

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.6002, 86.2783, 75.5662)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.6002, 86.2783, 75.5662)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.6494, 86.2971,  
75.8315)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEFAD5
RGB	206, 250, 213
RGB Percent	81%, 98%, 84%
CMY	0.1922, 0.0196, 0.1647
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.15, 0.02
HSL	130°, 81%, 89%
HSV	130°, 18%, 98%
XYZ	71.6494, 86.2971, 75.8315
YIQ	232.6260, -14.3470, -20.8350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

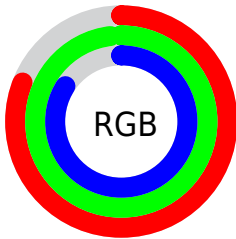
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 244, 250
Decimal	13564629
CIE Lab	94.44, -20.98, 13.13
CIE LCh	94, 24.750, 147.954
Yxy	86.2971, 0.3065, 0.3691
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291754709 (0xFFCEFA D5)
YUV	232.6260, -9.6756, -23.3510
Hunter-Lab	92.8962, -24.8942, 16.6287

# Details

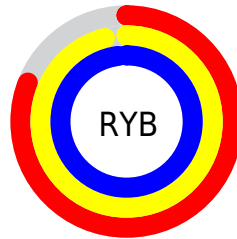
The XYZ color **71.6494, 86.2971, 75.8315** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **77.6763, 70.9396, 94.3965**, and the grayscale version is **77.2510, 81.2741, 88.5075**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.0040, 47.1879, 39.4529** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.7556, 82.0032, 62.3775**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.9978, 91.3058, 91.1629**.

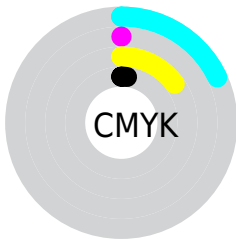
# Distribution



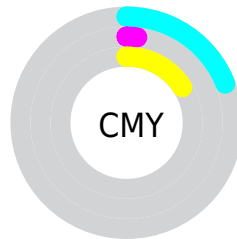
- Red (81%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.6494, 86.2971, 75.8315 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 71.6494, 86.2971, 75.8315 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.6494, 86.2971,  
75.8315

71.6494, 86.2971,  
75.8315

455.4970,  
515.9104, 500.1022

53.1568, 64.9137,  
55.7885

120.5714,  
142.1840, 129.2466

38.1559, 47.3911,  
39.6305

151.7316,  
177.4563, 163.4558

26.2815, 33.3449,  
26.9390

187.8449,  
218.1270, 203.2242

17.1681, 22.3908,  
17.2954

229.2767,  
264.5805, 248.9702

10.4505, 14.1443,  
10.2811

276.3925,  
317.2012, 301.1125

5.7632, 8.2211,  
5.4777

329.5576,

2.7409, 4.2368,

376.3734, 360.0696

2.4666

389.1373,  
442.4817, 426.2599

■ 1.0183, 1.8069,  
0.8224

■ 0.0000, 0.4915,  
0.0000

■ 71.6494, 86.2971,  
75.8315

■ 71.6494, 86.2971,  
75.8315

■ 62.7556, 82.0032,  
62.3775

■ 81.9978, 91.3058,  
91.1629

■ 55.2441, 78.3811,  
50.7234

■ 93.4773, 96.8546,  
108.3758

■ 49.0469, 75.3997,  
40.7943

■ 44.0875, 73.0212,  
32.5082

■ 40.2812, 71.2041,  
25.7764

■ 37.5328, 69.9011,  
20.5016

■ 35.7309, 69.0573,  
16.5757

■ 34.7325, 68.6013,  
13.8750

■ 34.5664, 68.5262,  
13.3924

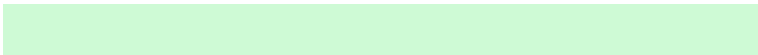
# Harmonies

## Analogous

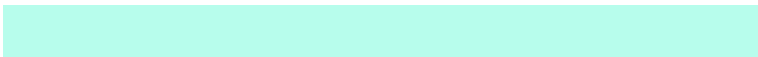
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



76.1705, 86.2971, 65.1714



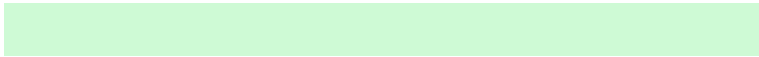
71.6494, 86.2971, 75.8315



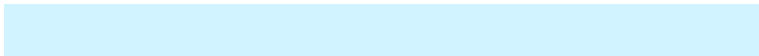
69.8900, 86.2971, 92.6608

# Triad

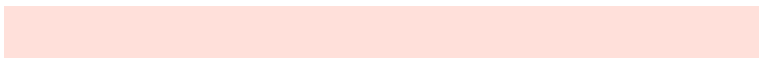
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



71.6494, 86.2971, 75.8315



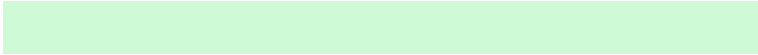
81.5669, 86.2971, 135.5424



93.8508, 86.2971, 77.8125

# Complementary

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



71.6494, 86.2971, 75.8315



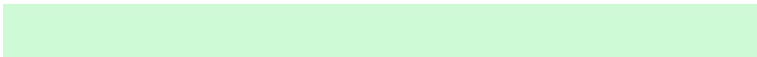
77.6763, 70.9396, 94.3965

# 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.



95.4843, 86.2971, 95.2771



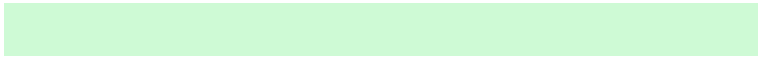
71.6494, 86.2971, 75.8315



88.1674, 86.2971, 130.1865

# Square

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



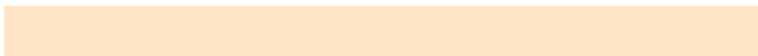
71.6494, 86.2971, 75.8315



75.4200, 86.2971, 128.5675



93.3520, 86.2971, 114.7759

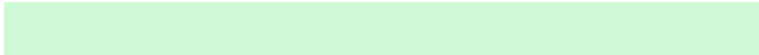


89.0002, 86.2971, 66.2017

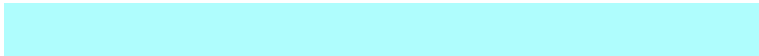


# Rectangle

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



71.6494, 86.2971, 75.8315



70.4441, 86.2971, 105.7160



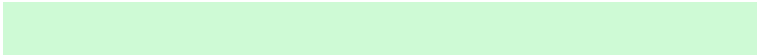
93.3520, 86.2971, 114.7759



94.8055, 86.2971, 83.1148

# Sweetspot

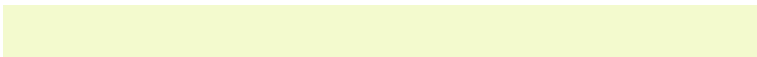
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



71.6517, 86.3008, 75.8334



88.8353, 96.9901, 99.8486



82.4300, 91.9576, 71.7984



18.8344, 20.6727, 21.1083



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

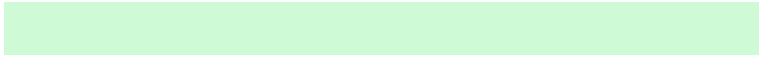


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

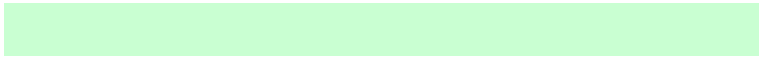


# Same Dimension

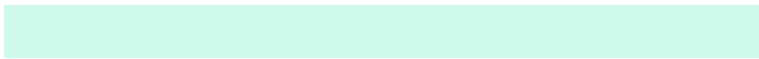
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



71.6517, 86.3008, 75.8334



71.5976, 88.6516, 74.2906



74.5795, 87.4718, 91.2506



17.1300, 19.3543, 18.8850



18.3677, 36.3601, 7.2798



1.7328, 3.3802, 0.8407



# Inverse Universe

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



77.6763, 70.9396, 94.3965



78.9401, 69.9268, 96.9127



74.6028, 69.7102, 78.2117



17.8674, 17.4743, 21.1576



27.1421, 13.2726, 33.7865

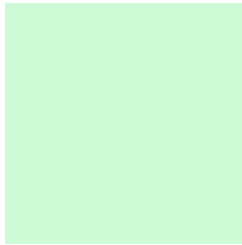


2.5446, 1.2416, 3.2914



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.6494, 86.2971, 75.8315 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 71.6494, 86.2971, 75.8315 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

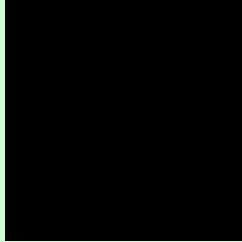
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

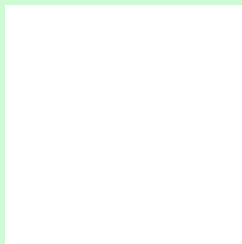
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 71.6494, 86.2971, 75.8315**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.6494, 86.2971, 75.8315.



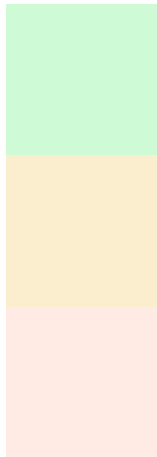
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.6494, 86.2971,

75.8315.

# 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

71.6494, 86.2971, 75.8315

### Protanopia

81.2614, 85.9781, 71.3440

### Deuteranopia

84.6664, 85.7071, 85.4795



## Tritanopia

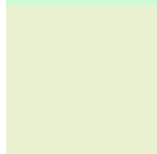
80.2336, 86.4122, 107.0582

# Trichromacy



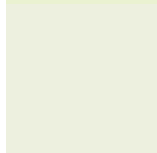
## Original Color

71.6494, 86.2971, 75.8315



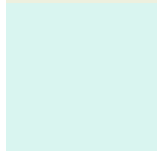
## Protanomaly

77.1924, 85.6001, 72.7756



## Deuteranomaly

79.4044, 85.6524, 82.1595



## Tritanomaly

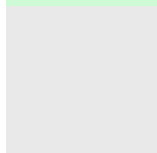
76.9959, 86.3478, 95.0468

# Monochromacy



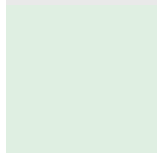
## Original Color

71.6494, 86.2971, 75.8315



## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368



## Achromatomaly

75.0254, 82.9120, 84.0009

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.6494, 86.2971, 75.8315 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(206, 250, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 250, 213)  
}
```

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(206, 250, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 250, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.6494, 86.2971, 75.8315 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(206, 250, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 250, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 250, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 250, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 250, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 250,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.6494, 86.2971, 75.8315 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 250, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
250, 213) }
```

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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