

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.5618, 88.7174, 70.4806)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.5618, 88.7174, 70.4806)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.5609, 88.7170,  
70.4792)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCFFCC
RGB	204, 255, 204
RGB Percent	80%, 100%, 80%
CMY	0.2000, 0.0000, 0.2000
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	120°, 100%, 90%
HSV	120°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	71.5609, 88.7170, 70.4792
YIQ	233.9370, -14.0250, -26.6730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

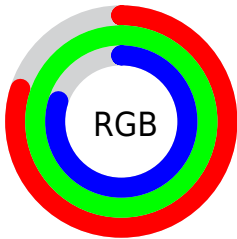
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">204, 255, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13434828</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">95.46, -25.57, 19.17</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">95, 31.961, 143.148</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">88.7170, 0.3101, 0.3845</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291624908</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFCCFFCC</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">233.9370, -14.7589, -26.2547</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">94.1897, -29.2161, 21.5679</a>

# Details

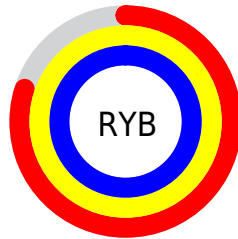
The XYZ color **71.5609, 88.7170, 70.4792** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **80.8830, 71.6663, 104.1769**, and the grayscale version is **78.2744, 82.3507, 89.6799**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.0935, 48.9797, 36.3005** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.3218, 84.2790, 55.3673**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.4463, 93.9458, 88.2845**.

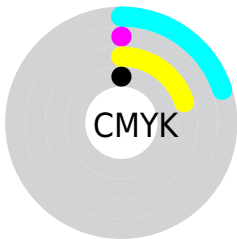
# Distribution



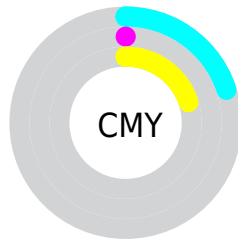
- Red (80%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.5609, 88.7170, 70.4792 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 71.5609, 88.7170, 70.4792 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 71.5609, 88.7170,  
70.4792

 71.5609, 88.7170,  
70.4792


455.1932,  
523.8484, 481.0653

 53.0842, 66.9170,  
51.4381


120.4462,  
145.5550, 121.5794

 38.0978, 49.0172,  
36.1782


151.5856,  
181.3617, 154.4755

 26.2361, 34.6331,  
24.2811


187.6766,  
222.6062, 192.8271

 17.1340, 23.3804,  
15.3281

229.0845,  
269.6729, 237.0527

 10.4260, 14.8746,  
8.9008

276.1748,  
322.9460, 287.5707

 5.7467, 8.7315,  
4.5806

329.3128,

 2.7309, 4.5664,

382.8100, 344.7998

1.9490

388.8638,  
449.6494, 409.1585

■ 1.0131, 1.9952,  
0.5236

■ 0.0000, 0.6047,  
0.0000

■ 71.5609, 88.7170,  
70.4792

■ 71.5609, 88.7170,  
70.4792

■ 62.3218, 84.2790,  
55.3673

■ 82.4463, 93.9458,  
88.2845

■ 54.6471, 80.5924,  
42.8140

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 48.4509, 77.6161,  
32.6790

■ 43.6381, 75.3042,  
24.8066

■ 40.1026, 73.6060,  
19.0236

■ 37.7230, 72.4629,  
15.1311

■ 36.3543, 71.8055,  
12.8923

■ 35.7600, 71.5200,  
11.9202

■ 35.7600, 71.5200,  
11.9201

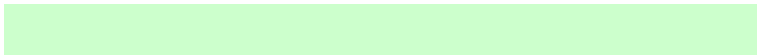
# Harmonies

## Analogous

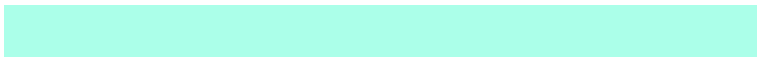
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



77.8790, 88.7170, 58.7131



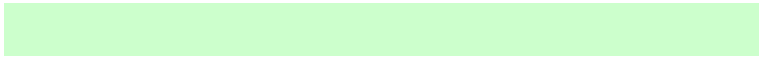
71.5609, 88.7170, 70.4792



68.6936, 88.7170, 90.9607

# Triad

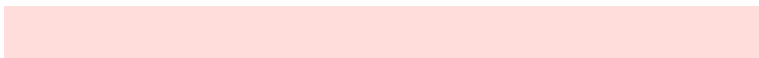
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



71.5609, 88.7170, 70.4792



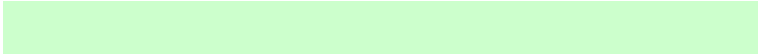
82.3309, 88.7170, 152.7861



100.7626, 88.7170, 78.8634

# Complementary

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



71.5609, 88.7170, 70.4792



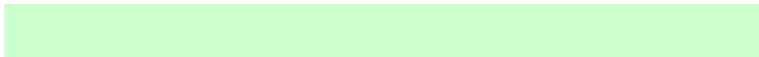
80.8830, 71.6663, 104.1769

# 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.



102.1592, 88.7170, 102.4630



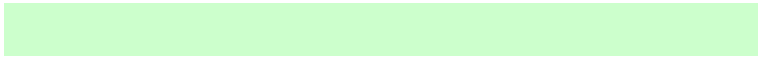
71.5609, 88.7170, 70.4792



91.1127, 88.7170, 148.0363

# Square

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



71.5609, 88.7170, 70.4792



74.6271, 88.7170, 140.5235



98.5184, 88.7170, 128.4828

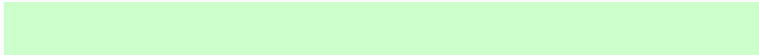


94.8240, 88.7170, 62.9366



# Rectangle

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



71.5609, 88.7170, 70.4792



68.9739, 88.7170, 107.9804



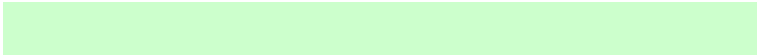
98.5184, 88.7170, 128.4828



101.7950, 88.7170, 86.0445

# Sweetspot

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



71.5615, 88.7173, 70.4806



87.2771, 96.2663, 96.1861



87.8992, 97.1397, 71.2446



18.5080, 20.5219, 20.3049



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

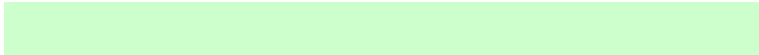


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

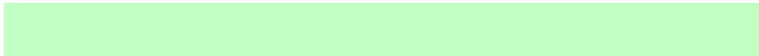


# Same Dimension

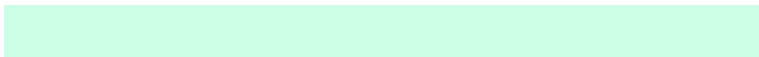
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



71.5615, 88.7173, 70.4806



67.6721, 86.8490, 64.1188



74.8751, 90.0427, 87.9294



17.7717, 20.1682, 19.1006



18.6854, 37.3707, 6.2286



1.8193, 3.6387, 0.6065



# Inverse Universe

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



80.8830, 71.6663, 104.1769



78.5371, 66.9745, 103.3948



77.0460, 70.1315, 83.9717



18.7927, 18.3004, 22.7917



30.9799, 14.8813, 50.6721

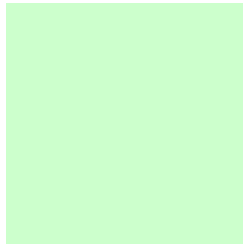


3.0164, 1.4489, 4.9338



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.5609, 88.7170, 70.4792 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

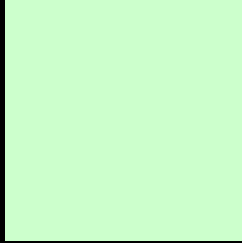
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.5609, 88.7170, 70.4792 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

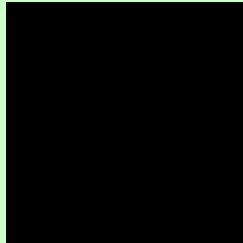
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 71.5609, 88.7170, 70.4792**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.5609, 88.7170, 70.4792.



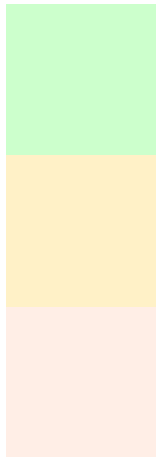
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.5609, 88.7170,

70.4792.

# 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

71.5609, 88.7170, 70.4792

### Protanopia

83.0041, 88.2941, 66.7005

### Deuteranopia

86.0975, 88.1222, 87.3344



## Tritanopia

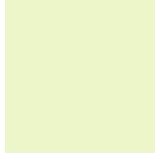
82.3956, 88.4153, 107.3309

# Trichromacy



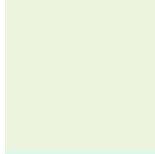
## Original Color

71.5609, 88.7170, 70.4792



## Protanomaly

78.0905, 87.9614, 68.1208



## Deuteranomaly

79.9939, 87.7547, 81.1288



## Tritanomaly

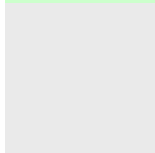
77.9211, 88.2510, 92.2841

# Monochromacy



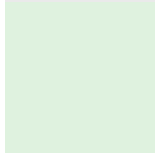
## Original Color

71.5609, 88.7170, 70.4792



## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014



## Achromatomaly

75.5028, 84.5199, 82.1466

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.5609, 88.7170, 70.4792 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(204, 255, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 255, 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(204, 255, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 255, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.5609, 88.7170, 70.4792 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(204, 255, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 255, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(204, 255, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 255, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 255, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 255,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.5609, 88.7170, 70.4792 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 255, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
255, 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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