

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.4145, 85.6266, 77.2508)

Have a look what the booklet for XYZ(71.4145, 85.6266, 77.2508) contains.

**XYZ(71.3183, 85.6368, 77.0607) ..... 3**

- Conversions* ..... 4**
- Details* ..... 6**
- Harmonies* ..... 12**
- Previews* ..... 24**
- Color Blindness Simulation* ..... 28**
- CSS Examples* ..... 31**

# Color

**XYZ(71.3183, 85.6368,  
77.0607)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CDF9D7
RGB	205, 249, 215
RGB Percent	80%, 98%, 84%
CMY	0.1961, 0.0235, 0.1569
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.14, 0.02
HSL	134°, 79%, 89%
HSV	134°, 18%, 98%
XYZ	71.3183, 85.6368, 77.0607
YIQ	231.9680, -15.3100, -19.9020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

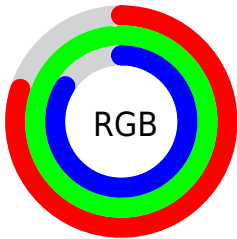
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	205, 241, 249
Decimal	13498839
CIE Lab	94.16, -20.46, 11.69
CIE LCh	94, 23.569, 150.257
Yxy	85.6368, 0.3048, 0.3659
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291688919 (0xFFCDF9D7)
YUV	231.9680, -8.3652, -23.6509
Hunter-Lab	92.5402, -24.3799, 15.4057

# Details

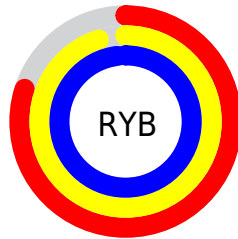
The XYZ color **71.3183, 85.6368, 77.0607** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.4813, 70.0365, 91.1526**, and the grayscale version is **76.7486, 80.7455, 87.9319**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.7725, 46.7214, 40.2850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.6598, 81.4447, 64.4996**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.3654, 90.5160, 91.2085**.

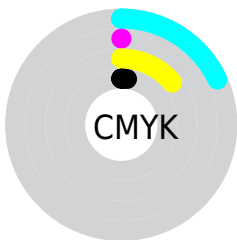
# Distribution



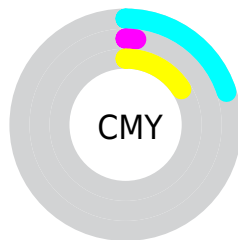
- Red (80%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.3183, 85.6368, 77.0607 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 71.3183, 85.6368, 77.0607 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.3183, 85.6368,  
77.0607

71.3183, 85.6368,  
77.0607

454.3599,  
513.7328, 504.4141

52.8855, 64.3677,  
56.7908

120.1029,  
141.2625, 130.9990

37.9385, 46.9485,  
40.4291

151.1854,  
176.3880, 165.5044

26.1119, 32.9950,  
27.5569

187.2151,  
216.9009, 205.5922

17.0405, 22.1226,  
17.7558

228.5574,  
263.1858, 251.6808

10.3589, 13.9470,  
10.6072

275.5777,  
315.6271, 304.1887

5.7016, 8.0838,  
5.6925

328.6413,

2.7034, 4.1486,

374.6091, 363.5346

2.5933

388.1136,  
440.5162, 430.1368

■ 0.9989, 1.7570,  
0.8890

■ 0.0000, 0.4602,  
0.0000

■ 71.3183, 85.6368,  
77.0607

■ 71.3183, 85.6368,  
77.0607

■ 62.6598, 81.4447,  
64.4996

■ 81.3654, 90.5160,  
91.2085

■ 55.3214, 77.8982,  
53.4641

■ 92.8519, 96.1001,  
106.9897

■ 49.2389, 74.9680,  
43.8976

■ 93.1673, 96.2346,  
108.2724

■ 44.3401, 72.6182,  
35.7380

■ 40.5453, 70.8089,  
28.9185

■ 37.7645, 69.4953,  
23.3668

■ 35.8928, 68.6251,  
19.0040

■ 34.7941, 68.1297,  
15.7412

■ 34.6056, 68.0460,  
15.1276

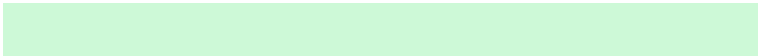
# Harmonies

## Analogous

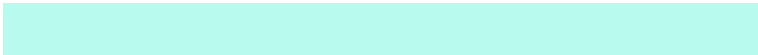
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



75.4393, 85.6368, 66.3587



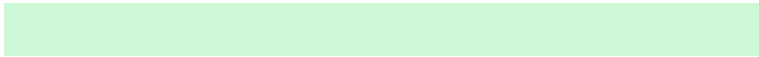
71.3183, 85.6368, 77.0607



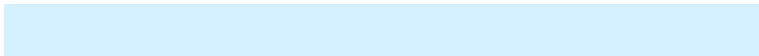
69.8662, 85.6368, 93.3995

# Triad

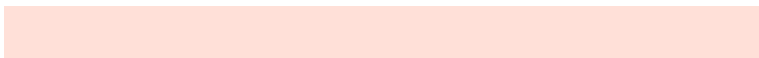
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



71.3183, 85.6368, 77.0607



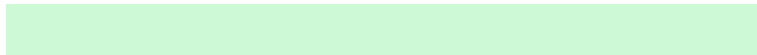
81.4495, 85.6368, 132.4424



92.3202, 85.6368, 76.8238

# Complementary

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



71.3183, 85.6368, 77.0607



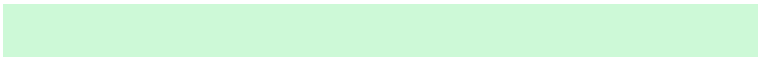
76.4813, 70.0365, 91.1526

# 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.



94.1275, 85.6368, 93.0885



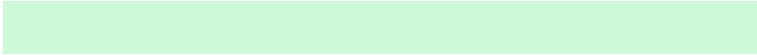
71.3183, 85.6368, 77.0607



87.6566, 85.6368, 126.5571

# Square

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



71.3183, 85.6368, 77.0607



75.5288, 85.6368, 126.7478



92.3792, 85.6368, 111.5476

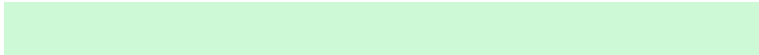


87.5578, 85.6368, 66.2349

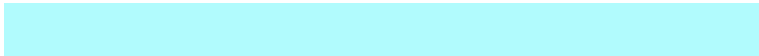


# Rectangle

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



71.3183, 85.6368, 77.0607



70.5454, 85.6368, 105.7862



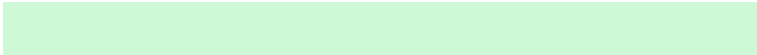
92.3792, 85.6368, 111.5476



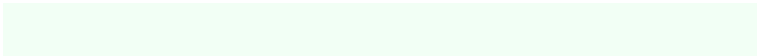
93.3041, 85.6368, 81.7344

# Sweetspot

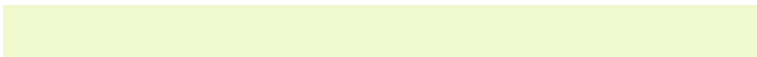
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



71.3206, 85.6404, 77.0626



88.9678, 97.0431, 100.5465



80.6529, 90.5953, 70.9945



18.8665, 20.6855, 21.2773



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

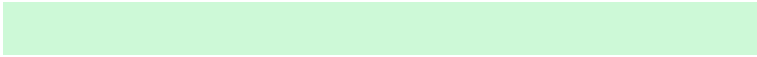


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

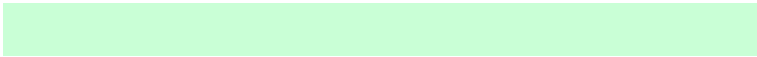


# Same Dimension

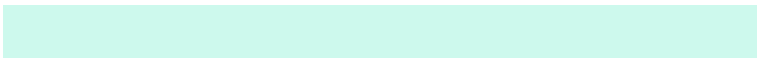
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



71.3206, 85.6404, 77.0626



72.0576, 88.8356, 76.7132



74.2732, 86.8214, 92.6106



17.1789, 19.3738, 19.1428



18.5670, 36.4398, 8.3294



1.7581, 3.3903, 0.9740



# Inverse Universe

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



76.4813, 70.0365, 91.1526



78.3837, 69.7042, 93.9826



73.4861, 68.8384, 75.3802



17.8143, 17.4531, 20.8781



26.0859, 12.8501, 28.2246

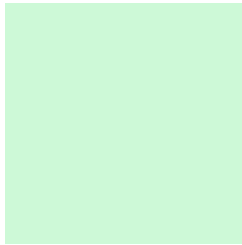


2.4558, 1.2061, 2.8236



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.3183, 85.6368, 77.0607 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

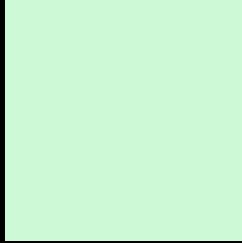
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.3183, 85.6368, 77.0607 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

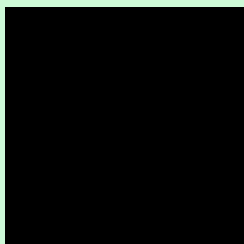
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

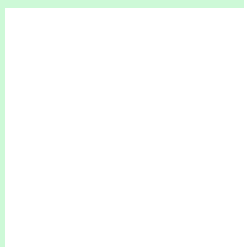
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 71.3183, 85.6368, 77.0607**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.3183, 85.6368, 77.0607.



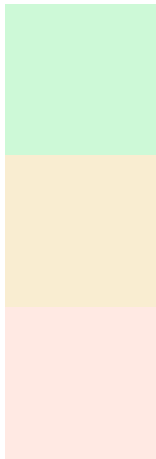
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.3183, 85.6368,

77.0607.

# 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

71.3183, 85.6368, 77.0607

### Protanopia

80.8597, 85.3116, 72.5266

### Deuteranopia

84.2440, 85.0839, 84.6557



## **Tritanopia**

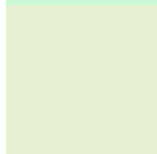
79.3241, 85.5027, 106.9306

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.3183, 85.6368, 77.0607



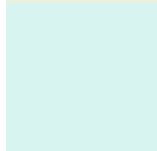
## Protanomaly

76.8174, 84.9374, 73.9739



## Deuteranomaly

79.1108, 85.0652, 82.0617



## Tritanomaly

76.1032, 85.4397, 94.9185

# Monochromacy



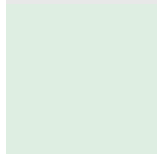
## Original Color

71.3183, 85.6368, 77.0607



## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771



## Achromatomaly

74.4262, 82.1697, 83.8892

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.3183, 85.6368, 77.0607 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(205, 249, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 249, 215)  
}
```

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(205, 249, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 249, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.3183, 85.6368, 77.0607 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(205, 249, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 249, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 249, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 249, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 249, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 249,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.3183, 85.6368, 77.0607 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 249, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
249, 215) }
```

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