

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.3271, 86.7453, 69.8557)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.3271, 86.7453, 69.8557)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.4087, 86.7639,  
70.1102)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0FBCC
RGB	208, 251, 204
RGB Percent	82%, 98%, 80%
CMY	0.1843, 0.0157, 0.2000
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.19, 0.02
HSL	115°, 85%, 89%
HSV	115°, 19%, 98%
XYZ	71.4087, 86.7639, 70.1102
YIQ	232.7850, -10.5410, -23.7330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

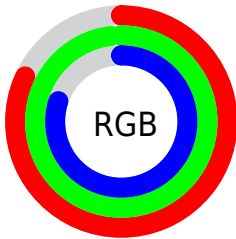
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 251, 247
Decimal	13695948
CIE Lab	94.64, -22.35, 18.05
CIE LCh	95, 28.726, 141.069
Yxy	86.7639, 0.3128, 0.3801
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291886028 (0xFFD0FBCC)
YUV	232.7850, -14.1910, -21.7364
Hunter-Lab	93.1471, -26.1654, 20.5765

# Details

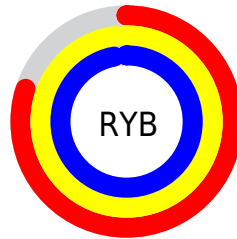
The XYZ color **71.4087, 86.7639, 70.1102** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **77.3668, 69.9274, 100.6910**, and the grayscale version is **77.4014, 81.4323, 88.6798**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.9337, 47.5579, 36.0344** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.6420, 82.5673, 55.2311**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.6002, 91.6440, 87.5922**.

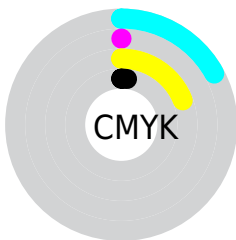
# Distribution



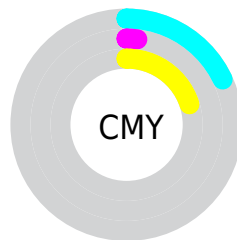
- Red (82%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.4087, 86.7639, 70.1102 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 71.4087, 86.7639, 70.1102 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.4087, 86.7639,  
70.1102

71.4087, 86.7639,  
70.1102

454.6705,  
517.4467, 479.7364

52.9595, 65.2998,  
51.1390

120.2308,  
142.8350, 121.0485

37.9978, 47.7043,  
35.9418

151.3345,  
178.2109, 153.8527

26.1582, 33.5927,  
24.0999

187.3871,  
218.9927, 192.1049

17.0753, 22.5809,  
15.1948

228.7539,  
265.5651, 236.2238

10.3838, 14.2844,  
8.8081

275.8003,  
318.3122, 286.6279

5.7184, 8.3187,  
4.5211

328.8916,

2.7136, 4.2996,

377.6186, 343.7356

1.9154

388.3932,  
443.8687, 407.9656

■ 1.0042, 1.8425,  
0.5025

■ 0.0000, 0.5135,  
0.0000

■ 71.4087, 86.7639,  
70.1102

■ 71.4087, 86.7639,  
70.1102

■ 62.6420, 82.5673,  
55.2311

■ 81.6002, 91.6440,  
87.5922

■ 55.2299, 79.0131,  
42.8252

■ 93.2687, 97.2244,  
107.7870

■ 49.1067, 76.0730,  
32.7600

■ 93.7889, 97.4778,  
108.4796

■ 44.1986, 73.7119,  
24.8887

■ 40.4241, 71.8914,  
19.0478

■ 37.6918, 70.5685,  
15.0510

■ 35.8958, 69.6933,  
12.6777

■ 34.8998, 69.2025,  
11.6098

■ 34.8158, 69.1611,  
11.5145

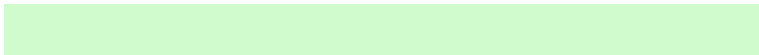
# Harmonies

## Analogous

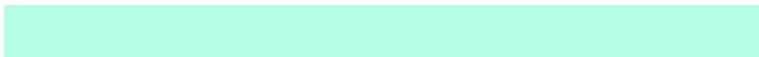
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



77.2244, 86.7639, 59.9797



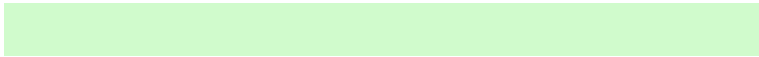
71.4087, 86.7639, 70.1102



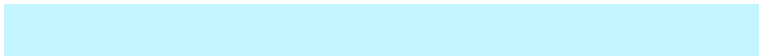
68.6036, 86.7639, 87.9992

# Triad

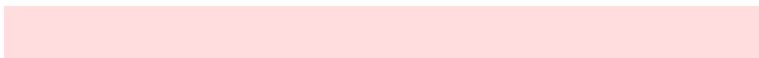
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



71.4087, 86.7639, 70.1102



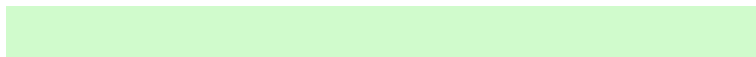
80.1746, 86.7639, 143.2156



97.1687, 86.7639, 79.9440

# Complementary

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



71.4087, 86.7639, 70.1102



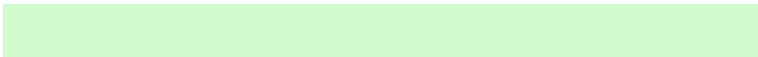
77.3668, 69.9274, 100.6910

# 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.



98.0814, 86.7639, 101.2529



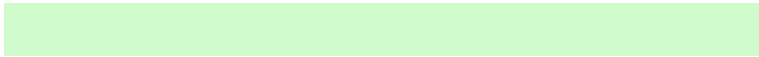
71.4087, 86.7639, 70.1102



87.9406, 86.7639, 140.1553

# Square

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



71.4087, 86.7639, 70.1102



73.4522, 86.7639, 131.7122



94.6107, 86.7639, 123.9076

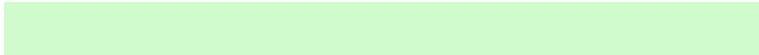


92.1897, 86.7639, 65.0084

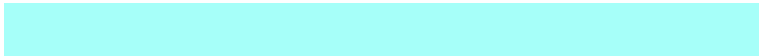


# Rectangle

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



71.4087, 86.7639, 70.1102



68.6890, 86.7639, 102.9043



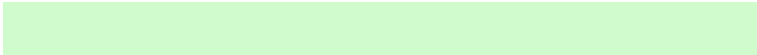
94.6107, 86.7639, 123.9076



97.9731, 86.7639, 86.5118

# Sweetspot

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



71.4110, 86.7676, 70.1121



87.7199, 96.4945, 96.2066



83.7336, 90.9673, 70.2733



18.6121, 20.5756, 20.3098



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

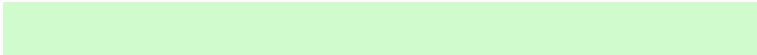


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

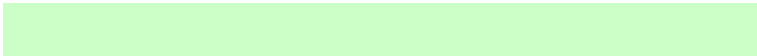


# Same Dimension

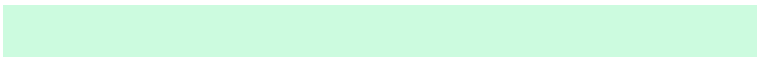
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



71.4110, 86.7676, 70.1121



70.8696, 88.4301, 67.3055



72.6941, 87.1526, 82.6639



17.1542, 19.3798, 18.2989



18.3478, 36.3769, 6.0544



1.7446, 3.3925, 0.5629



# Inverse Universe

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



77.3668, 69.9274, 100.6910



77.9561, 68.3868, 103.6990



75.9735, 69.5348, 85.9133



17.8388, 17.4451, 21.8123



26.3078, 12.5049, 49.0007

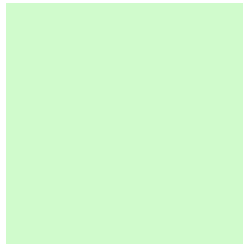


2.4782, 1.1796, 4.5403



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.4087, 86.7639, 70.1102 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

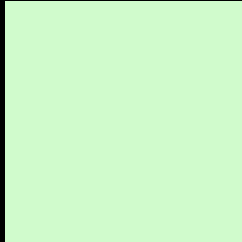
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.4087, 86.7639, 70.1102 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

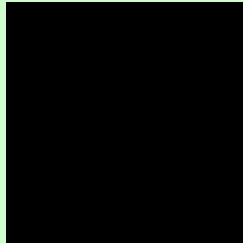
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

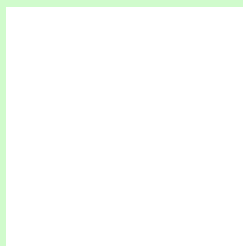
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 71.4087, 86.7639, 70.1102**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.4087, 86.7639, 70.1102.



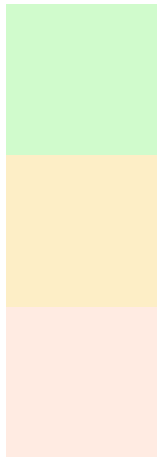
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.4087, 86.7639,



# 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

71.4087, 86.7639, 70.1102

### Protanopia

81.2756, 86.1089, 65.7631

### Deuteranopia

84.6758, 86.1676, 84.1206



## Tritanopia

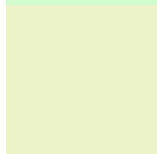
80.8535, 86.7318, 107.0872

# Trichromacy



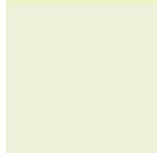
## Original Color

71.4087, 86.7639, 70.1102



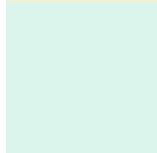
## Protanomaly

77.4010, 86.2758, 67.2170



## Deuteranomaly

79.3701, 86.1497, 78.7750



## Tritanomaly

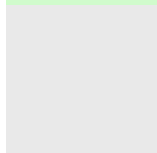
77.0061, 86.4210, 91.9791

# Monochromacy



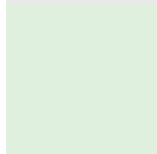
## Original Color

71.4087, 86.7639, 70.1102



## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368



## Achromatomaly

75.0854, 83.4414, 81.2556

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.4087, 86.7639, 70.1102 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, 251, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 251, 204)  
}
```

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, 251, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 251, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.4087, 86.7639, 70.1102 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, 251, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 251, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 251, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 251, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 251, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 251,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.4087, 86.7639, 70.1102 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 251, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
251, 204) }
```

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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