

Converting Colors

XYZ(77.3330, 100.0000,
65.9633)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(77.3330, 100.0000, 65.9633)
contains.

XYZ(71.6801, 88.9256, 63.8385)	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(71.6801, 88.9256,
63.8385)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1FFC1
RGB	209, 255, 193
RGB Percent	82%, 100%, 76%
CMY	0.1804, 0.0000, 0.2431
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	105°, 100%, 88%
HSV	105°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	71.6801, 88.9256, 63.8385
YIQ	234.1780, -7.5140, -29.0340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

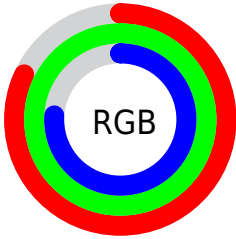
Format	Color
RYB	193, 255, 239
Decimal	13762497
CIELab	95.55, -25.70, 24.93
CIELCh	96, 35.806, 135.866
Yxy	88.9256, 0.3194, 0.3962
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291952577 (0xFFD1FFC1)
YUV	234.1780, -20.3008, -22.0811
Hunter-Lab	94.3004, -29.3433, 25.8727

Details

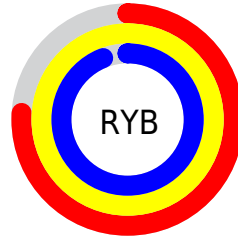
The XYZ color **71.6801, 88.9256, 63.8385** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.7176, 63.7119, 103.0727**, and the grayscale version is **78.4940, 82.5818, 89.9316**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.2553, 99.6821, 104.7153**, and **38.1807, 49.1223, 31.8953** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.0370, 85.2862, 49.8899**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.4504, 93.0893, 80.4026**.

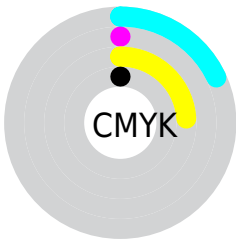
Distribution



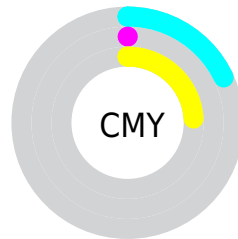
- Red (82%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.6801, 88.9256, 63.8385 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 71.6801, 88.9256, 63.8385 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 71.6801, 88.9256,
63.8385

 71.6801, 88.9256,
63.8385

455.6023,
524.5296, 456.7976

 53.1819, 67.0899,
46.0745


 120.6149,
145.8451, 111.9755

 38.1761, 49.1577,
31.9556


151.7822,
181.6977, 143.1857

 26.2972, 34.7446,
21.0630


187.9032,
222.9913, 179.7150

 17.1800, 23.4662,
12.9784

229.3434,
270.1105, 221.9820

 10.4590, 14.9381,
7.2831

276.4680,
323.4395, 270.4052

 5.7689, 8.7760,
3.5587

329.6425,

 2.7444, 4.5953,

383.3627, 325.4032

1.3865

389.2321,
450.2647, 387.3945

■ 1.0201, 2.0119,
0.1311

■ 0.0000, 0.6143,
0.0000

■ 71.6801, 88.9256,
63.8385

■ 71.6801, 88.9256,
63.8385

■ 64.0370, 85.2862,
49.8899

■ 80.4504, 93.0893,
80.4026

■ 57.4724, 82.1491,
38.4193

■ 90.3909, 97.7969,
99.7024

■ 51.9359, 79.4914,
29.2827

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 47.3722, 77.2882,
22.3194

■ 43.7206, 75.5119,
17.3486

■ 40.9126, 74.1320,
14.1603

■ 38.8681, 73.1127,
12.4972

■ 37.9935, 72.6714,
12.0245

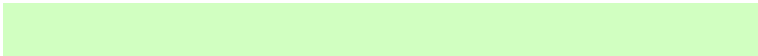
Harmonies

Analogous

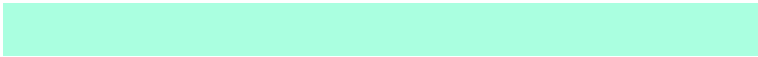
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.4632, 88.9256, 53.5656



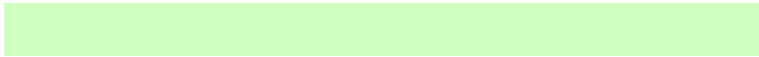
71.6801, 88.9256, 63.8385



67.5004, 88.9256, 84.2105

Triad

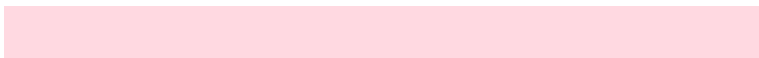
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



71.6801, 88.9256, 63.8385



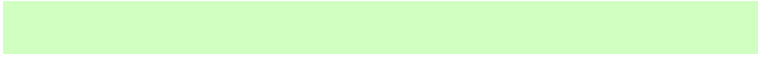
79.9935, 88.9256, 159.3043



104.0168, 88.9256, 82.7800

Complementary

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



71.6801, 88.9256, 63.8385



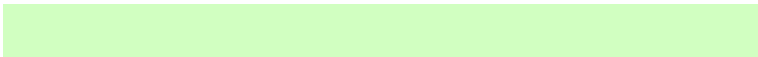
72.7176, 63.7119, 103.0727

Split Complementary

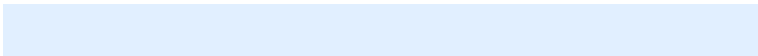
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



104.1865, 88.9256, 110.6399



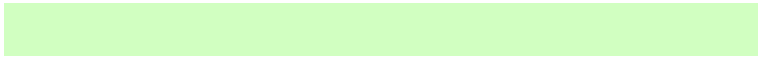
71.6801, 88.9256, 63.8385



89.7893, 88.9256, 158.7154

Square

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



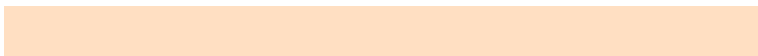
71.6801, 88.9256, 63.8385



72.0423, 88.9256, 141.0553



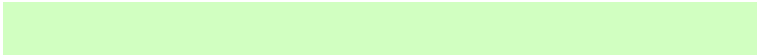
98.8108, 88.9256, 139.5751



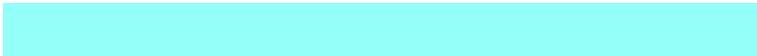
98.3636, 88.9256, 62.9669

Rectangle

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



71.6801, 88.9256, 63.8385



67.0943, 88.9256, 102.4577



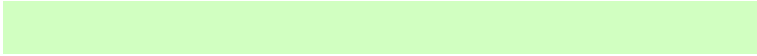
98.8108, 88.9256, 139.5751



104.7309, 88.9256, 91.4023

Sweetspot

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



71.6806, 88.9258, 63.8398



87.6023, 96.4773, 94.2406



81.5767, 86.5319, 62.8562



18.6190, 20.5879, 19.9148



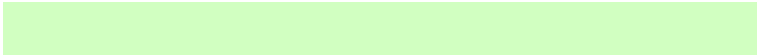
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



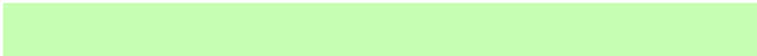
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

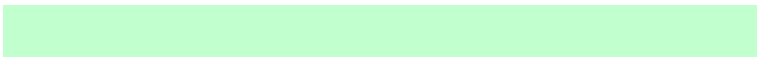
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



71.6806, 88.9258, 63.8398



67.9605, 87.1559, 56.9838



69.0728, 87.3857, 72.5588



18.2109, 20.3946, 19.1211



19.9690, 38.0325, 6.2885



2.0408, 3.7528, 0.6168

Inverse Universe

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



72.7176, 63.7119, 103.0727



69.1486, 58.1068, 102.1789



76.1181, 65.7240, 91.5286



18.3083, 18.0506, 22.7691



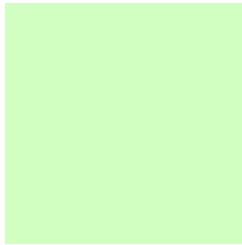
20.5693, 9.5144, 50.1869



2.1045, 0.9788, 4.8913

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.6801, 88.9256, 63.8385 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 71.6801, 88.9256, 63.8385 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

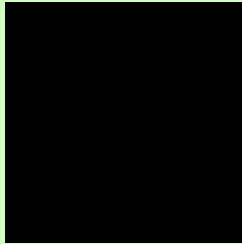
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

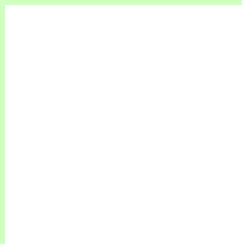
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 71.6801, 88.9256, 63.8385

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.6801, 88.9256, 63.8385.

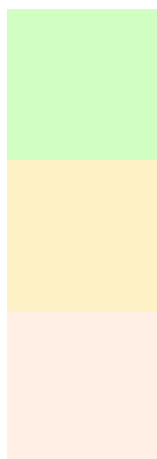


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.6801, 88.9256,

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

71.6801, 88.9256, 63.8385

Protanopia

82.8883, 88.2478, 66.0909

Deuteranopia

86.1101, 88.5944, 85.9607



Tritanopia

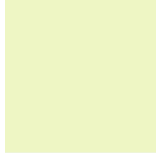
83.0338, 88.7444, 107.3608

Trichromacy



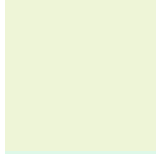
Original Color

71.6801, 88.9256, 63.8385



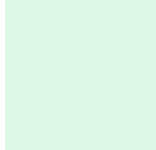
Protanomaly

78.1795, 88.0742, 65.1041



Deuteranomaly

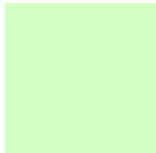
80.1780, 88.3883, 77.1248



Tritanomaly

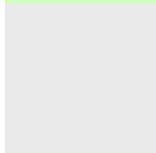
78.2571, 88.4906, 89.2997

Monochromacy



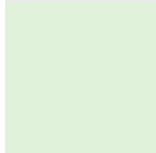
Original Color

71.6801, 88.9256, 63.8385



Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014



Achromatomaly

75.5897, 84.6263, 79.3683

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.6801, 88.9256, 63.8385 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(209, 255, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 255, 193)  
}
```

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(209, 255, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 255, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.6801, 88.9256, 63.8385 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(209, 255, 193) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 255, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 255, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 255, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 255, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 255,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.6801, 88.9256, 63.8385 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 255, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
255, 193) }
```

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