

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.5718, 87.5314, 75.5938)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.5718, 87.5314, 75.5938)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.6375, 87.7005,  
75.4396)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBFDD4
RGB	203, 253, 212
RGB Percent	80%, 99%, 83%
CMY	0.2039, 0.0078, 0.1686
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.16, 0.01
HSL	131°, 93%, 89%
HSV	131°, 20%, 99%
XYZ	71.6375, 87.7005, 75.4396
YIQ	233.3760, -16.6390, -23.3510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

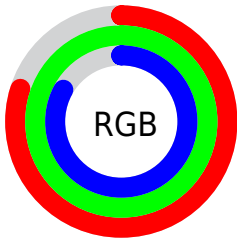
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">203, 245, 253</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13368788</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">95.03, -23.57, 14.46</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">95, 27.655, 148.463</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">87.7005, 0.3051, 0.3735</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291558868 (0xFFC8FDD4)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">233.3760, -10.5384, -26.6398</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">93.6485, -27.3394, 17.7923</a>

# Details

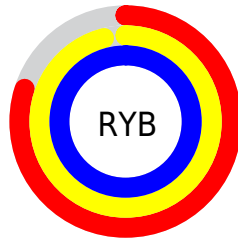
The XYZ color **71.6375, 87.7005, 75.4396** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **78.1960, 70.1281, 95.0063**, and the grayscale version is **77.8233, 81.8761, 89.1631**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.0385, 48.2101, 39.1989** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.8506, 83.4564, 62.2340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.8898, 92.6662, 90.4729**.

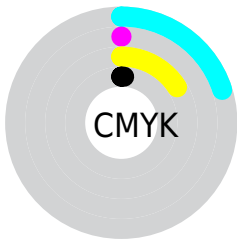
# Distribution



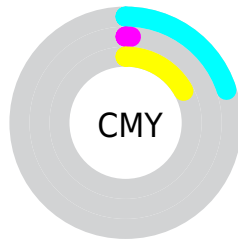
- Red (80%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.6375, 87.7005, 75.4396 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 71.6375, 87.7005, 75.4396 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.6375, 87.7005,  
75.4396

71.6375, 87.7005,  
75.4396

455.4561,  
520.5219, 498.7228

53.1470, 66.0751,  
55.4692

120.5546,  
144.1401, 128.6873

38.1481, 48.3333,  
39.3764

151.7119,  
179.7231, 162.8016

26.2754, 34.0909,  
26.7426

187.8222,  
220.7273, 202.4677

17.1635, 22.9635,  
17.1493

229.2509,  
267.5373, 248.1040

10.4472, 14.5665,  
10.1779

276.3633,  
320.5373, 300.1292

5.7610, 8.5157,  
5.4099

329.5247,

2.7396, 4.4267,

380.1119, 358.9616

2.4268

389.1005,  
446.6453, 425.0200

■ 1.0176, 1.9150,  
0.8010

■ 0.0000, 0.5574,  
0.0000

■ 71.6375, 87.7005,  
75.4396

■ 71.6375, 87.7005,  
75.4396

■ 62.8506, 83.4564,  
62.2340

■ 81.8898, 92.6662,  
90.4729

■ 55.4549, 79.8896,  
50.7807

■ 93.6633, 98.3733,  
107.3938

■ 49.3802, 76.9680,  
41.0078

■ 94.4170, 98.7339,  
108.6890

■ 44.5473, 74.6524,  
32.8361

■ 40.8684, 72.8994,  
26.1798

■ 38.2440, 71.6596,  
20.9454

■ 36.5568, 70.8748,  
17.0287

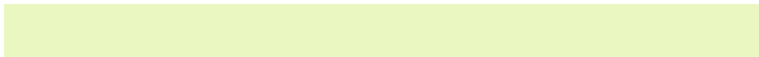
■ 35.6282, 70.4553,  
14.3094

■ 35.6111, 70.4476,  
14.2584

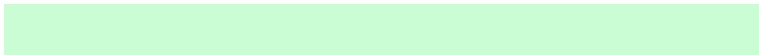
# Harmonies

## Analogous

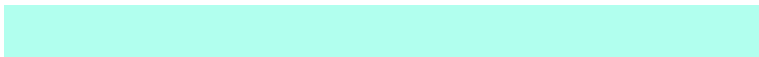
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



76.6579, 87.7005, 63.5343



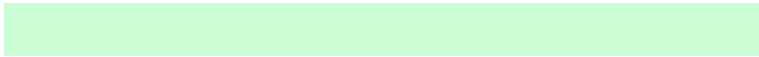
71.6375, 87.7005, 75.4396



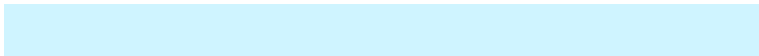
69.7302, 87.7005, 94.3853

# Triad

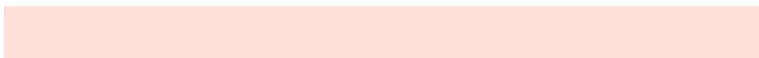
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



71.6375, 87.7005, 75.4396



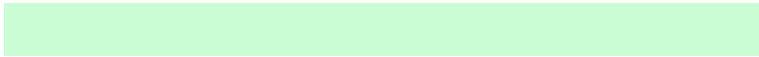
82.9697, 87.7005, 143.1213



96.7163, 87.7005, 77.0945

# Complementary

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



71.6375, 87.7005, 75.4396



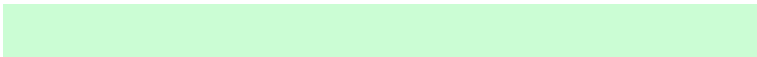
78.1960, 70.1281, 95.0063

# 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.



98.6519, 87.7005, 96.6052



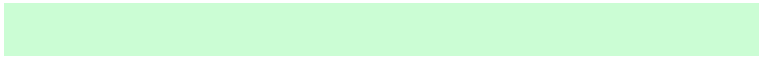
71.6375, 87.7005, 75.4396



90.4348, 87.7005, 136.6883

# Square

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



71.6375, 87.7005, 75.4396



76.0248, 87.7005, 135.2834



96.2890, 87.7005, 118.8133

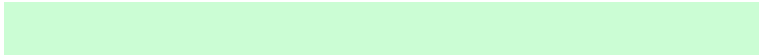


91.1455, 87.7005, 64.3840



# Rectangle

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



71.6375, 87.7005, 75.4396



70.3880, 87.7005, 109.2056



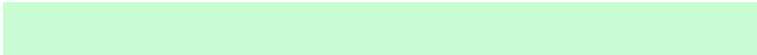
96.2890, 87.7005, 118.8133



97.8279, 87.7005, 82.9754

# Sweetspot

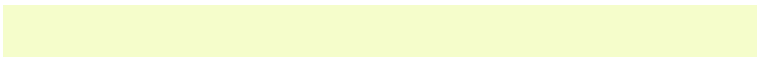
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



71.6399, 87.7042, 75.4415



87.6887, 96.4309, 98.3537



83.4482, 93.9192, 70.2308



18.6049, 20.5606, 20.8151



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

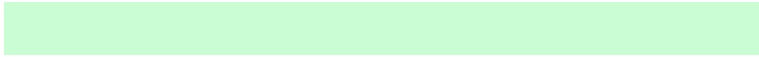


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

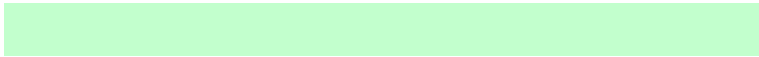


# Same Dimension

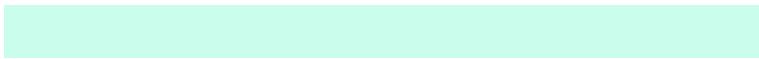
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



71.6399, 87.7042, 75.4415



68.9541, 87.3618, 70.8695



74.9453, 89.0264, 92.8479



17.9050, 20.2215, 19.8030



18.9803, 37.4887, 7.7814



1.8825, 3.6639, 0.9392



# Inverse Universe

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



78.1960, 70.1281, 95.0063



76.8140, 66.2853, 94.3210



74.7407, 68.7460, 76.8108



18.6441, 18.2410, 22.0090



27.6196, 13.5372, 32.9772

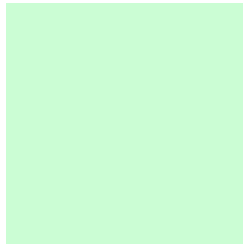


2.7242, 1.3320, 3.3949



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.6375, 87.7005, 75.4396 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

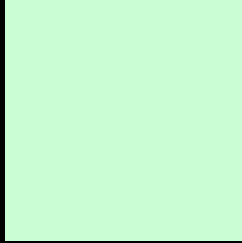
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.6375, 87.7005, 75.4396 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

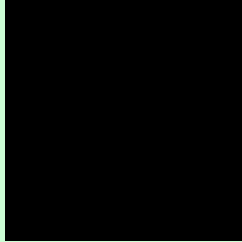
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

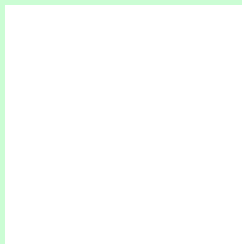
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 71.6375, 87.7005, 75.4396

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.6375, 87.7005, 75.4396.



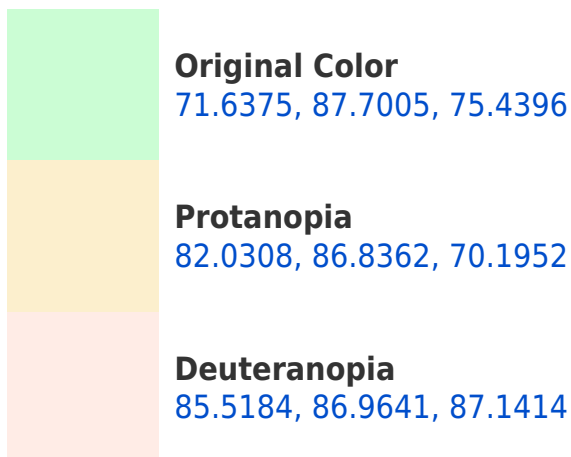
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.6375, 87.7005,

75.4396.

# 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





## Tritanopia

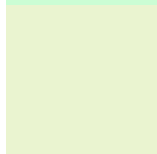
81.1519, 87.3287, 107.1867

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.6375, 87.7005, 75.4396



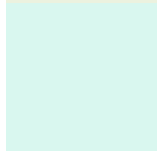
## Protanomaly

77.6675, 86.7479, 72.3250



## Deuteranomaly

79.6635, 86.6648, 82.3413



## Tritanomaly

77.4560, 87.5052, 94.4692

# Monochromacy



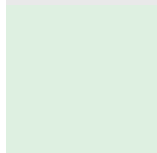
## Original Color

71.6375, 87.7005, 75.4396



## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368



## Achromatomaly

74.8749, 83.2860, 83.3636

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.6375, 87.7005, 75.4396 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(203, 253, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 253, 212)  
}
```

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(203, 253, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 253, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.6375, 87.7005, 75.4396 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(203, 253, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 253, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 253, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 253, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 253, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 253,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.6375, 87.7005, 75.4396 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 253, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
253, 212) }
```

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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