

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.3161, 81.2676, 86.4080)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.3161, 81.2676, 86.4080)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.3154, 81.3872,  
86.0793)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0F0E5
RGB	208, 240, 229
RGB Percent	82%, 94%, 90%
CMY	0.1843, 0.0588, 0.1020
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.05, 0.06
HSL	159°, 52%, 88%
HSV	159°, 13%, 94%
XYZ	71.3154, 81.3872, 86.0793
YIQ	229.1780, -15.5410, -10.2050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

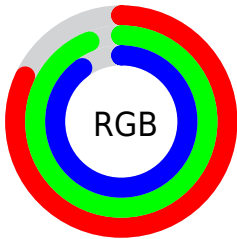
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	208, 227, 240
Decimal	13693157
CIE Lab	92.30, -12.48, 1.80
CIE LCh	92, 12.611, 171.796
Yxy	81.3872, 0.2987, 0.3408
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291883237 (0xFFD0F0E5)
YUV	229.1780, -0.0878, -18.5731
Hunter-Lab	90.2149, -16.7706, 6.5783

# Details

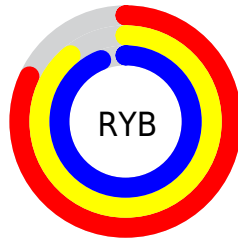
The XYZ color **71.3154, 81.3872, 86.0793** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **71.2802, 68.7537, 76.5355**, and the grayscale version is **74.6179, 78.5038, 85.4907**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.9173, 44.1093, 46.5599** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.9470, 77.7208, 79.8632**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.7643, 85.6087, 92.6353**.

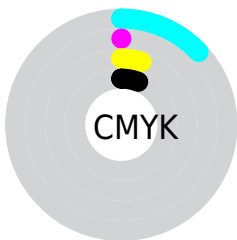
# Distribution



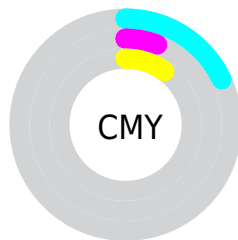
- Red (82%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.3154, 81.3872, 86.0793 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 71.3154, 81.3872, 86.0793 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.3154, 81.3872,  
86.0793

71.3154, 81.3872,  
86.0793

454.3499,  
499.5956, 535.4301

52.8831, 60.8605,  
64.1783

120.0988,  
135.3143, 143.7677

37.9365, 44.1126,  
46.3480

151.1806,  
169.4836, 180.3921

26.1104, 30.7591,  
32.1699

187.2096,  
208.9691, 222.7614

17.0394, 20.4155,  
21.2254

228.5511,  
254.1554, 271.2941

10.3581, 12.6974,  
13.0960

275.5705,  
305.4268, 326.4088

5.7011, 7.2205,  
7.3632

328.6333,

2.7031, 3.6004,

363.1677, 388.5240

3.6084

388.1046,  
427.7625, 458.0583

■ 0.9988, 1.4526,  
1.4131

■ 0.0000, 0.2550,  
0.1519

■ 71.3154, 81.3872,  
86.0793

■ 71.3154, 81.3872,  
86.0793

■ 63.9470, 77.7208,  
79.8632

■ 79.7643, 85.6087,  
92.6353

■ 57.6056, 74.5755,  
73.9755

■ 88.9603, 90.2067,  
99.5144

■ 52.2436, 71.9289,  
68.4116

■ 90.2522, 90.7234,  
106.3171

■ 47.8068, 69.7532,  
63.1650

■ 90.4516, 90.8032,  
107.3672

■ 44.2354, 68.0176,  
58.2285

■ 41.4622, 66.6877,  
53.5949

■ 39.4100, 65.7236,  
49.2560

■ 37.9849, 65.0772,  
45.2030

■ 37.2889, 64.7741,  
42.6534

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.5334, 81.3872, 77.9698



71.3154, 81.3872, 86.0793



71.6798, 81.3872, 95.4520

# Triad

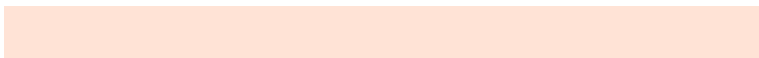
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



71.3154, 81.3872, 86.0793



79.7073, 81.3872, 106.3553



81.2986, 81.3872, 75.2433

# Complementary

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



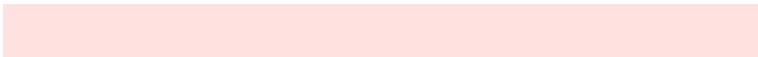
71.3154, 81.3872, 86.0793



71.2802, 68.7537, 76.5355

# 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.



83.3244, 81.3872, 82.1160



71.3154, 81.3872, 86.0793



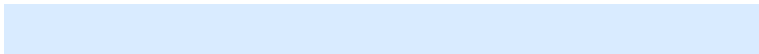
82.3879, 81.3872, 100.1915

# Square

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



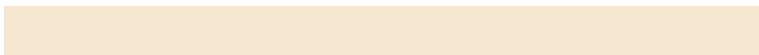
71.3154, 81.3872, 86.0793



76.4649, 81.3872, 107.6022



83.7286, 81.3872, 91.2037



78.2542, 81.3872, 72.0073

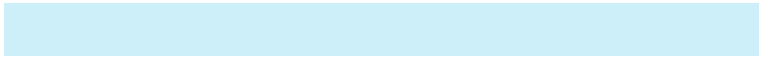


# Rectangle

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



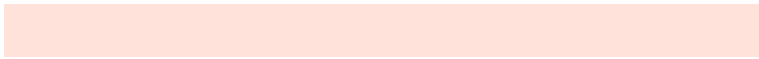
71.3154, 81.3872, 86.0793



72.7757, 81.3872, 101.1300



83.7286, 81.3872, 91.2037



82.1248, 81.3872, 77.1809

# Sweetspot

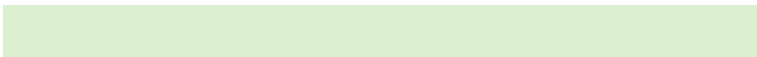
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



71.3177, 81.3906, 86.0811



90.8369, 97.8927, 105.7823



71.8216, 81.9689, 71.7120



19.2782, 20.8708, 22.5178



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

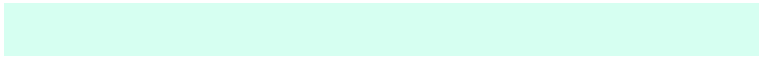


# Same Dimension

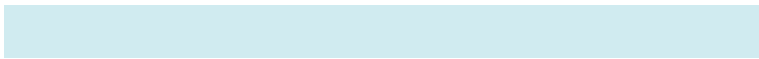
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



71.3177, 81.3906, 86.0811



79.4230, 92.1955, 96.8066



71.5089, 79.2357, 93.9671



16.0030, 17.8312, 19.0389



20.4765, 35.4826, 23.6901



1.7500, 2.9704, 2.2159



# Inverse Universe

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



71.2802, 68.7537, 76.5355



79.3725, 75.0685, 83.8711



71.0669, 70.5696, 69.5515



15.9971, 15.8486, 17.5410



20.5722, 10.5013, 5.6638



1.7565, 0.8916, 0.7086



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.3154, 81.3872, 86.0793 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

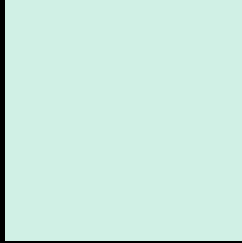
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.3154, 81.3872, 86.0793 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

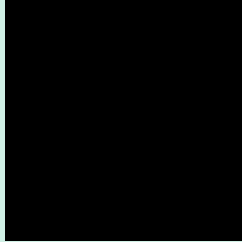
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

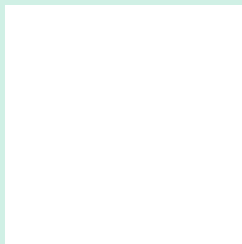
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 71.3154, 81.3872, 86.0793**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.3154, 81.3872, 86.0793.



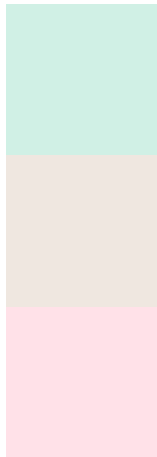
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.3154, 81.3872,



# 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

71.3154, 81.3872, 86.0793

### Protanopia

77.6271, 80.8844, 82.0419

### Deuteranopia

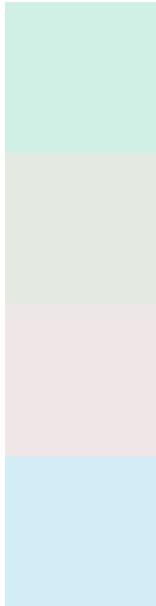
82.7307, 80.9366, 87.6059



## Tritanopia

75.4860, 81.3570, 106.3327

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.3154, 81.3872, 86.0793

## Protanomaly

75.1452, 80.8306, 83.5928

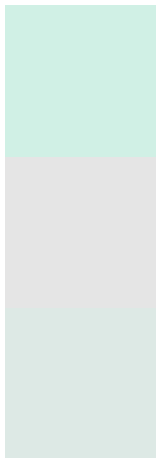
## Deuteranomaly

77.9805, 80.5403, 87.0371

## Tritanomaly

73.7827, 81.0711, 98.9483

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.3154, 81.3872, 86.0793

## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273

## Achromatomaly

73.1006, 79.3071, 85.5837

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.3154, 81.3872, 86.0793 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(208, 240, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 240, 229)  
}
```

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(208, 240, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 240, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.3154, 81.3872, 86.0793 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(208, 240, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 240, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 240, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 240, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 240, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 240,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.3154, 81.3872, 86.0793 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 240, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
240, 229) }
```

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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