

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.4543, 88.8131, 63.6466)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.4543, 88.8131, 63.6466)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.3981, 88.7802,  
63.8253)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0FFC1
RGB	208, 255, 193
RGB Percent	82%, 100%, 76%
CMY	0.1843, 0.0000, 0.2431
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	105°, 100%, 88%
HSV	105°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	71.3981, 88.7802, 63.8253
YIQ	233.8790, -8.1100, -29.2460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

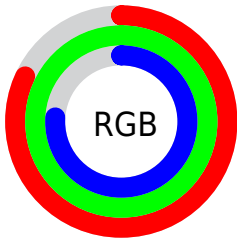
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	193, 255, 240
Decimal	13696961
CIELab	95.49, -26.03, 24.84
CIELCh	95, 35.983, 136.345
Yxy	88.7802, 0.3187, 0.3963
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291887041 (0xFFD0FFC1)
YUV	233.8790, -20.1533, -22.6959
Hunter-Lab	94.2232, -29.6315, 25.7942

# Details

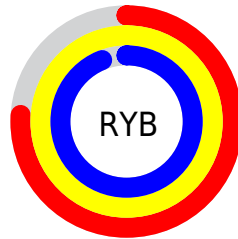
The XYZ color **71.3981, 88.7802, 63.8253** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.0561, 63.8864, 103.0886**, and the grayscale version is **78.2668, 82.3427, 89.6713**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.2553, 99.6821, 104.7153**, and **37.9912, 49.0246, 31.8864** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.6861, 85.1053, 49.8735**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.2641, 92.9932, 80.3939**.

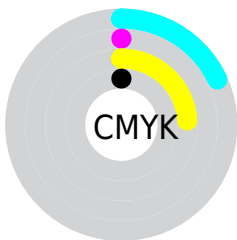
# Distribution



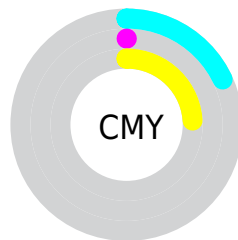
- Red (82%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.3981, 88.7802, 63.8253 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 71.3981, 88.7802, 63.8253 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.3981, 88.7802,  
63.8253

71.3981, 88.7802,  
63.8253

454.6341,  
524.0549, 456.7486

52.9508, 66.9694,  
46.0639

120.2158,  
145.6429, 111.9563

37.9908, 49.0598,  
31.9472

151.3170,  
181.4635, 143.1631

26.1528, 34.6669,  
21.0567

187.3669,  
222.7229, 179.6887

17.0712, 23.4064,  
12.9738

228.7308,  
269.8055, 221.9517

10.3809, 14.8939,  
7.2800

275.7742,  
323.0955, 270.3707

5.7164, 8.7449,  
3.5567

328.8622,

2.7124, 4.5752,

382.9775, 325.3641

1.3855

388.3604,  
449.8358, 387.3506

■ 1.0036, 2.0002,  
0.1303

■ 0.0000, 0.6076,  
0.0000

■ 71.3981, 88.7802,  
63.8253

■ 71.3981, 88.7802,  
63.8253

■ 63.6861, 85.1053,  
49.8735

■ 80.2641, 92.9932,  
80.3939

■ 57.0777, 81.9457,  
38.4009

■ 90.3285, 97.7647,  
99.6994

■ 51.5209, 79.2775,  
29.2633

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 46.9586, 77.0750,  
22.3000

■ 43.3280, 75.3095,  
17.3302

■ 40.5582, 73.9493,  
14.1437

■ 38.5665, 72.9573,  
12.4831

■ 37.7273, 72.5342,  
12.0121

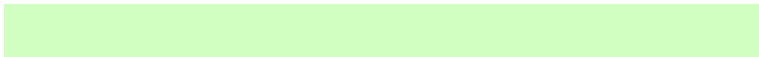
# Harmonies

## Analogous

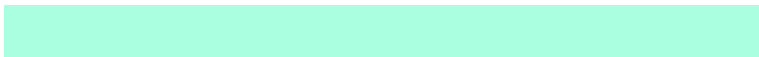
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.1602, 88.7802, 53.3707



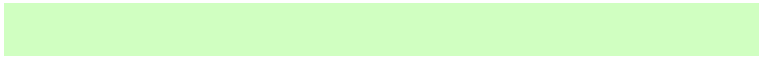
71.3981, 88.7802, 63.8253



67.2710, 88.7802, 84.4084

# Triad

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



71.3981, 88.7802, 63.8253



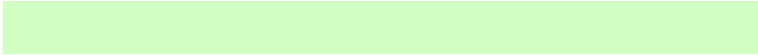
79.9865, 88.7802, 159.5969



103.9106, 88.7802, 82.1801

# Complementary

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



71.3981, 88.7802, 63.8253



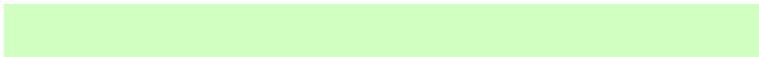
73.0561, 63.8864, 103.0886

# Split Complementary

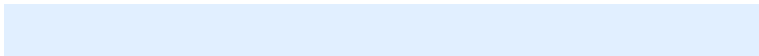
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



104.1753, 88.7802, 110.0575



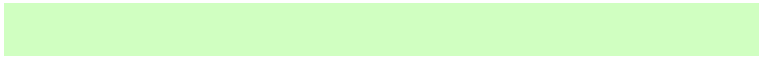
71.3981, 88.7802, 63.8253



89.8304, 88.7802, 158.6776

# Square

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



71.3981, 88.7802, 63.8253



71.9623, 88.7802, 141.5032



98.8537, 88.7802, 139.1934

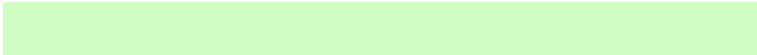


98.1563, 88.7802, 62.4690



# Rectangle

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



71.3981, 88.7802, 63.8253



66.9108, 88.7802, 102.7907



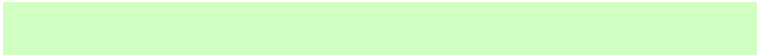
98.8537, 88.7802, 139.1934



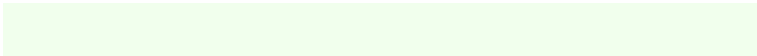
104.6591, 88.7802, 90.7906

# Sweetspot

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



71.3986, 88.7804, 63.8266



87.5037, 96.4265, 94.2360



81.8792, 87.1369, 62.9570



18.5962, 20.5761, 19.9137



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

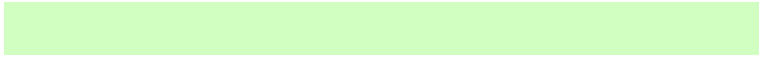


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

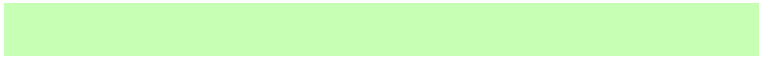


# Same Dimension

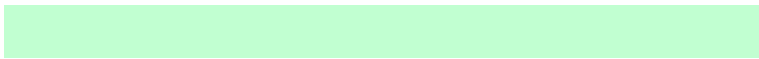
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



71.3986, 88.7804, 63.8266



67.6430, 86.9922, 56.9690



69.1999, 87.4366, 73.2284



18.1830, 20.3803, 19.1198



19.8242, 37.9578, 6.2818



2.0233, 3.7438, 0.6160



# Inverse Universe

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



73.0561, 63.8864, 103.0886



69.5457, 58.3115, 102.1975



75.9645, 65.6626, 90.7200



18.3381, 18.0660, 22.7705



21.1054, 9.7907, 50.2120

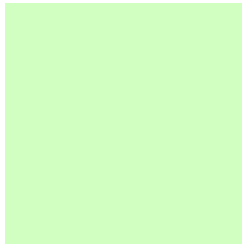


2.1527, 1.0037, 4.8935



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.3981, 88.7802, 63.8253 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 71.3981, 88.7802, 63.8253 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

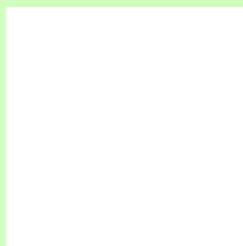
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 71.3981, 88.7802, 63.8253**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.3981, 88.7802, 63.8253.



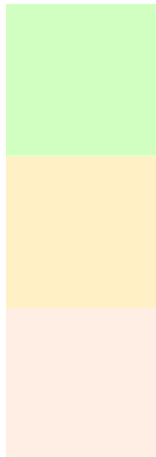
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.3981, 88.7802,



# 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

71.3981, 88.7802, 63.8253

### Protanopia

82.7733, 88.2018, 65.4854

### Deuteranopia

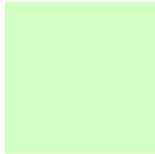
85.8181, 88.0105, 85.8634



## Tritanopia

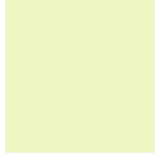
83.0338, 88.7444, 107.3608

# Trichromacy



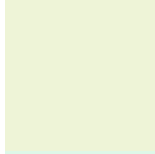
## Original Color

71.3981, 88.7802, 63.8253



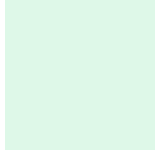
## Protanomaly

78.1795, 88.0742, 65.1041



## Deuteranomaly

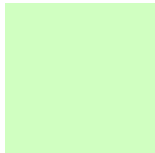
79.8763, 87.7848, 77.0242



## Tritanomaly

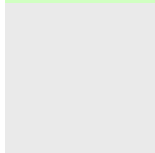
78.2571, 88.4906, 89.2997

# Monochromacy



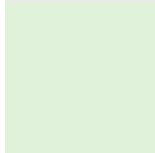
## Original Color

71.3981, 88.7802, 63.8253



## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014



## Achromatomaly

75.5897, 84.6263, 79.3683

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.3981, 88.7802, 63.8253 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, 255, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 255, 193)  
}
```

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, 255, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 255, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.3981, 88.7802, 63.8253 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, 255, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 255, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 255, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 255, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 255, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 255,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.3981, 88.7802, 63.8253 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 255, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
255, 193) }
```

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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