

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.5380, 78.2685,  
135.6684)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.5380, 78.2685, 135.6684)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(71.8058, 76.1167,  
105.5152)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0E4FF
RGB	208, 228, 255
RGB Percent	82%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.1843, 0.1059, 0.0000
CMYK	0.18, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	214°, 100%, 91%
HSV	214°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	71.8058, 76.1167, 105.5152
YIQ	225.0980, -20.5870, 4.1570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

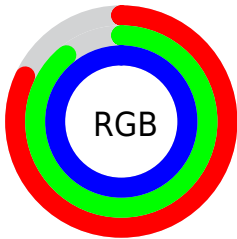
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	208, 222, 255
Decimal	13690111
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.91, -1.14, -15.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 15.349, 265.739
Yxy	76.1167, 0.2833, 0.3003
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291880191 (0xFFD0E4FF)
YUV	225.0980, 14.7417, -14.9949
Hunter-Lab	87.2449, -5.7664, -10.6347

# Details

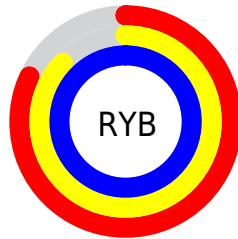
The XYZ color **71.8058, 76.1167, 105.5152** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **82.3331, 85.2295, 71.7876**, and the grayscale version is **71.5482, 75.2743, 81.9737**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.2735, 40.7367, 59.2718** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.3446, 64.9951, 103.9198**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.7651, 88.5214, 107.2792**.

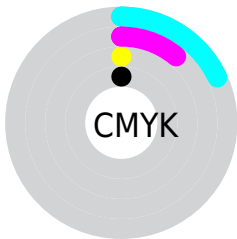
# Distribution



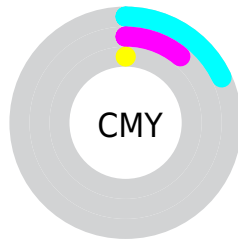
- Red (82%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.8058, 76.1167, 105.5152 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 71.8058, 76.1167, 105.5152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 71.8058, 76.1167,  
105.5152

■ 71.8058, 76.1167,  
105.5152

456.0335,  
481.7471, 599.1309

■ 53.2849, 56.5282,  
80.2720

120.7927,  
127.8919, 170.8336

■ 38.2587, 40.6266,  
59.4147

151.9894,  
160.8473, 211.7459

■ 26.3616, 28.0274,  
42.5248

188.1422,  
199.0272, 258.7183

■ 17.2285, 18.3463,  
29.1838

229.6163,  
242.8159, 312.1694

■ 10.4938, 11.1989,  
18.9732

276.7771,  
292.5979, 372.5177

■ 5.7924, 6.2008,  
11.4743

329.9900,

■ 2.7587, 2.9676,

348.7575, 440.1816

6.2686

389.6204,  
411.6791, 515.5799

■ 1.0275, 1.1148,  
2.9377

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0629

■ 71.8058, 76.1167,  
105.5152

■ 71.8058, 76.1167,  
105.5152

■ 61.3446, 64.9951,  
103.9198

■ 83.7651, 88.5214,  
107.2792

■ 52.3120, 55.1022,  
102.4864

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 44.6418, 46.3929,  
101.2096

■ 38.2597, 38.8155,  
100.0834

■ 33.0839, 32.3134,  
99.1012

■ 29.0217, 26.8242,  
98.2557

■ 25.9649, 22.2764,  
97.5390

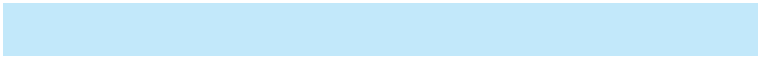
■ 23.7658, 18.5772,  
96.9409

■ 23.4685, 18.0571,  
96.8562

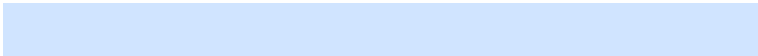
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.3158, 76.1167, 101.3785



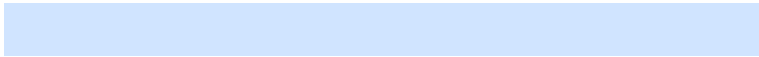
71.8058, 76.1167, 105.5152



75.5622, 76.1167, 103.1650

# Triad

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



71.8058, 76.1167, 105.5152



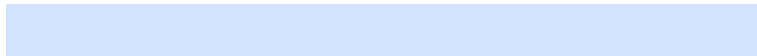
79.1210, 76.1167, 74.1295



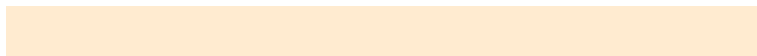
66.4816, 76.1167, 71.6607

# Complementary

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



71.8058, 76.1167, 105.5152



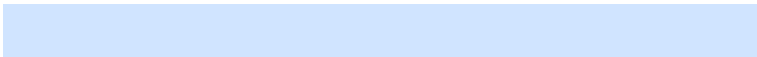
82.3331, 85.2295, 71.7876

# 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.



69.2237, 76.1167, 65.4421



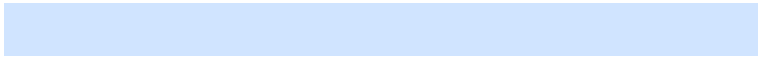
71.8058, 76.1167, 105.5152



76.5330, 76.1167, 66.7776

# Square

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



71.8058, 76.1167, 105.5152



79.8705, 76.1167, 84.4407



72.8902, 76.1167, 63.7350

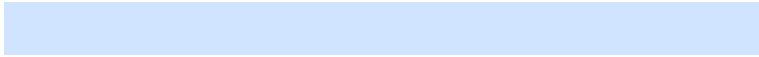


65.3107, 76.1167, 81.3350



# Rectangle

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



71.8058, 76.1167, 105.5152



77.6996, 76.1167, 98.3366



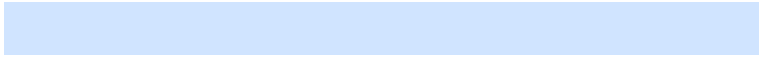
72.8902, 76.1167, 63.7350



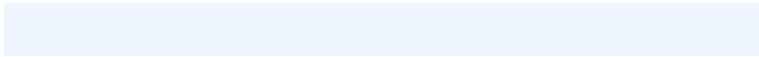
67.2454, 76.1167, 69.1311

# Sweetspot

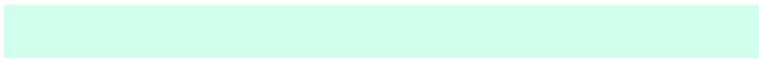
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



71.8079, 76.1197, 105.5156



86.9036, 91.7332, 107.7337



76.7157, 90.9073, 91.8241



18.4185, 19.4483, 23.0331



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

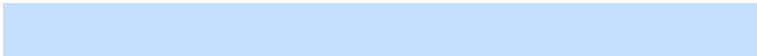


# Same Dimension

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



71.8079, 76.1197, 105.5156



67.9046, 72.0044, 104.9270



67.5093, 66.2019, 103.8279



17.6386, 18.6487, 22.9199



12.4035, 9.7166, 50.6563



1.3133, 1.1573, 4.9674



# Inverse Universe

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



77.8007, 71.9747, 83.1943



74.9296, 67.3765, 78.7098



87.2421, 96.7448, 73.7516



18.3302, 18.1154, 20.3560



23.0489, 11.7089, 8.9081

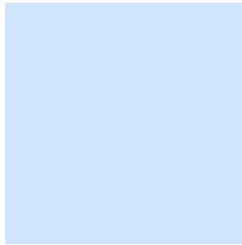


2.2975, 1.1614, 1.1480



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.8058, 76.1167, 105.5152 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

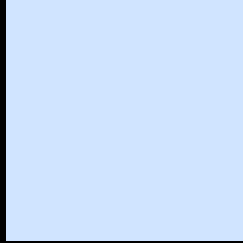
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.8058, 76.1167, 105.5152 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

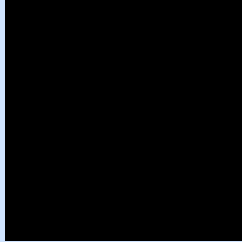
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

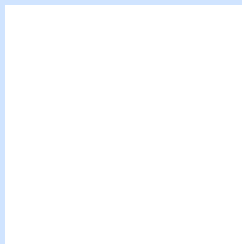
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 71.8058, 76.1167, 105.5152

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.8058, 76.1167, 105.5152.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.8058, 76.1167,



# 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

71.8058, 76.1167, 105.5152

### Protanopia

74.5095, 75.9328, 103.6579

### Deuteranopia

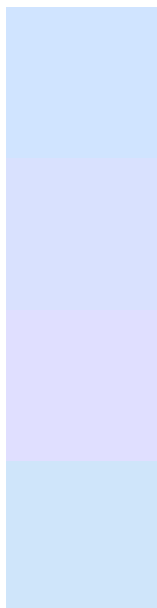
77.2475, 75.7300, 105.1537



## Tritanopia

70.5399, 76.0194, 98.9511

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.8058, 76.1167, 105.5152

## Protanomaly

73.4299, 75.7579, 104.5185

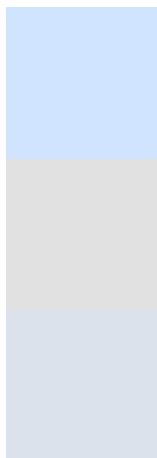
## Deuteranomaly

75.1781, 75.8426, 105.2845

## Tritanomaly

71.0068, 76.2061, 101.4093

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.8058, 76.1167, 105.5152

## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954

## Achromatomaly

71.5501, 75.5089, 90.1605

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.8058, 76.1167, 105.5152 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(208, 228, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 228, 255)  
}
```

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(208, 228, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 228, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.8058, 76.1167, 105.5152 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(208, 228, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 228, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 228, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 228, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 228, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 228,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.8058, 76.1167, 105.5152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 228, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
228, 255) }
```

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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