

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.6584, 74.9422, 60.4183)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.6584, 74.9422, 60.4183)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(71.8373, 75.1064, 60.5799)</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(71.8373, 75.1064,  
60.5799)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0DFC0
RGB	240, 223, 192
RGB Percent	94%, 87%, 75%
CMY	0.0588, 0.1255, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.20, 0.06
HSL	39°, 62%, 85%
HSV	39°, 20%, 94%
XYZ	71.8373, 75.1064, 60.5799
YIQ	224.5490, 20.0830, -6.0370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

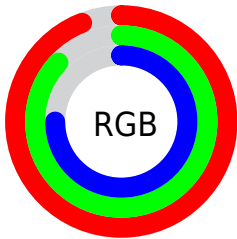
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	218, 240, 192
Decimal	15785920
CIE Lab	89.44, 0.95, 17.30
CIE LCh	89, 17.329, 86.841
Yxy	75.1064, 0.3462, 0.3619
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293976000 (0xFFFF0DFC0)
YUV	224.5490, -16.0467, 13.5505
Hunter-Lab	86.6639, -3.7001, 19.2198

# Details

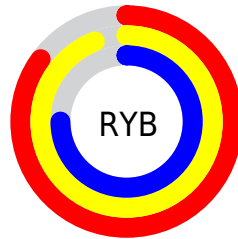
The XYZ color **71.8373, 75.1064, 60.5799** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.2665, 63.0972, 91.4412**, and the grayscale version is **71.3474, 75.0630, 81.7436**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.9433, 99.5573, 103.0721**, and **38.3572, 40.0306, 29.7498** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.1789, 69.7035, 46.9600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.0474, 80.9174, 76.5248**.

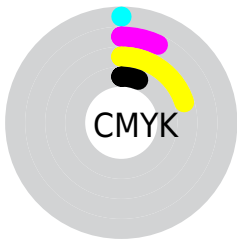
# Distribution



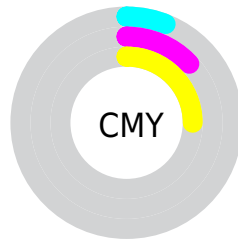
- Red (94%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.8373, 75.1064, 60.5799 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 71.8373, 75.1064, 60.5799 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 71.8373, 75.1064,  
60.5799

 71.8373, 75.1064,  
60.5799


456.1415,  
478.2832, 444.5958

 53.3108, 55.7001,  
43.4579


 120.8372,  
126.4630, 107.2220

 38.2794, 39.9625,  
29.9105


152.0414,  
159.1820, 137.5792

 26.3778, 27.5093,  
19.5192


188.2020,  
197.1073, 173.1852

 17.2406, 17.9561,  
11.8654

229.6847,  
240.6234, 214.4585

 10.5026, 10.9185,  
6.5307

276.8546,  
290.1147, 261.8176

 5.7982, 6.0120,  
3.0964

330.0771,

 2.7623, 2.8524,

345.9655, 315.6812

1.1441

389.7176,  
408.5602, 376.4678

■ 1.0293, 1.0552,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 71.8373, 75.1064,  
60.5799

■ 71.8373, 75.1064,  
60.5799

■ 67.1789, 69.7035,  
46.9600

■ 77.0474, 80.9174,  
76.5248

■ 63.0435, 64.6869,  
35.5493

■ 82.8243, 87.1376,  
94.8935

■ 59.4087, 60.0475,  
26.2289

■ 87.7063, 93.1872,  
107.9721

■ 56.2478, 55.7719,  
18.8672

■ 89.7454, 97.2654,  
108.6517

■ 53.5312, 51.8454,  
13.3169

■ 51.2254, 48.2517,  
9.4101

■ 49.2905, 44.9718,  
6.9468

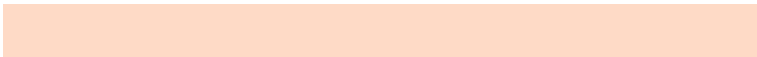
■ 47.6610, 41.9765,  
5.5903

■ 47.6609, 41.9764,  
5.5902

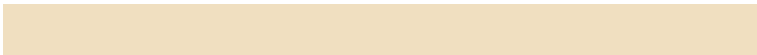
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.9464, 75.1064, 63.7214



71.8373, 75.1064, 60.5799



67.7626, 75.1064, 62.6364

# Triad

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



71.8373, 75.1064, 60.5799



64.3456, 75.1064, 92.7981



78.4428, 75.1064, 95.2477

# Complementary

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



71.8373, 75.1064, 60.5799



60.2665, 63.0972, 91.4412

# Split Complementary

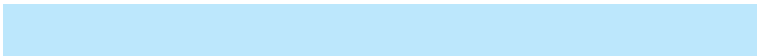
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



75.1371, 75.1064, 104.4692



71.8373, 75.1064, 60.5799



67.0126, 75.1064, 102.9593

# Square

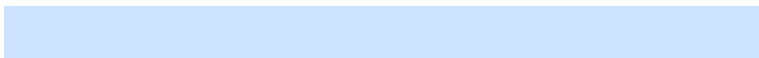
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



71.8373, 75.1064, 60.5799



63.5397, 75.1064, 80.4962



70.9374, 75.1064, 107.4211



79.8539, 75.1064, 83.0736

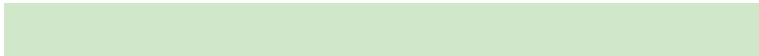


# Rectangle

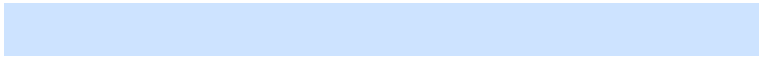
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



71.8373, 75.1064, 60.5799



65.5941, 75.1064, 66.8021



70.9374, 75.1064, 107.4211



77.5100, 75.1064, 98.8401

# Sweetspot

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



71.8393, 75.1098, 60.5815



90.9797, 95.6457, 95.8709



66.3687, 60.8587, 68.9616



19.3817, 20.3729, 20.2301



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.



71.8393, 75.1098, 60.5815



80.1879, 83.6116, 62.8335



74.4757, 83.5513, 62.0719



16.6247, 17.4624, 16.6441



26.2201, 23.2382, 3.1035



2.2746, 2.1198, 0.2893



# Inverse Universe

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



60.2665, 63.0972, 91.4412



64.6668, 67.5028, 104.2288



57.9730, 56.0518, 90.2022



15.3551, 16.1444, 20.0285



10.5005, 7.2252, 45.9690

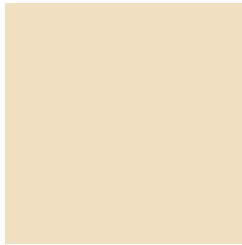


0.9640, 0.7820, 3.8543



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.8373, 75.1064, 60.5799 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

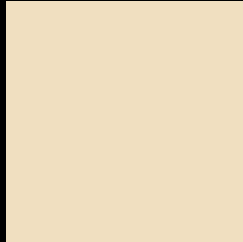
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.8373, 75.1064, 60.5799 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

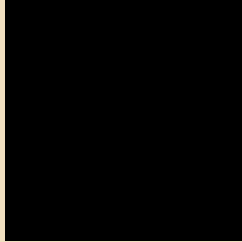
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 71.8373, 75.1064, 60.5799**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.8373, 75.1064, 60.5799.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.8373, 75.1064,



# 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

71.8373, 75.1064, 60.5799

### Protanopia

70.8734, 74.9944, 61.1920

### Deuteranopia

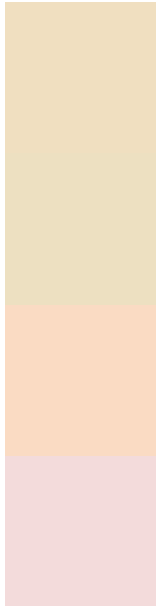
76.0167, 74.8712, 62.6696



## Tritanopia

77.3203, 74.9787, 88.2390

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.8373, 75.1064, 60.5799

## Protanomaly

71.2063, 75.1661, 61.2076

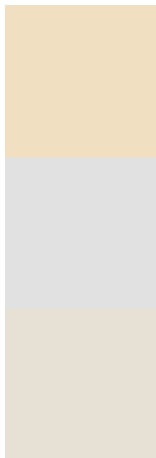
## Deuteranomaly

74.6062, 74.9272, 62.1600

## Tritanomaly

75.0798, 74.8322, 77.5048

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.8373, 75.1064, 60.5799

## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954

## Achromatomaly

71.2990, 74.9384, 73.6575

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.8373, 75.1064, 60.5799 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(240, 223, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 223, 192)  
}
```

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(240, 223, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 223, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.8373, 75.1064, 60.5799 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(240, 223, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 223, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 223, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 223, 192); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 223, 192); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 223, 192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.8373, 75.1064, 60.5799 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 223, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
223, 192) }
```

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