

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.7439, 78.7645, 78.4396)

Have a look what the booklet for XYZ(71.7439, 78.7645, 78.4396) contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.7439, 78.7645,  
78.4396)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DDE9DB
RGB	221, 233, 219
RGB Percent	87%, 91%, 86%
CMY	0.1333, 0.0863, 0.1412
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.06, 0.09
HSL	111°, 24%, 89%
HSV	111°, 6%, 91%
XYZ	71.7439, 78.7645, 78.4396
YIQ	227.8160, -2.6580, -6.8980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

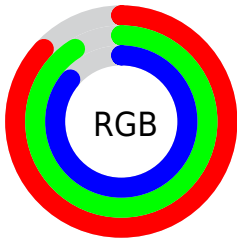
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	219, 233, 231
Decimal	14543323
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.13, -6.50, 5.41
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 8.462, 140.233
Y <sub>xy</sub>	78.7645, 0.3134, 0.3440
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292733403 (0xFFDDE9DB)
YUV	227.8160, -4.3463, -5.9776
Hunter-Lab	88.7494, -11.0142, 9.7221

# Details

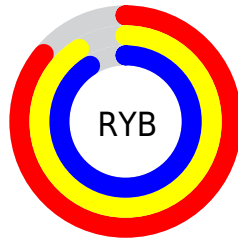
The XYZ color **71.7439, 78.7645, 78.4396** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **72.9976, 73.5373, 87.4417**, and the grayscale version is **73.6424, 77.4775, 84.3730**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.1489, 42.2316, 41.2628** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.1652, 74.6743, 63.1308**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.4800, 83.4063, 96.0472**.

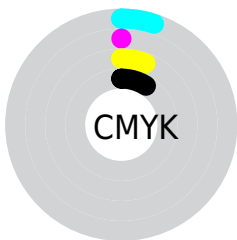
# Distribution



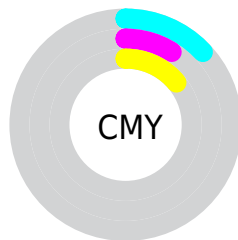
- Red (87%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.7439, 78.7645, 78.4396 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 71.7439, 78.7645, 78.4396 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.7439, 78.7645,  
78.4396

71.7439, 78.7645,  
78.4396

455.8212,  
490.7593, 509.2259

53.2342, 58.7022,  
57.9166

120.7051,  
131.6273, 132.9611

38.2180, 42.3734,  
41.3273

151.8874,  
165.1965, 167.7967

26.3299, 29.3938,  
28.2533

188.0245,  
204.0369, 208.2403

17.2046, 19.3789,  
18.2760

229.4819,  
248.5328, 254.7103

10.4767, 11.9444,  
10.9768

276.6249,  
299.0686, 307.6253

5.7808, 6.7058,  
5.9373

329.8189,

2.7516, 3.2788,

356.0287, 367.4039

2.7388

389.4292,  
419.7974, 434.4646

■ 1.0238, 1.2790,  
0.9629

■ 0.0000, 0.1248,  
0.0000

■ 71.7439, 78.7645,  
78.4396

■ 71.7439, 78.7645,  
78.4396

■ 63.1652, 74.6743,  
63.1308

■ 81.4800, 83.4063,  
96.0472

■ 55.6943, 71.1053,  
50.0211

■ 88.4305, 86.7610,  
106.6935

■ 49.2876, 68.0396,  
39.0109

■ 43.8963, 65.4543,  
29.9913

■ 39.4676, 63.3248,  
22.8433

■ 35.9438, 61.6244,  
17.4353

■ 33.2612, 60.3231,  
13.6188

■ 31.3470, 59.3874,  
11.2202

■ 30.1155, 58.7777,  
10.0250

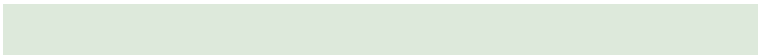
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.4488, 78.7645, 75.1693



71.7439, 78.7645, 78.4396



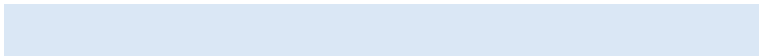
70.8798, 78.7645, 83.7769

# Triad

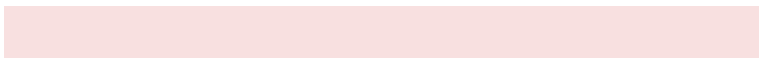
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



71.7439, 78.7645, 78.4396



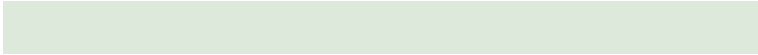
74.1672, 78.7645, 97.9106



78.7921, 78.7645, 81.7488

# Complementary

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



71.7439, 78.7645, 78.4396



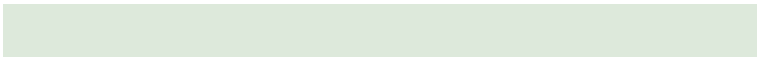
72.9976, 73.5373, 87.4417

# 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.



78.9933, 78.7645, 87.7765



71.7439, 78.7645, 78.4396



76.2958, 78.7645, 97.3040

# Square

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



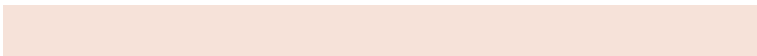
71.7439, 78.7645, 78.4396



72.2612, 78.7645, 95.1447



78.0718, 78.7645, 93.5247



77.5272, 78.7645, 77.0157

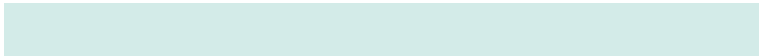


# Rectangle

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



71.7439, 78.7645, 78.4396



70.8854, 78.7645, 87.8723



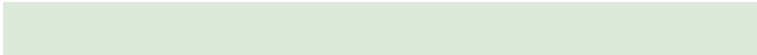
78.0718, 78.7645, 93.5247



78.9873, 78.7645, 83.6841

# Sweetspot

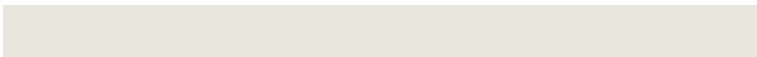
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



71.7461, 78.7679, 78.4413



92.6495, 98.8561, 104.5583



74.9418, 79.5378, 78.4215



19.8560, 21.1713, 22.4252



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.



71.7461, 78.7679, 78.4413



86.9010, 96.1158, 94.2077



71.7958, 78.7178, 81.8621



15.4368, 17.1410, 16.6589



16.9563, 33.2858, 5.5311



1.3940, 2.6460, 0.4373



# Inverse Universe

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



72.9976, 73.5373, 87.4417



88.6861, 88.6551, 107.0456



72.9561, 73.5957, 83.8348



15.7794, 15.7091, 19.1227



21.9011, 10.3264, 44.5818

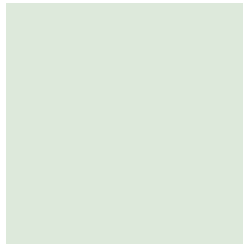


1.7777, 0.8407, 3.5035



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.7439, 78.7645, 78.4396 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

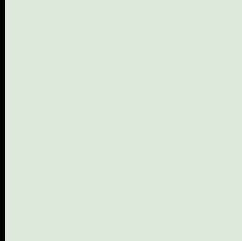
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.7439, 78.7645, 78.4396 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

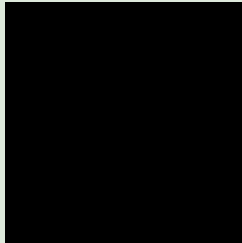
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

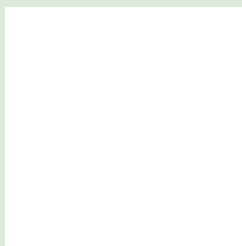
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 71.7439, 78.7645, 78.4396**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.7439, 78.7645, 78.4396.



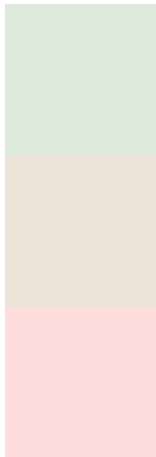
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.7439, 78.7645,



# 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

71.7439, 78.7645, 78.4396

### Protanopia

74.8599, 78.3294, 76.8192

### Deuteranopia

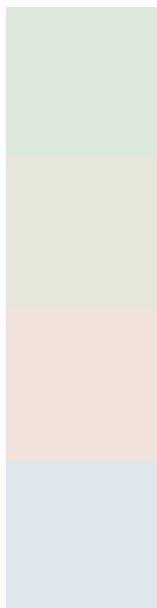
80.0455, 78.5338, 79.3463



## Tritanopia

75.8591, 78.7616, 99.2000

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.7439, 78.7645, 78.4396

## Protanomaly

73.9067, 78.6445, 77.6143

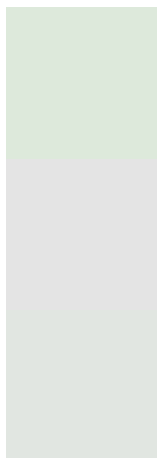
## Deuteranomaly

76.7326, 78.4373, 78.8058

## Tritanomaly

74.3233, 78.5553, 91.3662

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.7439, 78.7645, 78.4396

## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870

## Achromatomaly

72.9388, 78.0374, 82.4526

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.7439, 78.7645, 78.4396 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(221, 233, 219) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 233, 219)  
}
```

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(221, 233, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 233, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.7439, 78.7645, 78.4396 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(221, 233, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 233, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 233, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 233, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 233, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 233,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.7439, 78.7645, 78.4396 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 233, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
233, 219) }
```

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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