

Converting Colors

XYZ(71.7351, 80.6641, 69.5465)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(71.7351, 80.6641, 69.5465)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(71.7351, 80.6641, 69.5465) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(71.7351, 80.6641,
69.5465)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | DFEDCD |
| RGB | 223, 237, 205 |
| RGB Percent | 87%, 93%, 80% |
| CMY | 0.1255, 0.0706, 0.1961 |
| CMYK | 0.06, 0.00, 0.14, 0.07 |
| HSL | 86°, 47%, 87% |
| HSV | 86°, 14%, 93% |
| XYZ | 71.7351, 80.6641, 69.5465 |
| YIQ | 229.1660, 1.9280, -12.9200 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

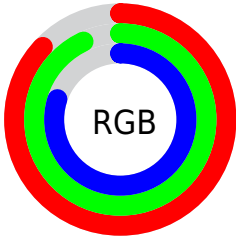
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 205, 237, 219 |
| Decimal | 14675405 |
| CIE Lab | 91.98, -10.21, 13.94 |
| CIE LCh | 92, 17.273, 126.218 |
| Yxy | 80.6641, 0.3232, 0.3634 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292865485 (0xFFDFEDCD) |
| YUV | 229.1660, -11.9138, -5.4076 |
| Hunter-Lab | 89.8132, -14.6026, 16.9583 |

Details

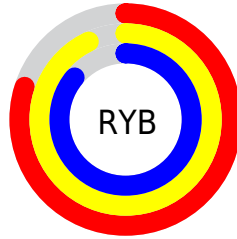
The XYZ color **71.7351, 80.6641, 69.5465** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.3339, 64.8393, 89.1440**, and the grayscale version is **74.6842, 78.5736, 85.5666**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.2582, 43.6069, 35.6787** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.9907, 78.0111, 55.4579**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.1130, 83.5984, 85.9302**.

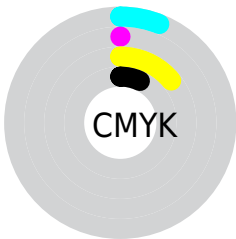
Distribution



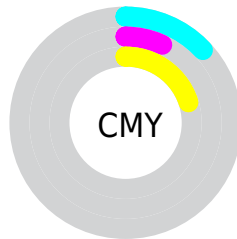
- Red (87%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.7351, 80.6641, 69.5465 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 71.7351, 80.6641, 69.5465 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

71.7351, 80.6641,
69.5465

71.7351, 80.6641,
69.5465

455.7910,
497.1681, 477.7021

53.2270, 60.2650,
50.6824

120.6927,
134.2990, 120.2368

38.2122, 43.6323,
35.5809

151.8729,
168.3036, 152.9002

26.3254, 30.3815,
23.8236

188.0078,
207.6122, 191.0003

17.2012, 20.1283,
14.9918

229.4628,
252.6091, 234.9558

10.4742, 12.4884,
8.6671

276.6033,
303.6787, 285.1852

5.7792, 7.0772,
4.4308

329.7946,

2.7506, 3.5104,

361.2055, 342.1070

1.8646

389.4020,
425.5738, 406.1398

■ 1.0233, 1.4037,
0.4700

■ 0.0000, 0.2194,
0.0000

■ 71.7351, 80.6641,
69.5465

■ 71.7351, 80.6641,
69.5465

■ 65.9907, 78.0111,
55.4579

■ 78.1130, 83.5984,
85.9302

■ 60.8504, 75.6192,
43.5567

■ 85.1396, 86.8126,
104.6998

■ 56.2919, 73.4819,
33.7343

■ 89.2506, 88.8839,
107.0600

■ 52.2888, 71.5881,
25.8709

■ 89.5758, 89.0515,
107.0753

■ 48.8123, 69.9259,
19.8343

■ 45.8302, 68.4820,
15.4760

■ 43.3059, 67.2412,
12.6244

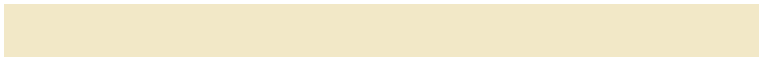
■ 41.1958, 66.1856,
11.0708

■ 40.0055, 65.5823,
10.5501

Harmonies

Analogous

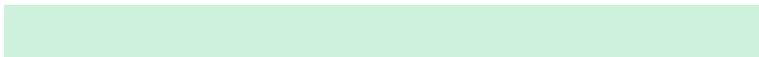
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



75.7480, 80.6641, 65.6998



71.7351, 80.6641, 69.5465



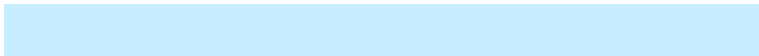
69.1200, 80.6641, 78.3357

Triad

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



71.7351, 80.6641, 69.5465



73.2779, 80.6641, 112.1527



85.4713, 80.6641, 85.2082

Complementary

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



71.7351, 80.6641, 69.5465



66.3339, 64.8393, 89.1440

Split Complementary

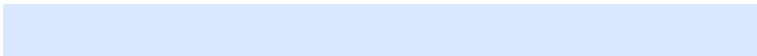
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



84.7481, 80.6641, 98.0609



71.7351, 80.6641, 69.5465



77.5971, 80.6641, 114.4420

Square

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



71.7351, 80.6641, 69.5465



69.9864, 80.6641, 103.0800



81.8237, 80.6641, 109.0650



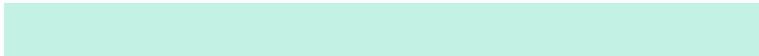
83.7635, 80.6641, 74.1627

Rectangle

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



71.7351, 80.6641, 69.5465



68.4631, 80.6641, 86.2269



81.8237, 80.6641, 109.0650



85.5054, 80.6641, 89.4518

Sweetspot

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



71.7373, 80.6676, 69.5482



91.8278, 98.5236, 100.4033



71.2442, 73.0086, 68.0959



19.5282, 21.0300, 21.1593



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

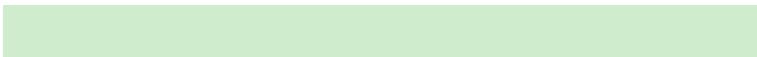
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



71.7373, 80.6676, 69.5482



82.8972, 94.4151, 77.6071



67.0754, 78.2643, 69.3301



15.6789, 17.2800, 16.0277



21.9938, 35.8827, 5.7669



1.8372, 2.8744, 0.4580

Inverse Universe

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



66.3339, 64.8393, 89.1440



75.4432, 72.5792, 104.6406



71.3373, 67.4187, 89.3782



14.8566, 14.8713, 19.0097



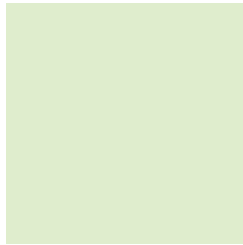
11.5887, 5.0101, 44.0992



1.0187, 0.4494, 3.4679

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.7351, 80.6641, 69.5465 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

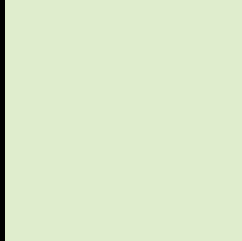
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 71.7351, 80.6641, 69.5465 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

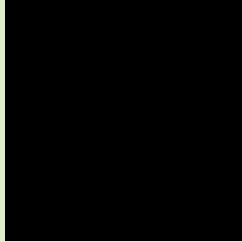
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

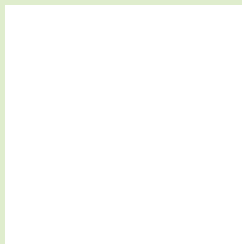
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 71.7351, 80.6641, 69.5465

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.7351, 80.6641, 69.5465.

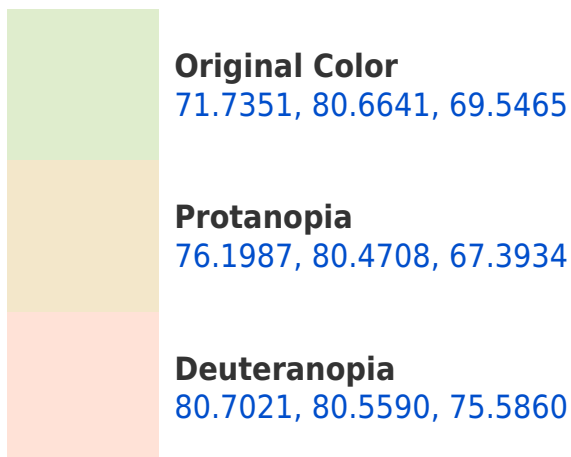


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.7351, 80.6641,

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

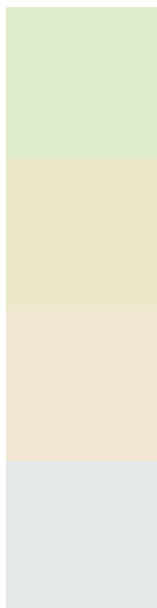




Tritanopia

78.3079, 80.8144, 101.0940

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.7351, 80.6641, 69.5465

Protanomaly

74.5105, 80.4225, 68.0959

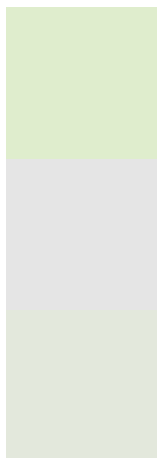
Deuteranomaly

77.0168, 80.3515, 73.0782

Tritanomaly

75.5254, 80.4919, 88.6467

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.7351, 80.6641, 69.5465

Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273

Achromatomaly

73.4534, 79.2114, 79.1281

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.7351, 80.6641, 69.5465 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(223, 237, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 237, 205)  
}
```

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(223, 237, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 237, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.7351, 80.6641, 69.5465 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(223, 237, 205) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 237, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 237, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 237, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 237, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 237,  
205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.7351, 80.6641, 69.5465 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 237, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
237, 205) }
```

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