

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.6967, 78.5881, 99.6363)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.6967, 78.5881, 99.6363)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.6649, 78.6828,  
99.4059)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEEAF7
RGB	206, 234, 247
RGB Percent	81%, 92%, 97%
CMY	0.1921, 0.0823, 0.0314
CMYK	0.17, 0.05, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	199°, 72%, 89%
HSV	199°, 17%, 97%
XYZ	71.6649, 78.6828, 99.4059
YIQ	227.1100, -20.8610, -1.8930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

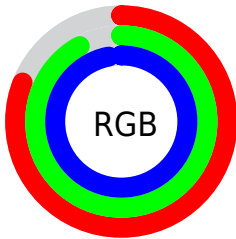
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 223, 247
Decimal	13560567
CIE Lab	91.09, -6.51, -9.38
CIE LCh	91, 11.420, 235.234
Yxy	78.6828, 0.2869, 0.3150
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291750647 (0xFFCEEAF7)
YUV	227.1100, 9.8058, -18.5135
Hunter-Lab	88.7033, -11.0177, -4.3514

# Details

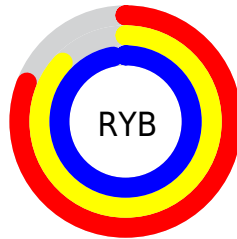
The XYZ color **71.6649, 78.6828, 99.4059** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.8305, 74.8934, 68.9060**, and the grayscale version is **73.0373, 76.8409, 83.6798**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.0869, 42.1817, 55.4247** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.1597, 71.0637, 98.3848**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.3508, 87.0609, 100.5138**.

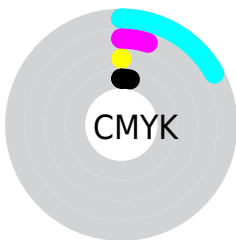
# Distribution



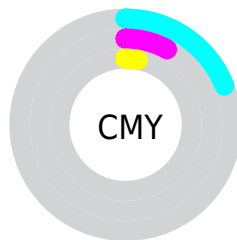
- Red (81%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.6649, 78.6828, 99.4059 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 71.6649, 78.6828, 99.4059 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 71.6649, 78.6828,  
99.4059

■ 71.6649, 78.6828,  
99.4059

455.5502,  
490.4826, 579.5167

■ 53.1695, 58.6350,  
75.1904

120.5934,  
131.5122, 162.3853

■ 38.1661, 42.3194,  
55.2662

151.7571,  
165.0627, 201.9862

■ 26.2894, 29.3515,  
39.2148

187.8743,  
203.8828, 247.5526

■ 17.1741, 19.3469,  
26.6178

229.3104,  
248.3570, 299.5031

■ 10.4548, 11.9212,  
17.0565

276.4307,  
298.8697, 358.2562

■ 5.7661, 6.6900,  
10.1124

329.6005,

■ 2.7427, 3.2690,

355.8053, 424.2305

5.3670

389.1852,  
419.5481, 497.8445

■ 1.0192, 1.2737,  
2.4017

■ 0.0000, 0.1207,  
0.7873

■ 71.6649, 78.6828,  
99.4059

■ 71.6649, 78.6828,  
99.4059

■ 63.1597, 71.0637,  
98.3848

■ 81.3508, 87.0609,  
100.5138

■ 55.7768, 64.1655,  
97.4424

■ 92.1103, 96.1386,  
101.6989

■ 49.4631, 57.9610,  
96.5776

■ 93.7888, 99.4955,  
102.2584

■ 44.1580, 52.4170,  
95.7871

■ 39.7948, 47.4971,  
95.0675

■ 36.2978, 43.1603,  
94.4147

■ 33.5784, 39.3589,  
93.8243

■ 31.5259, 36.0336,  
93.2906

■ 30.9213, 34.9806,  
93.1192

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.8761, 78.6828, 92.6294



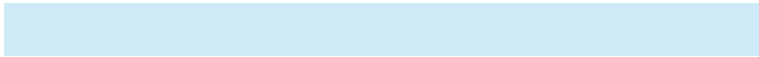
71.6649, 78.6828, 99.4059



74.3254, 78.6828, 102.5105

# Triad

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



71.6649, 78.6828, 99.4059



80.4546, 78.6828, 86.9999



72.4442, 78.6828, 72.0819

# Complementary

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



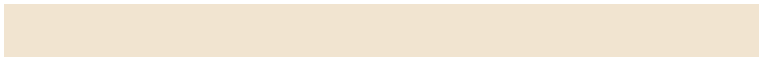
71.6649, 78.6828, 99.4059



74.8305, 74.8934, 68.9060

# Split Complementary

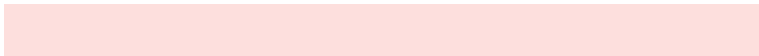
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



75.2478, 78.6828, 70.7868



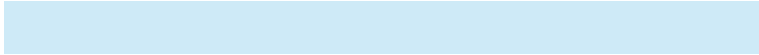
71.6649, 78.6828, 99.4059



79.9199, 78.6828, 79.0724

# Square

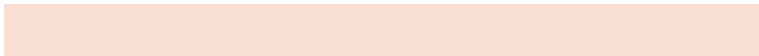
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



71.6649, 78.6828, 99.4059



79.4387, 78.6828, 95.0605



77.9957, 78.6828, 73.2655



70.3179, 78.6828, 76.9233



# Rectangle

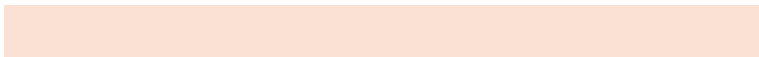
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



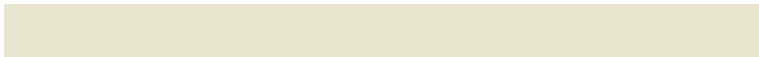
71.6649, 78.6828, 99.4059



76.2536, 78.6828, 101.9440



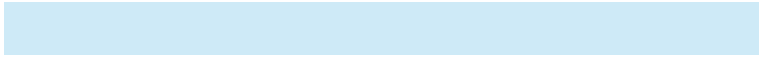
77.9957, 78.6828, 73.2655



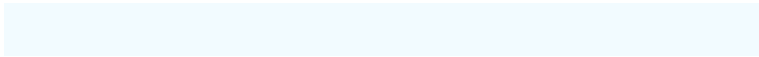
73.3366, 78.6828, 71.2311

# Sweetspot

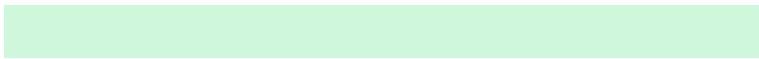
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



71.6672, 78.6860, 99.4077



89.2380, 95.1098, 108.2624



71.4998, 84.7584, 79.5994



18.9315, 20.2139, 23.1538



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

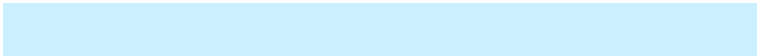


# Same Dimension

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



71.6672, 78.6860, 99.4077



73.7695, 81.6926, 106.4879



66.1680, 67.6877, 97.5746



16.5279, 17.8200, 21.1111



16.4864, 18.7665, 49.2914



1.5411, 1.8336, 4.3629



# Inverse Universe

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



75.2822, 69.8590, 87.3619



78.3882, 70.6679, 91.0408



80.5079, 86.2482, 70.7984



16.9770, 16.6737, 19.6255



24.1261, 11.9939, 21.1701

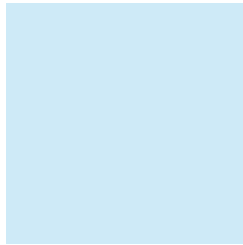


2.1669, 1.0727, 2.1055



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.6649, 78.6828, 99.4059 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

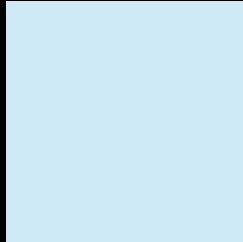
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.6649, 78.6828, 99.4059 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

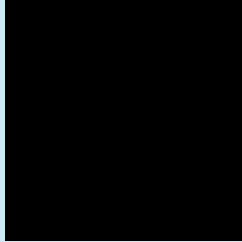
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

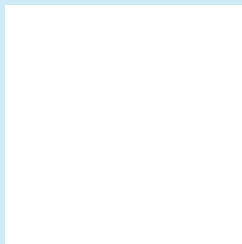
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 71.6649, 78.6828, 99.4059**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.6649, 78.6828, 99.4059.



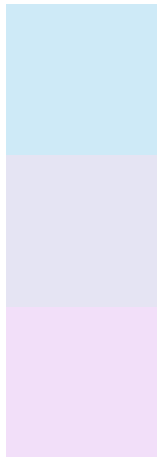
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.6649, 78.6828,



# 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

71.6649, 78.6828, 99.4059

### Protanopia

76.2342, 78.6159, 95.9504

### Deuteranopia

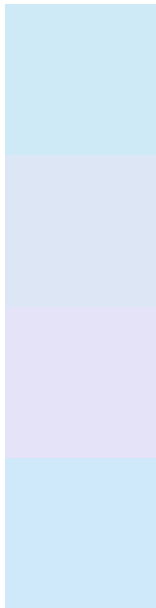
80.1045, 78.4922, 100.5511



## Tritanopia

72.4417, 78.5715, 103.4432

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.6649, 78.6828, 99.4059

## Protanomaly

74.4447, 78.4974, 96.8158

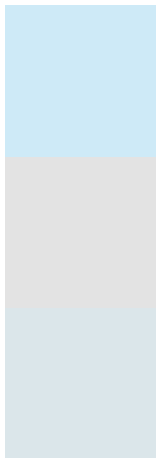
## Deuteranomaly

76.7255, 78.3735, 99.8907

## Tritanomaly

72.1264, 78.4454, 101.7825

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.6649, 78.6828, 99.4059

## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

## Achromatomaly

72.3615, 77.5942, 89.0052

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.6649, 78.6828, 99.4059 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, 234, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 234, 247)  
}
```

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, 234, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 234, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.6649, 78.6828, 99.4059 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, 234, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 234, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(206, 234, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 234, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 234, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 234,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.6649, 78.6828, 99.4059 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 234, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
234, 247) }
```

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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