

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.6665, 80.9266, 88.3771)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.6665, 80.9266, 88.3771)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(71.7265, 81.1145,  
88.2202)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1EFE8
RGB	209, 239, 232
RGB Percent	82%, 94%, 91%
CMY	0.1804, 0.0627, 0.0902
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.03, 0.06
HSL	166°, 48%, 88%
HSV	166°, 13%, 94%
XYZ	71.7265, 81.1145, 88.2202
YIQ	229.2320, -15.6330, -8.5370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

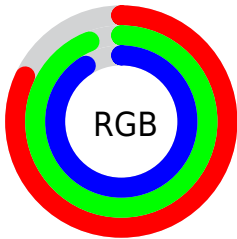
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 226, 239
Decimal	13758440
CIE Lab	92.18, -11.09, 0.07
CIE LCh	92, 11.089, 179.637
Yxy	81.1145, 0.2975, 0.3365
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291948520 (0xFFD1EFE8)
YUV	229.2320, 1.3646, -17.7435
Hunter-Lab	90.0636, -15.4542, 4.9680

# Details

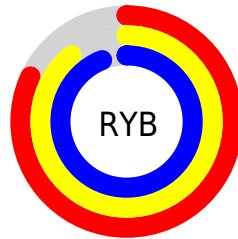
The XYZ color **71.7265, 81.1145, 88.2202** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.7947, 68.9117, 74.5395**, and the grayscale version is **74.6474, 78.5348, 85.5244**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.0964, 43.8716, 47.5345** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.6857, 77.5771, 83.8206**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.8115, 85.1917, 92.8034**.

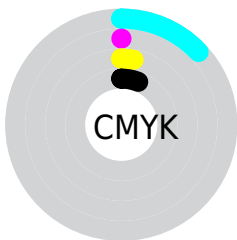
# Distribution



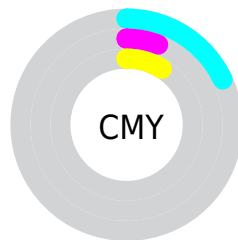
- Red (82%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.7265, 81.1145, 88.2202 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 71.7265, 81.1145, 88.2202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.7265, 81.1145,  
88.2202

71.7265, 81.1145,  
88.2202

455.7615,  
498.6809, 542.6441

53.2200, 60.6359,  
65.9401

120.6805,  
134.9315, 146.7775

38.2066, 43.9314,  
47.7676

151.8587,  
169.0388, 183.8918

26.3210, 30.6166,  
33.2842

187.9915,  
208.4576, 226.7879

17.1979, 20.3071,  
22.0713

229.4442,  
253.5726, 275.8843

10.4718, 12.6184,  
13.7105

276.5822,  
304.7680, 331.5995

5.7776, 7.1663,  
7.7832

329.7708,

2.7497, 3.5663,

362.4282, 394.3522

3.8707

389.3755,  
426.9377, 464.5609

■ 1.0228, 1.4341,  
1.5547

■ 0.0000, 0.2416,  
0.2582

■ 71.7265, 81.1145,  
88.2202

■ 71.7265, 81.1145,  
88.2202

■ 64.6857, 77.5771,  
83.8206

■ 79.8115, 85.1917,  
92.8034

■ 58.6368, 74.5461,  
79.5959

■ 88.3098, 89.4767,  
97.5367

■ 53.5337, 71.9997,  
75.5444

■ 89.1661, 89.8192,  
102.0461

■ 49.3234, 69.9108,  
71.6623

■ 90.0483, 90.1721,  
106.6916

■ 45.9478, 68.2494,  
67.9458

■ 90.1580, 90.2160,  
107.2693

■ 43.3419, 66.9820,  
64.3904

■ 41.4305, 66.0699,  
60.9915

■ 40.1230, 65.4664,  
57.7433

■ 39.4377, 65.1639,  
55.4168

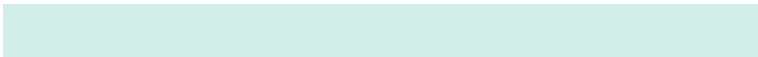
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.4478, 81.1145, 80.5944



71.7265, 81.1145, 88.2202



72.4143, 81.1145, 96.3408

# Triad

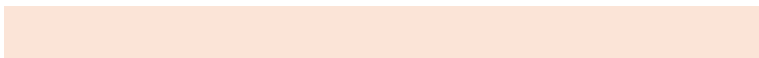
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



71.7265, 81.1145, 88.2202



79.8489, 81.1145, 102.7311



79.9107, 81.1145, 75.4134

# Complementary

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



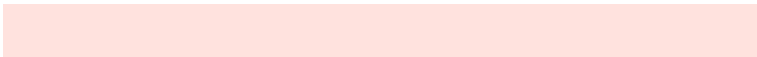
71.7265, 81.1145, 88.2202



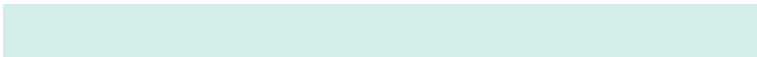
70.7947, 68.9117, 74.5395

# 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.



81.9771, 81.1145, 80.7570



71.7265, 81.1145, 88.2202



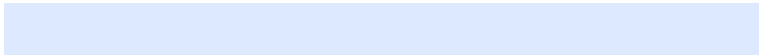
81.9408, 81.1145, 96.5240

# Square

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



71.7265, 81.1145, 88.2202



77.0621, 81.1145, 105.0270



82.7289, 81.1145, 88.4197



77.1317, 81.1145, 73.4858

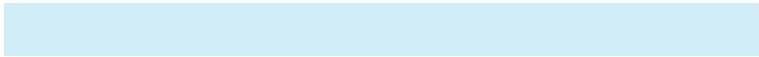


# Rectangle

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



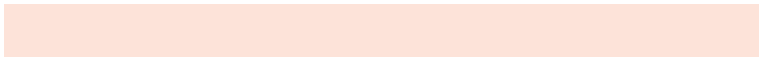
71.7265, 81.1145, 88.2202



73.5894, 81.1145, 100.8745



82.7289, 81.1145, 88.4197



80.7142, 81.1145, 76.8528

# Sweetspot

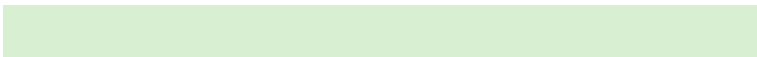
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



71.7288, 81.1179, 88.2220



91.0154, 97.9641, 106.7226



70.8446, 81.0152, 72.2265



19.3235, 20.8889, 22.7562



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

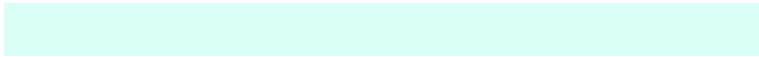


# Same Dimension

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



71.7288, 81.1179, 88.2220



80.9466, 92.8916, 100.9099



70.5931, 77.2225, 92.8501



16.0803, 17.8622, 19.4460



21.8462, 36.0305, 30.9025



1.8552, 3.0125, 2.7697



# Inverse Universe

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



70.7947, 68.9117, 74.5395



79.6718, 76.2303, 82.2351



71.7921, 72.3249, 70.4992



15.9240, 15.8193, 17.1558



20.1049, 10.3144, 3.2030

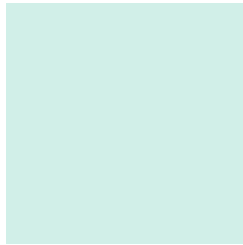


1.7097, 0.8729, 0.4624



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.7265, 81.1145, 88.2202 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

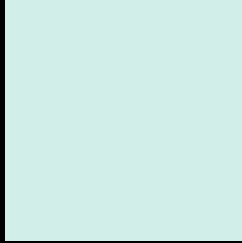
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.7265, 81.1145, 88.2202 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

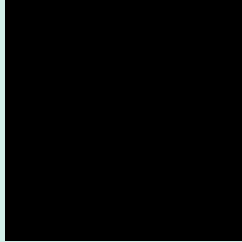
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

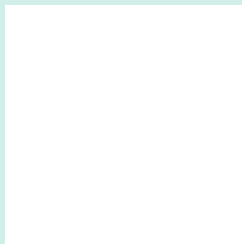
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 71.7265, 81.1145, 88.2202

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.7265, 81.1145, 88.2202.



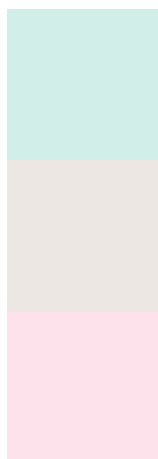
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.7265, 81.1145,



# 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

71.7265, 81.1145, 88.2202

### Protanopia

77.5046, 80.7578, 84.9017

### Deuteranopia

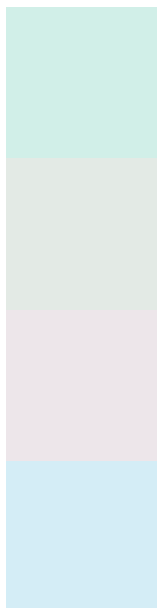
82.4286, 80.7312, 89.8355



## Tritanopia

75.3254, 81.2928, 105.4869

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.7265, 81.1145, 88.2202

## Protanomaly

75.2442, 80.8337, 85.7654

## Deuteranomaly

78.0731, 80.5387, 89.2725

## Tritanomaly

74.0701, 81.2192, 98.9617

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.7265, 81.1145, 88.2202

## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273

## Achromatomaly

73.5460, 79.5206, 86.3356

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.7265, 81.1145, 88.2202 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(209, 239, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 239, 232)  
}
```

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(209, 239, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 239, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.7265, 81.1145, 88.2202 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(209, 239, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 239, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(209, 239, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 239, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 239, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 239,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.7265, 81.1145, 88.2202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 239, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
239, 232) }
```

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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