

Converting Colors

XYZ(71.7555, 80.4109, 84.3898)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(71.7555, 80.4109, 84.3898)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(71.5899, 80.2606, 84.3917) | 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(71.5899, 80.2606,
84.3917)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | D5EDE3 |
| RGB | 213, 237, 227 |
| RGB Percent | 84%, 93%, 89% |
| CMY | 0.1647, 0.0706, 0.1098 |
| CMYK | 0.10, 0.00, 0.04, 0.07 |
| HSL | 155°, 40%, 88% |
| HSV | 155°, 10%, 93% |
| XYZ | 71.5899, 80.2606, 84.3917 |
| YIQ | 228.6840, -11.0940, -8.1980 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

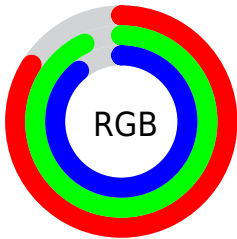
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 213, 228, 237 |
| Decimal | 14020067 |
| CIE Lab | 91.80, -9.74, 2.15 |
| CIE LCh | 92, 9.971, 167.544 |
| Yxy | 80.2606, 0.3030, 0.3397 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292210147 (0xFFD5EDE3) |
| YUV | 228.6840, -0.8302, -13.7549 |
| Hunter-Lab | 89.5883, -14.1403, 6.8609 |

Details

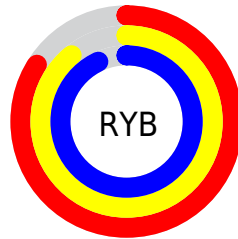
The XYZ color **71.5899, 80.2606, 84.3917** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **72.0415, 70.9228, 79.7083**, and the grayscale version is **74.2576, 78.1248, 85.0779**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.0708, 43.2954, 45.3800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.8874, 76.4451, 77.1187**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.3798, 84.6321, 92.1273**.

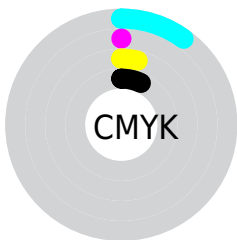
Distribution



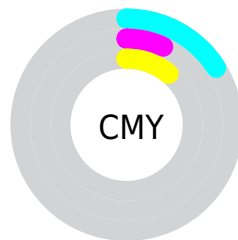
- Red (84%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.5899, 80.2606, 84.3917 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 71.5899, 80.2606, 84.3917 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

71.5899, 80.2606,
84.3917

71.5899, 80.2606,
84.3917

455.2927,
495.8106, 529.7051

53.1080, 59.9328,
62.7916

120.4873,
133.7321, 141.3896

38.1168, 43.3645,
45.2327

151.6334,
167.6445, 177.6245

26.2510, 30.1712,
31.2965

187.7317,
206.8540, 219.5747

17.1452, 19.9686,
20.5644

229.1475,
251.7449, 267.6588

10.4340, 12.3722,
12.6178

276.2462,
302.7017, 322.2954

5.7521, 6.9977,
7.0383

329.3930,

2.7342, 3.4607,

360.1086, 383.9029

3.4072

388.9534,
424.3501, 452.9000

■ 1.0148, 1.3767,
1.3062

■ 0.0000, 0.1995,
0.0668

■ 71.5899, 80.2606,
84.3917

■ 71.5899, 80.2606,
84.3917

■ 63.8874, 76.4451,
77.1187

■ 80.3798, 84.6321,
92.1273

■ 57.2207, 73.1524,
70.2940

■ 88.2766, 88.5318,
100.2343

■ 51.5444, 70.3616,
63.9102

■ 89.5757, 89.0515,
107.0752

■ 46.8065, 68.0460,
57.9578

■ 42.9505, 66.1765,
52.4268

■ 39.9130, 64.7208,
47.3066

■ 37.6221, 63.6419,
42.5861

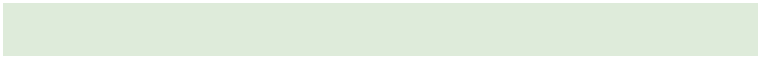
■ 35.9922, 62.8959,
38.2532

■ 34.8900, 62.4132,
34.3411

Harmonies

Analogous

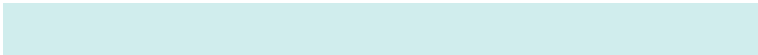
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



72.7192, 80.2606, 78.2363



71.5899, 80.2606, 84.3917



71.6981, 80.2606, 91.6986

Triad

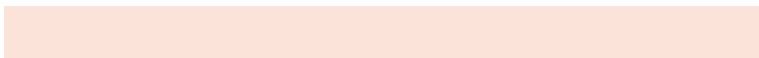
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



71.5899, 80.2606, 84.3917



77.7752, 80.2606, 101.4976



79.6484, 80.2606, 77.4190

Complementary

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



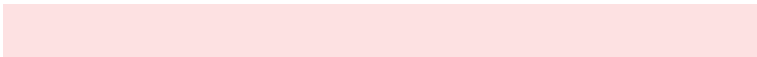
71.5899, 80.2606, 84.3917



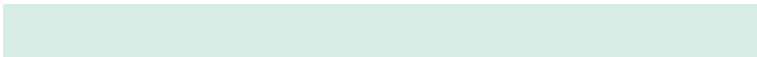
72.0415, 70.9228, 79.7083

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.



81.0641, 80.2606, 83.2189



71.5899, 80.2606, 84.3917



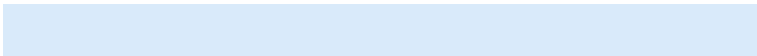
79.9661, 80.2606, 97.2316

Square

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



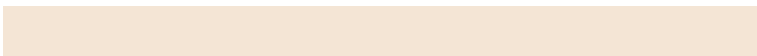
71.5899, 80.2606, 84.3917



75.2310, 80.2606, 101.8551



81.1816, 80.2606, 90.4588



77.3494, 80.2606, 74.3640

Rectangle

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



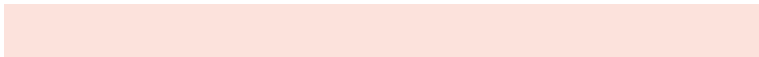
71.5899, 80.2606, 84.3917



72.4575, 80.2606, 96.2436



81.1816, 80.2606, 90.4588



80.2456, 80.2606, 79.0970

Sweetspot

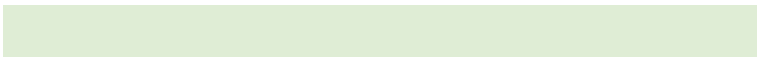
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



71.5922, 80.2640, 84.3935



91.7822, 98.3742, 106.0899



72.8520, 81.1278, 74.7714



19.4626, 20.9653, 22.5486



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



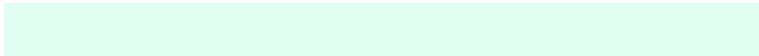
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



71.5922, 80.2640, 84.3935



82.6888, 93.8570, 97.9573



72.5524, 79.9100, 91.7251



15.2368, 17.0095, 17.9297



19.1146, 34.1003, 19.1005



1.5487, 2.6968, 1.7514

Inverse Universe

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



72.0415, 70.9228, 79.7083



83.3117, 80.9099, 91.4640



71.1365, 71.2080, 72.9472



15.3258, 15.1582, 17.0011



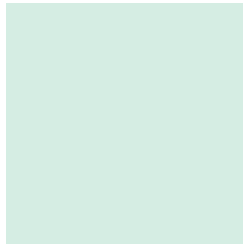
20.3534, 10.3440, 7.6621



1.6452, 0.8310, 0.8489

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.5899, 80.2606, 84.3917 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

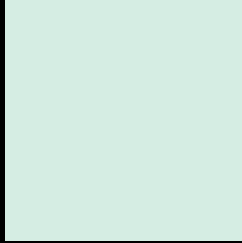
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 71.5899, 80.2606, 84.3917 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

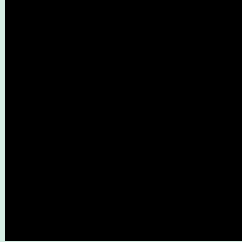
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

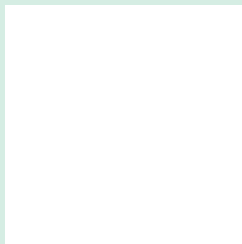
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 71.5899, 80.2606, 84.3917

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.5899, 80.2606, 84.3917.

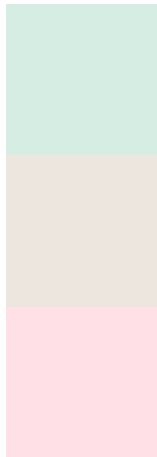


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.5899, 80.2606,

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

71.5899, 80.2606, 84.3917

Protanopia

76.5411, 79.9259, 81.2051

Deuteranopia

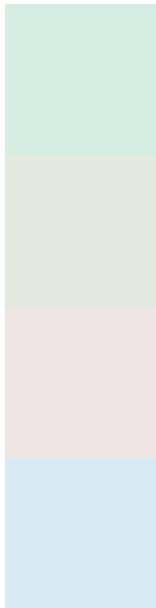
81.8116, 80.0953, 86.0109



Tritanopia

75.3249, 80.0578, 103.5781

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.5899, 80.2606, 84.3917

Protanomaly

74.5884, 80.1536, 82.0610

Deuteranomaly

77.7588, 80.0465, 85.4809

Tritanomaly

73.9194, 79.9156, 96.3233

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.5899, 80.2606, 84.3917

Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273

Achromatomaly

73.2916, 79.0026, 84.7849

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.5899, 80.2606, 84.3917 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(213, 237, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 237, 227)  
}
```

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(213, 237, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 237, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.5899, 80.2606, 84.3917 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(213, 237, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 237, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 237, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 237, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 237, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 237,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.5899, 80.2606, 84.3917 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 237, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
237, 227) }
```

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