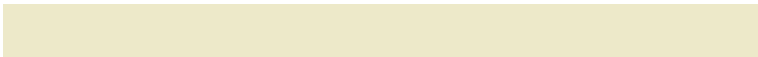
■ 35.3311, 63.5904,  
11.0103

■ 34.0606, 62.9486,  
10.3551

# Harmonies

## Analogous

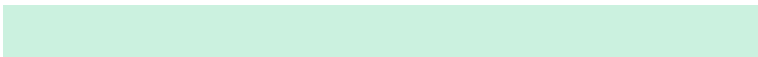
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



74.8807, 80.8126, 67.1744



71.2966, 80.8126, 72.1623



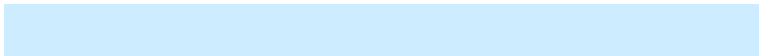
69.2320, 80.8126, 81.6195

# Triad

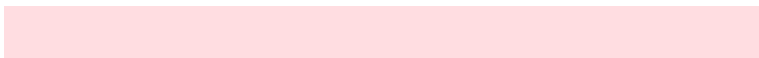
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



71.2966, 80.8126, 72.1623



74.5517, 80.8126, 112.4144



85.0177, 80.8126, 82.5357

# Complementary

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



71.2966, 80.8126, 72.1623



70.2312, 68.2702, 90.3690

# 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.



84.9216, 80.8126, 94.6862



71.2966, 80.8126, 72.1623



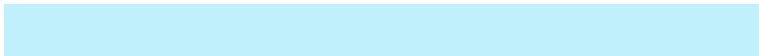
78.7721, 80.8126, 112.7174

# Square

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



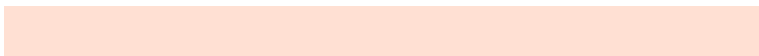
71.2966, 80.8126, 72.1623



71.0634, 80.8126, 105.1871



82.6005, 80.8126, 105.9804

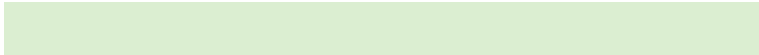


82.8582, 80.8126, 72.7796



# Rectangle

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



71.2966, 80.8126, 72.1623



68.9458, 80.8126, 89.5433



82.6005, 80.8126, 105.9804



85.2505, 80.8126, 86.4571

# Sweetspot

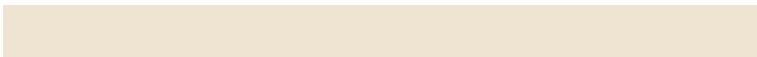
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



71.2988, 80.8161, 72.1641



91.0347, 98.1147, 100.3662



74.4739, 78.1883, 71.4895



19.3276, 20.9266, 21.1499



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

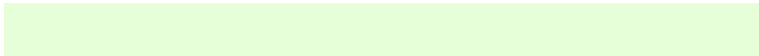


# Same Dimension

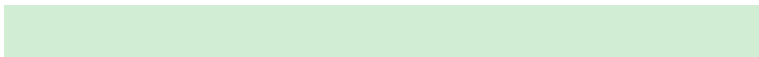
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



71.2988, 80.8161, 72.1641



80.8649, 93.3294, 79.2276



68.9262, 79.5299, 74.9036



16.0797, 17.9213, 16.7614



19.1265, 35.1816, 5.7827



1.6943, 2.9800, 0.4859



# Inverse Universe

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



70.2312, 68.2702, 90.3690



79.3522, 75.5611, 105.0102



72.8644, 69.7007, 87.1955



15.8944, 15.7428, 19.9225



16.3975, 7.4586, 45.7033

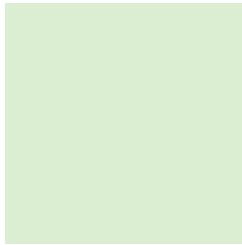


1.4706, 0.6754, 3.8071



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.2966, 80.8126, 72.1623 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

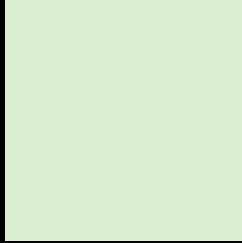
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.2966, 80.8126, 72.1623 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

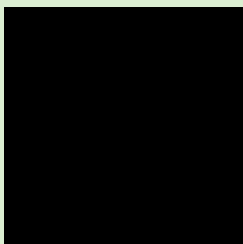
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

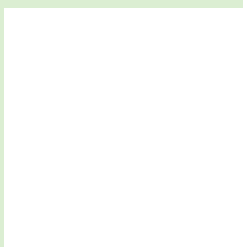
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 71.2966, 80.8126, 72.1623**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.2966, 80.8126, 72.1623.



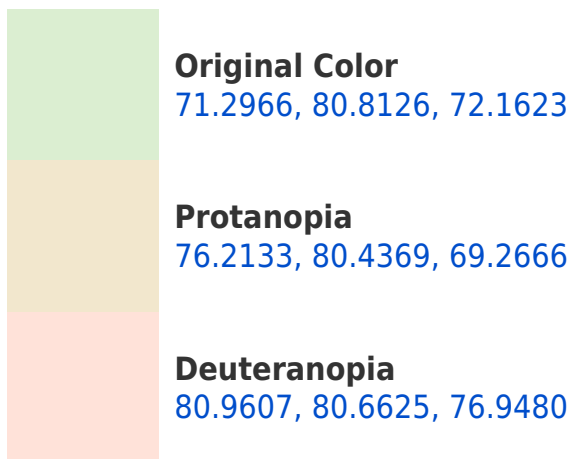
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.2966, 80.8126,

72.1623.

# 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

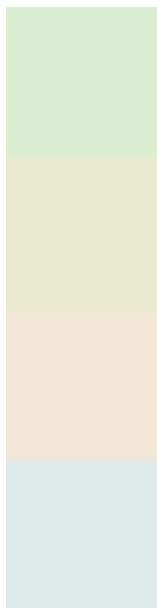




## Tritanopia

77.1633, 80.6229, 101.9373

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.2966, 80.8126, 72.1623

## Protanomaly

74.4951, 80.7943, 70.0611

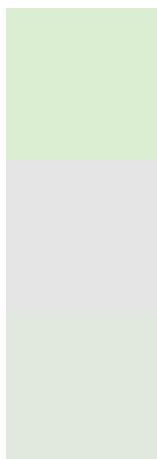
## Deuteranomaly

77.0524, 80.3259, 75.0617

## Tritanomaly

74.8496, 80.5318, 90.1965

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.2966, 80.8126, 72.1623

## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273

## Achromatomaly

73.0928, 78.9947, 80.5023

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.2966, 80.8126, 72.1623 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(219, 238, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 238, 209)  
}
```

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(219, 238, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 238, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.2966, 80.8126, 72.1623 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(219, 238, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 238, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 238, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 238, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 238, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 238,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.2966, 80.8126, 72.1623 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 238, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
238, 209) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor