

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.8074, 80.6929, 79.0530)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.8074, 80.6929, 79.0530)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.6856, 80.4346,  
78.7650)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9EDDB
RGB	217, 237, 219
RGB Percent	85%, 93%, 86%
CMY	0.1490, 0.0706, 0.1412
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.08, 0.07
HSL	126°, 36%, 89%
HSV	126°, 8%, 93%
XYZ	71.6856, 80.4346, 78.7650
YIQ	228.9680, -6.1420, -9.8380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

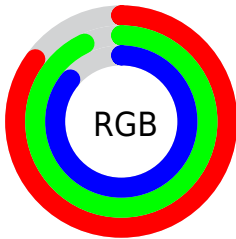
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	217, 235, 237
Decimal	14282203
CIE Lab	91.88, -9.87, 6.46
CIE LCh	92, 11.796, 146.784
Yxy	80.4346, 0.3105, 0.3484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292472283 (0xFFD9EDDB)
YUV	228.9680, -4.9142, -10.4959
Hunter-Lab	89.6853, -14.2741, 10.7091

# Details

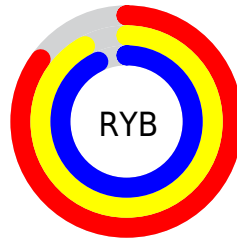
The XYZ color **71.6856, 80.4346, 78.7650** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.7362, 73.6303, 88.8741**, and the grayscale version is **74.4928, 78.3722, 85.3473**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.1250, 43.4095, 41.4914** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.5100, 76.0106, 64.6044**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.2373, 85.5309, 94.8718**.

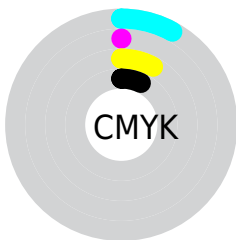
# Distribution



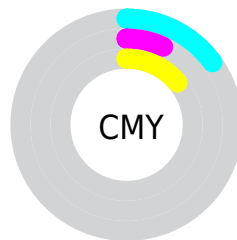
- Red (85%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.6856, 80.4346, 78.7650 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 71.6856, 80.4346, 78.7650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.6856, 80.4346,  
78.7650

71.6856, 80.4346,  
78.7650

455.6212,  
496.3963, 510.3576

53.1864, 60.0760,  
58.1824

120.6227,  
133.9766, 133.4236

38.1797, 43.4799,  
41.5397

151.7912,  
167.9288, 168.3368

26.3000, 30.2619,  
28.4181

187.9137,  
207.1810, 208.8639

17.1821, 20.0374,  
18.3993

229.3554,  
252.1177, 255.4235

10.4605, 12.4223,  
11.0647

276.4816,  
303.1231, 308.4341

5.7699, 7.0319,  
5.9956

329.6577,

2.7450, 3.4821,

360.5818, 368.3143

2.7737

389.2491,  
424.8780, 435.4826

■ 1.0204, 1.3883,  
0.9803

■ 0.0000, 0.2081,  
0.0000

■ 71.6856, 80.4346,  
78.7650

■ 71.6856, 80.4346,  
78.7650

■ 62.5100, 76.0106,  
64.6044

■ 82.2373, 85.5309,  
94.8718

■ 54.6473, 72.2212,  
52.3112

■ 89.5758, 89.0516,  
107.0753

■ 48.0393, 69.0403,  
41.8091

■ 42.6208, 66.4360,  
33.0145

■ 38.3209, 64.3737,  
25.8372

■ 35.0608, 62.8150,  
20.1785

■ 32.7516, 61.7162,  
15.9292

■ 31.2893, 61.0264,  
12.9654

■ 30.5302, 60.6747,  
11.1409

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.8586, 80.4346, 73.5305



71.6856, 80.4346, 78.7650



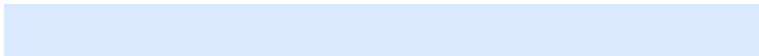
70.7874, 80.4346, 86.6481

# Triad

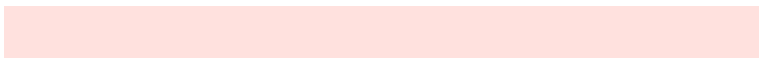
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



71.6856, 80.4346, 78.7650



76.1247, 80.4346, 105.2922



81.7633, 80.4346, 80.2833

# Complementary

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



71.6856, 80.4346, 78.7650



74.7362, 73.6303, 88.8741

# 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.



82.4082, 80.4346, 88.5178



71.6856, 80.4346, 78.7650



79.1026, 80.4346, 103.3131

# Square

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



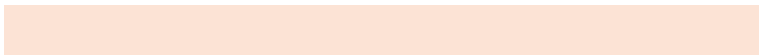
71.6856, 80.4346, 78.7650



73.3075, 80.4346, 102.2729



81.4224, 80.4346, 97.0285



79.6824, 80.4346, 74.3656



# Rectangle

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



71.6856, 80.4346, 78.7650



71.0144, 80.4346, 92.4800



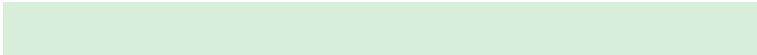
81.4224, 80.4346, 97.0285



82.1575, 80.4346, 82.8555

# Sweetspot

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



71.6878, 80.4380, 78.7668



91.2025, 98.1423, 103.0370



77.0730, 83.2444, 77.6521



19.3064, 20.9029, 21.7265



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

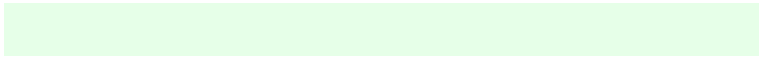


# Same Dimension

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



71.6878, 80.4380, 78.7668



82.8055, 94.0894, 90.1780



73.0448, 80.9808, 85.9125



14.9295, 16.8866, 16.3117



16.6441, 33.1121, 6.0909



1.3277, 2.6084, 0.5873



# Inverse Universe

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



74.7362, 73.6303, 88.8741



87.0400, 84.6326, 104.2179



73.3311, 73.0682, 81.4749



15.6461, 15.2863, 18.6877



25.6737, 12.4722, 35.6784

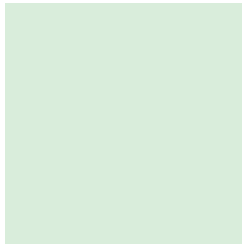


2.0348, 0.9869, 2.9007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.6856, 80.4346, 78.7650 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 71.6856, 80.4346, 78.7650 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

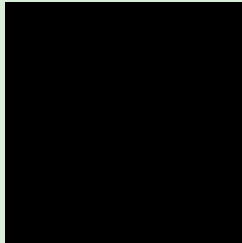
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

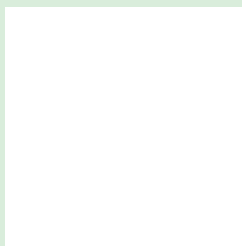
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 71.6856, 80.4346, 78.7650**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.6856, 80.4346, 78.7650.



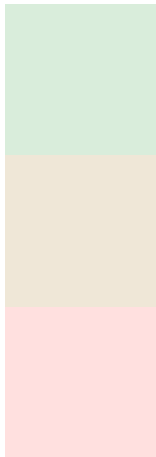
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.6856, 80.4346,

78.7650.

# 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



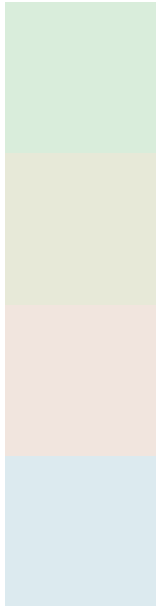
<b>Original Color</b>
71.6856, 80.4346, 78.7650
<b>Protanopia</b>
76.4383, 80.4088, 75.7817
<b>Deuteranopia</b>
81.2149, 79.8990, 80.9536



## Tritanopia

76.3934, 80.2079, 102.7221

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.6856, 80.4346, 78.7650

## Protanomaly

74.4886, 80.2246, 76.5247

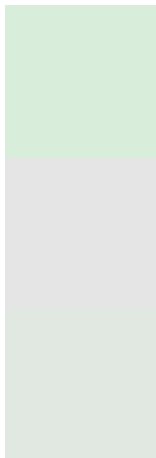
## Deuteranomaly

77.4798, 80.0133, 80.4677

## Tritanomaly

74.5180, 80.2933, 93.2320

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.6856, 80.4346, 78.7650

## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273

## Achromatomaly

73.4986, 79.1570, 82.6392

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.6856, 80.4346, 78.7650 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(217, 237, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 237, 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(217, 237, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 237, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.6856, 80.4346, 78.7650 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(217, 237, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 237, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 237, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 237, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 237, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 237,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.6856, 80.4346, 78.7650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 237, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
237, 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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