

# Converting Colors

XYZ(136.8896, 89.3111,  
95.1239)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(136.8896, 89.3111, 95.1239)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.2364, 55.3685,  
91.7266)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | FFA7F3                     |
| RGB         | 255, 167, 243              |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 65%, 95%             |
| CMY         | 0.0000, 0.3451, 0.0471     |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.35, 0.05, 0.00     |
| HSL         | 308°, 100%, 83%            |
| HSV         | 308°, 35%, 100%            |
| XYZ         | 71.2364, 55.3685, 91.7266  |
| YIQ         | 201.9760, 28.0520, 42.2920 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

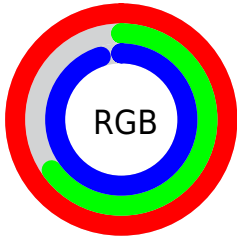
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 255, 167, 243                 |
| Decimal                             | 16754675                      |
| CIE <sub>Lab</sub>                  | 79.25, 43.60, -24.66          |
| CIE <sub>LCh</sub>                  | 79, 50.093, 330.509           |
| Yxy                                 | 55.3685, 0.3263,<br>0.2536    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294944755<br>(0xFFFFA7F3)    |
| YUV                                 | 201.9760, 20.2248,<br>46.5020 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 74.4100, 40.6694,<br>-21.0009 |

# Details

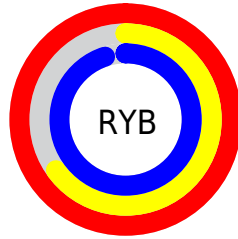
The XYZ color **71.2364, 55.3685, 91.7266** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **59.8348, 82.9910, 55.5157**, and the grayscale version is **55.9910, 58.9069, 64.1496**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.6777, 81.2554, 105.7759**, and **37.9007, 27.2684, 50.2795** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.4971, 46.7223, 87.5811**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.9090, 65.8650, 96.2337**.

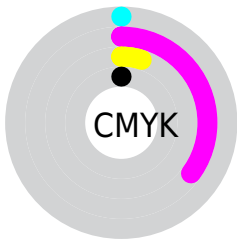
# Distribution



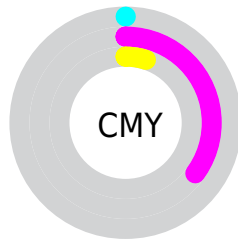
- Red (100%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.2364, 55.3685, 91.7266 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 71.2364, 55.3685, 91.7266 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 71.2364, 55.3685,  
91.7266


 71.2364, 55.3685,  
91.7266


454.0784,  
407.3073, 554.3459

 52.8184, 39.6968,  
68.8318


 119.9870, 98.0807,  
151.6908

 37.8847, 27.3022,  
50.1038

 151.0502,  
125.8899, 189.5973

 26.0700, 17.8004,  
35.1242


187.0592,  
158.5139, 233.3448

 17.0090, 10.8067,  
23.4742

228.3794,  
196.3369, 283.3518

 10.3362, 5.9370,  
14.7355

275.3760,  
239.7433, 340.0369

 5.6864, 2.8068,  
8.4894

328.4145,

 2.6942, 1.0317,

289.1176, 403.8186

4.3174

387.8602,  
344.8441, 475.1154

■ 0.9942, 0.0000,  
1.8010

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4286

■ 71.2364, 55.3685,  
91.7266

■ 71.2364, 55.3685,  
91.7266

■ 66.4971, 46.7223,  
87.5811

■ 76.9090, 65.8650,  
96.2337

■ 62.6331, 39.8110,  
83.7754

■ 83.5612, 78.3052,  
101.1161

■ 59.5855, 34.5166,  
80.2904

■ 91.2408, 92.7838,  
106.3904

■ 57.2863, 30.7035,  
77.1031

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 55.6569, 28.2143,  
74.1871

■ 54.6004, 26.8555,  
71.5098

■ 54.1884, 26.4394,  
70.1156

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.0233, 55.3685, 121.3994



71.2364, 55.3685, 91.7266



74.3333, 55.3685, 59.7982

# Triad

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



71.2364, 55.3685, 91.7266



52.4552, 55.3685, 20.2377



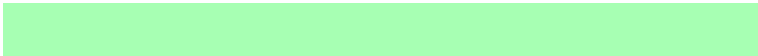
37.7139, 55.3685, 92.8539

# Complementary

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



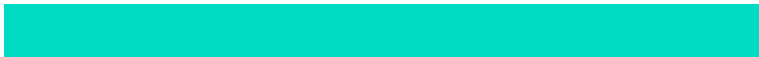
71.2364, 55.3685, 91.7266



59.8348, 82.9910, 55.5157

# 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.



35.6188, 55.3685, 60.7782



71.2364, 55.3685, 91.7266



43.4403, 55.3685, 24.1544

# Square

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



71.2364, 55.3685, 91.7266



62.6897, 55.3685, 23.8890



37.5770, 55.3685, 37.0030



43.7016, 55.3685, 122.1825



# Rectangle

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



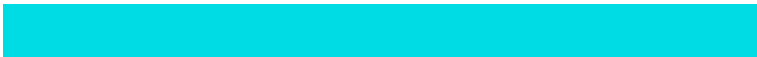
71.2364, 55.3685, 91.7266



72.8079, 55.3685, 42.9511



37.5770, 55.3685, 37.0030



36.5677, 55.3685, 81.7536

# Sweetspot

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



71.2376, 55.3707, 91.7277



86.8930, 84.5738, 103.4441



50.3998, 44.4121, 100.5238



18.3715, 17.6743, 21.9841



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.



71.2376, 55.3707, 91.7277



68.0572, 49.5521, 88.9957



65.4000, 53.0357, 60.9875



18.6798, 18.2552, 22.1971



28.3559, 13.8316, 36.8541



2.7891, 1.3580, 3.7367



# Inverse Universe

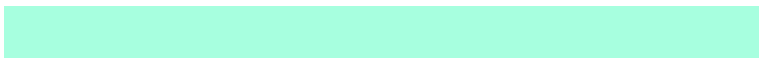
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71.2376, 55.3707, 91.7277



68.0572, 49.5521, 88.9957



64.9812, 85.0496, 82.6165



18.6798, 18.2552, 22.1971



28.3559, 13.8316, 36.8541



2.7891, 1.3580, 3.7367



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.2364, 55.3685, 91.7266 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

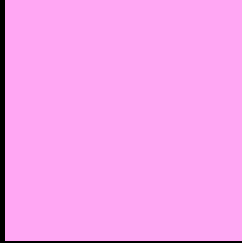
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.2364, 55.3685, 91.7266 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

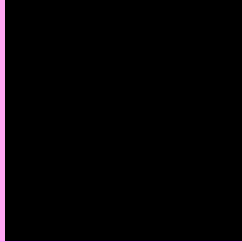
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 71.2364, 55.3685, 91.7266**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.2364, 55.3685, 91.7266.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.2364, 55.3685,

91.7266.

# 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

71.2364, 55.3685, 91.7266

### Protanopia

56.3875, 55.9535, 102.4359

### Deuteranopia

56.7879, 55.4744, 88.6035



## Tritanopia

63.8375, 55.1623, 56.5730

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.2364, 55.3685, 91.7266



## Protanomaly

60.4937, 54.9284, 98.6807



## Deuteranomaly

61.2769, 54.9100, 89.8071



## Tritanomaly

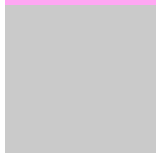
66.3601, 55.0495, 68.1008

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.2364, 55.3685, 91.7266



## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184



## Achromatomaly

60.5408, 56.7771, 73.4139

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.2364, 55.3685, 91.7266 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(255, 167, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 167, 243)  
}
```

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(255, 167, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 167, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.2364, 55.3685, 91.7266 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(255, 167, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 167, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 167, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 167, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 167, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 167,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.2364, 55.3685, 91.7266 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 167, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
167, 243) }
```

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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