

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.9665, 74.2271, 96.2671)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.9665, 74.2271, 96.2671)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.0091, 74.2900,  
96.1848)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D7E0F4
RGB	215, 224, 244
RGB Percent	84%, 88%, 96%
CMY	0.1569, 0.1215, 0.0431
CMYK	0.12, 0.08, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	221°, 57%, 90%
HSV	221°, 12%, 96%
XYZ	71.0091, 74.2900, 96.1848
YIQ	223.5890, -11.7840, 4.3120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

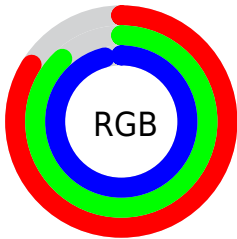
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 222, 244
Decimal	14147828
CIE Lab	89.06, 0.85, -10.76
CIE LCh	89, 10.798, 274.518
Yxy	74.2900, 0.2941, 0.3076
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292337908 (0xFFD7E0F4)
YUV	223.5890, 10.0626, -7.5326
Hunter-Lab	86.1916, -3.7779, -5.8300

# Details

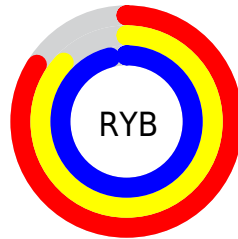
The XYZ color **71.0091, 74.2900, 96.1848** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **79.2827, 83.5557, 76.2406**, and the grayscale version is **70.4967, 74.1680, 80.7689**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.7623, 39.4804, 53.2071** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.0717, 62.2694, 94.4422**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.4670, 87.7626, 98.1298**.

# Distribution



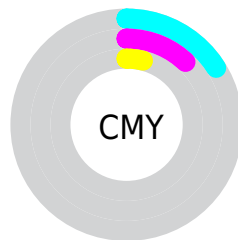
- Red (84%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.0091, 74.2900, 96.1848 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 71.0091, 74.2900, 96.1848 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 71.0091, 74.2900,  
96.1848

■ 71.0091, 74.2900,  
96.1848

453.2966,  
475.4737, 569.0320

■ 52.6322, 55.0314,  
72.5192

119.6651,  
125.3068, 157.9101

■ 37.7355, 39.4269,  
53.0934

150.6749,  
157.8339, 196.8068

■ 25.9538, 27.0920,  
37.4891

186.6264,  
195.5525, 241.6176

■ 16.9216, 17.6423,  
25.2877

227.8850,  
238.8471, 292.7610

■ 10.2735, 10.6935,  
16.0706

274.8159,  
288.1022, 350.6556

■ 5.6443, 5.8611,  
9.4192

327.7846,

■ 2.6686, 2.7608,

343.7020, 415.7200

4.9151

387.1564,  
406.0310, 488.3726

■ 0.9811, 1.0082,  
2.1397

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6392

■ 71.0091, 74.2900,  
96.1848

■ 71.0091, 74.2900,  
96.1848

■ 60.0717, 62.2694,  
94.4422

■ 83.4670, 87.7626,  
98.1298

■ 50.5880, 51.6413,  
92.8906

■ 93.3294, 99.3117,  
99.8392

■ 42.4960, 42.3556,  
91.5248

■ 35.7266, 34.3555,  
90.3374

■ 30.2041, 27.5798,  
89.3207

■ 25.8451, 21.9617,  
88.4660

■ 22.5544, 17.4270,  
87.7641

■ 20.2199, 13.8905,  
87.2046

■ 18.8966, 11.6662,  
86.8450

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.4595, 74.2900, 94.6639



71.0091, 74.2900, 96.1848



73.5117, 74.2900, 93.4039

# Triad

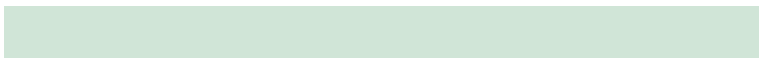
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



71.0091, 74.2900, 96.1848



74.8547, 74.2900, 72.9652



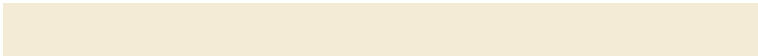
66.1479, 74.2900, 74.8236

# Complementary

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



71.0091, 74.2900, 96.1848



79.2827, 83.5557, 76.2406

# 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.



67.7865, 74.2900, 69.5455



71.0091, 74.2900, 96.1848



72.8060, 74.2900, 68.5201

# Square

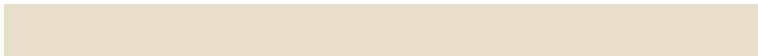
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



71.0091, 74.2900, 96.1848



75.7667, 74.2900, 79.7549



70.2132, 74.2900, 67.3077



65.6936, 74.2900, 82.0342



# Rectangle

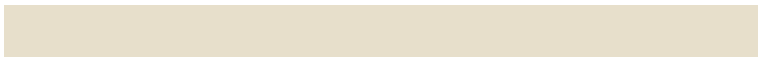
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



71.0091, 74.2900, 96.1848



74.8041, 74.2900, 89.5801



70.2132, 74.2900, 67.3077



66.5765, 74.2900, 72.7794

# Sweetspot

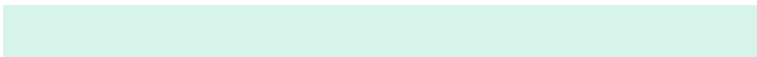
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



71.0113, 74.2931, 96.1865



89.1936, 93.7108, 107.9947



75.3453, 85.1373, 90.9218



18.8620, 19.8111, 23.0797



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.



71.0113, 74.2931, 96.1865



75.7573, 79.1337, 105.8892



70.2421, 70.3991, 95.4754



16.0008, 16.7659, 20.9354



10.3814, 6.5565, 47.2564



1.0001, 0.7515, 4.1826



# Inverse Universe

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



75.0649, 73.2174, 80.7005



80.9866, 77.8144, 85.8965



80.1075, 87.9046, 77.0366



16.7110, 16.5672, 18.2247



21.0446, 10.7613, 4.9430

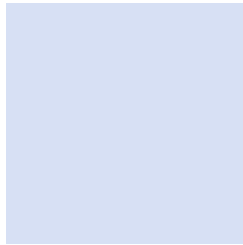


1.8938, 0.9635, 0.6674



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.0091, 74.2900, 96.1848 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

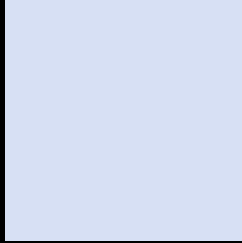
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.0091, 74.2900, 96.1848 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

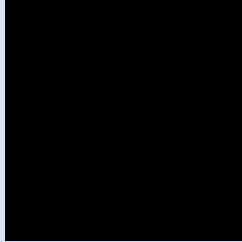
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 71.0091, 74.2900, 96.1848

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.0091, 74.2900, 96.1848.



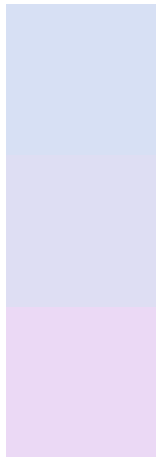
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.0091, 74.2900,



# 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

71.0091, 74.2900, 96.1848

### Protanopia

72.4231, 74.2432, 95.3073

### Deuteranopia

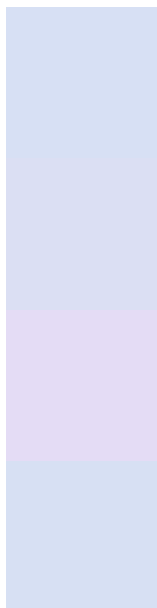
75.5552, 73.8804, 96.6644



## Tritanopia

70.7070, 74.1692, 94.5938

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.0091, 74.2900, 96.1848

## Protanomaly

71.7788, 74.3065, 95.3535

## Deuteranomaly

74.0695, 74.2730, 96.8184

## Tritanomaly

70.8576, 74.2294, 95.3871

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.0091, 74.2900, 96.1848

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

70.8983, 74.4530, 86.2354

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.0091, 74.2900, 96.1848 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(215, 224, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 224, 244)  
}
```

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(215, 224, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 224, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.0091, 74.2900, 96.1848 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(215, 224, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 224, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(215, 224, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 224, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 224, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 224,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.0091, 74.2900, 96.1848 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 224, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
224, 244) }
```

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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