

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.6173, 88.8156, 67.3420)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.6173, 88.8156, 67.3420)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(71.5224, 88.7653, 67.3966)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(71.5224, 88.7653,  
67.3966)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEFFC7
RGB	206, 255, 199
RGB Percent	81%, 100%, 78%
CMY	0.1922, 0.0000, 0.2196
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	113°, 100%, 89%
HSV	113°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	71.5224, 88.7653, 67.3966
YIQ	233.9650, -11.2280, -27.8040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

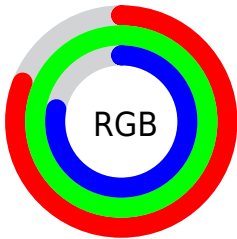
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">199, 255, 248</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13565895</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">95.48, -25.74, 21.76</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">95, 33.710, 139.789</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">88.7653, 0.3141, 0.3899</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291755975 (0xFFCEFFC7)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">233.9650, -17.2377, -24.5253</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">94.2153, -29.3708, 23.5379</a>

# Details

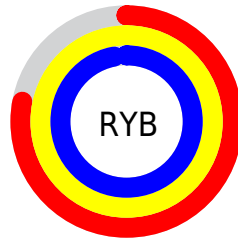
The XYZ color **71.5224, 88.7653, 67.3966** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **77.1856, 68.0245, 103.6697**, and the grayscale version is **78.3122, 82.3906, 89.7233**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.0674, 49.0118, 34.2419** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.0441, 84.7085, 52.8180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.3774, 93.4745, 84.6320**.

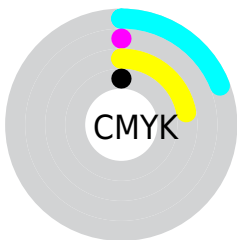
# Distribution



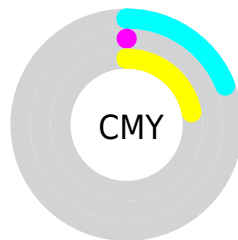
- Red (81%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.5224, 88.7653, 67.3966 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 71.5224, 88.7653, 67.3966 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.5224, 88.7653,  
67.3966

71.5224, 88.7653,  
67.3966

455.0610,  
524.0062, 469.8950

53.0527, 66.9571,  
48.9434

120.3917,  
145.6221, 117.1346

38.0725, 49.0497,  
34.2093

151.5221,  
181.4395, 149.2564

26.2164, 34.6589,  
22.7758

187.6034,  
222.6954, 186.7715

17.1191, 23.4003,  
14.2243

229.0009,  
269.7742, 230.0984

10.4153, 14.8893,  
8.1363

276.0801,  
323.0603, 279.6557

5.7395, 8.7418,  
4.0933

329.2063,

2.7265, 4.5731,

382.9380, 335.8618

1.6766

388.7448,  
449.7919, 399.1354

■ 1.0108, 1.9990,  
0.3447

■ 0.0000, 0.6069,  
0.0000

■ 71.5224, 88.7653,  
67.3966

■ 71.5224, 88.7653,  
67.3966

■ 63.0441, 84.7085,  
52.8180

■ 81.3774, 93.4745,  
84.6320

■ 55.8793, 81.2744,  
40.7603

■ 92.6650, 98.8623,  
104.6426

■ 49.9620, 78.4320,  
31.0815

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 45.2204, 76.1477,  
23.6244

■ 41.5746, 74.3843,  
18.2125

■ 38.9350, 73.0998,  
14.6426

■ 37.1969, 72.2457,  
12.6698

■ 36.3517, 71.8250,  
11.9477

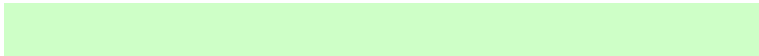
# Harmonies

## Analogous

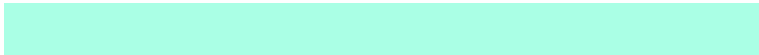
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.4990, 88.7653, 56.2629



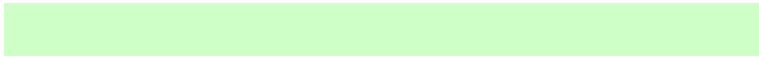
71.5224, 88.7653, 67.3966



68.0725, 88.7653, 87.9126

# Triad

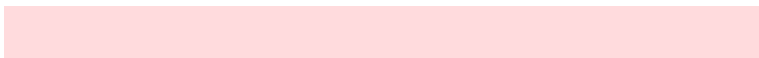
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



71.5224, 88.7653, 67.3966



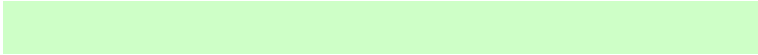
81.2599, 88.7653, 155.8326



102.2036, 88.7653, 80.4362

# Complementary

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



71.5224, 88.7653, 67.3966



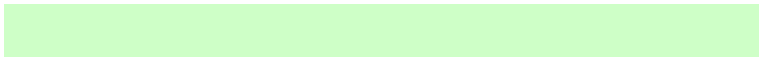
77.1856, 68.0245, 103.6697

# 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.



103.0780, 88.7653, 105.9487



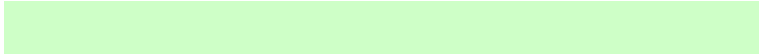
71.5224, 88.7653, 67.3966



90.5240, 88.7653, 152.8306

# Square

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



71.5224, 88.7653, 67.3966



73.4165, 88.7653, 140.9181



98.6680, 88.7653, 133.3388

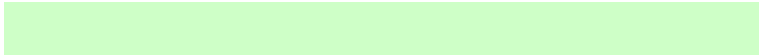


96.3594, 88.7653, 62.7850

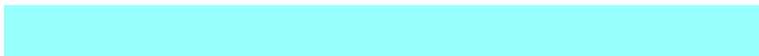


# Rectangle

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



71.5224, 88.7653, 67.3966



68.0528, 88.7653, 105.5563



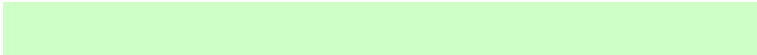
98.6680, 88.7653, 133.3388



103.1040, 88.7653, 88.2600

# Sweetspot

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



71.5230, 88.7656, 67.3980



86.7934, 96.0603, 94.2027



84.9732, 92.2320, 67.3581



18.4322, 20.4916, 19.9060



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

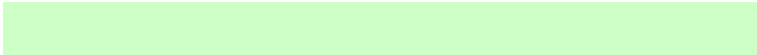


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

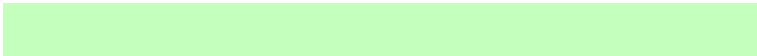


# Same Dimension

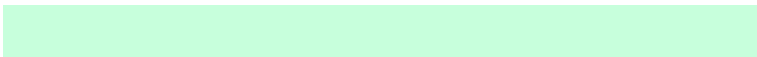
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



71.5230, 88.7656, 67.3980



67.9353, 87.0496, 61.1952



72.1705, 88.8051, 80.7248



17.9825, 20.2769, 19.1104



19.0598, 37.5638, 6.2460



1.9191, 3.6901, 0.6111



# Inverse Universe

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



77.1856, 68.0245, 103.6697



74.4398, 63.2083, 102.8848



76.5825, 68.0753, 87.2980



18.5561, 18.1784, 22.7807



25.4410, 12.0258, 50.4149

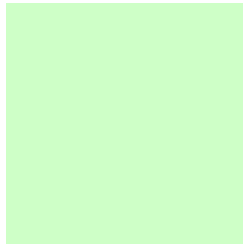


2.5370, 1.2018, 4.9115



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.5224, 88.7653, 67.3966 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 71.5224, 88.7653, 67.3966 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

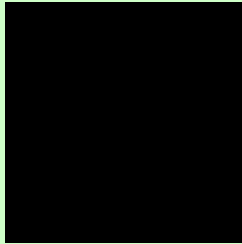
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

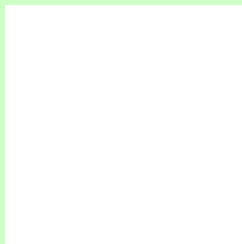
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 71.5224, 88.7653, 67.3966**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.5224, 88.7653, 67.3966.



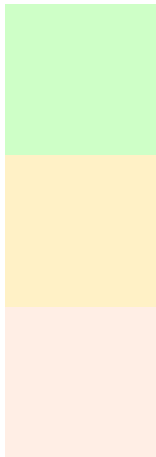
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.5224, 88.7653,

67.3966.

# 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

71.5224, 88.7653, 67.3966

### Protanopia

82.8883, 88.2478, 66.0909

### Deuteranopia

85.9574, 88.0662, 86.5968



## Tritanopia

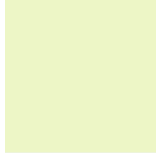
82.7138, 88.5794, 107.3458

# Trichromacy



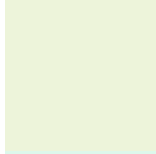
## Original Color

71.5224, 88.7653, 67.3966



## Protanomaly

78.0739, 87.9933, 66.2955



## Deuteranomaly

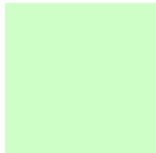
79.9306, 87.7678, 79.0578



## Tritanomaly

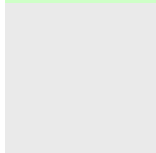
78.3816, 88.5051, 91.5493

# Monochromacy



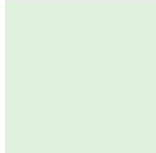
## Original Color

71.5224, 88.7653, 67.3966



## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014



## Achromatomaly

75.5437, 84.5720, 80.7491

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.5224, 88.7653, 67.3966 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, 255, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 255, 199)  
}
```

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, 255, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 255, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.5224, 88.7653, 67.3966 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, 255, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 255, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 255, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 255, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 255, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 255,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.5224, 88.7653, 67.3966 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 255, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
255, 199) }
```

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