

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.0358, 89.1175, 40.1320)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.0358, 89.1175, 40.1320)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.9950, 89.0939,  
40.2431)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEFF91
RGB	222, 255, 145
RGB Percent	87%, 100%, 57%
CMY	0.1294, 0.0000, 0.4314
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.43, 0.00
HSL	78°, 100%, 78%
HSV	78°, 43%, 100%
XYZ	70.9950, 89.0939, 40.2431
YIQ	232.5930, 15.6420, -41.2060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

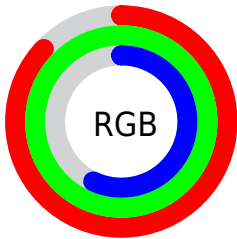
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">145, 255, 178</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14614417</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">95.62, -27.46, 48.92</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">96, 56.097, 119.304</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">89.0939, 0.3544, 0.4447</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292804497 (0xFFDEFF91)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">232.5930, -43.1833, -9.2901</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">94.3896, -30.9232, 40.7943</a>

# Details

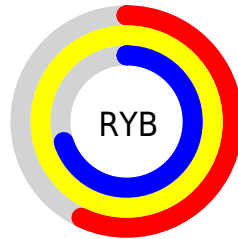
The XYZ color **70.9950, 89.0939, 40.2431** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **46.5367, 36.9371, 99.2846**, and the grayscale version is **77.4514, 81.4849, 88.7371**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.4253, 96.9501, 68.7490**, and **37.6429, 49.1602, 17.6301** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.9538, 87.2129, 30.9165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.5844, 91.2065, 51.9011**.

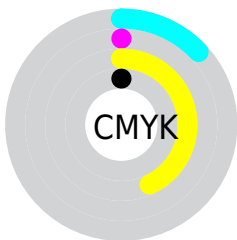
# Distribution



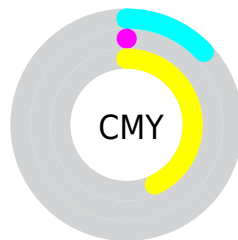
- Red (87%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.9950, 89.0939, 40.2431 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 70.9950, 89.0939, 40.2431 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 70.9950, 89.0939,  
40.2431


 70.9950, 89.0939,  
40.2431

453.2481,  
525.0789, 362.7297

 52.6206, 67.2294,  
27.4129


 119.6452,  
146.0791, 76.7747

 37.7263, 49.2711,  
17.6484


 150.6517,  
181.9686, 101.3132

 25.9466, 34.8345,  
10.5310


186.5996,  
223.3019, 130.5915

 16.9161, 23.5355,  
5.6423

227.8543,  
270.4634, 165.0282

 10.2696, 14.9894,  
2.5636

274.7812,  
323.8374, 205.0418

 5.6417, 8.8119,  
0.8736

327.7455,

 2.6671, 4.6187,

383.8084, 251.0509

0.0000

387.1127,  
450.7608, 303.4740

0.9802, 2.0253,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.6221,  
0.0000

70.9950, 89.0939,  
40.2431

70.9950, 89.0939,  
40.2431

66.9538, 87.2129,  
30.9165

75.5844, 91.2065,  
51.9011

63.4288, 85.5504,  
23.7602

80.7496, 93.5619,  
66.0297

60.3851, 84.0924,  
18.5985

86.5173, 96.1709,  
82.7615

57.7825, 82.8226,  
15.2267

92.9118, 99.0434,  
102.2186

■ 55.5722, 81.7214,  
13.3960

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 54.2345, 81.0440,  
12.7846

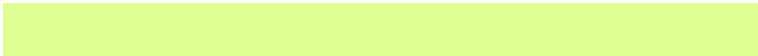
# Harmonies

## Analogous

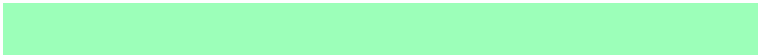
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.0413, 89.0939, 34.5050



70.9950, 89.0939, 40.2431



61.6790, 89.0939, 59.8276

# Triad

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



70.9950, 89.0939, 40.2431



70.4425, 89.0939, 189.7651



117.8869, 89.0939, 98.0420

# Complementary

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



70.9950, 89.0939, 40.2431



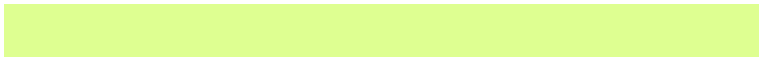
46.5367, 36.9371, 99.2846

# 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.



112.7906, 89.0939, 147.0762



70.9950, 89.0939, 40.2431



84.3219, 89.0939, 208.9591

# Square

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



70.9950, 89.0939, 40.2431



61.3882, 89.0939, 144.7338



100.0219, 89.0939, 191.3810

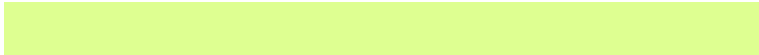


113.2266, 89.0939, 61.1298



# Rectangle

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



70.9950, 89.0939, 40.2431



58.7824, 89.0939, 82.1003



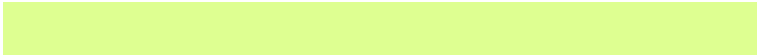
100.0219, 89.0939, 191.3810



117.2491, 89.0939, 113.6195

# Sweetspot

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



70.9953, 89.0940, 40.2444



86.6000, 96.2082, 83.0076



62.2719, 55.1461, 34.1515



18.2517, 20.4643, 16.9256



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

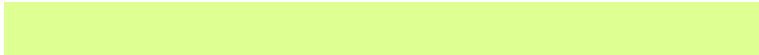


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

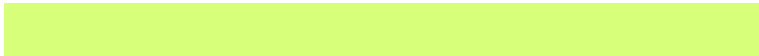


# Same Dimension

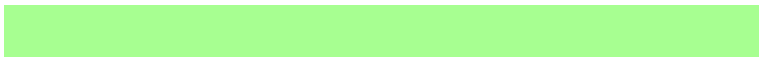
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



70.9953, 89.0940, 40.2444



67.3863, 87.4153, 31.8638



56.8080, 81.7802, 39.5804



18.9995, 20.8012, 19.1580



28.4967, 42.4287, 6.6876



2.8851, 4.1881, 0.6563



# Inverse Universe

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



46.5367, 36.9371, 99.2846



39.9959, 28.9379, 98.0853



61.7804, 44.7955, 99.9980



17.5153, 17.6418, 22.7320



11.1404, 4.6536, 49.7456

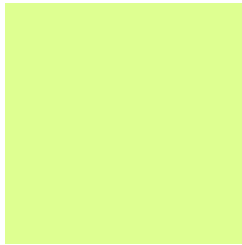


1.1893, 0.5070, 4.8485



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.9950, 89.0939, 40.2431 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 70.9950, 89.0939, 40.2431 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

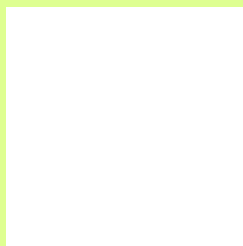
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 70.9950, 89.0939, 40.2431**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.9950, 89.0939, 40.2431.



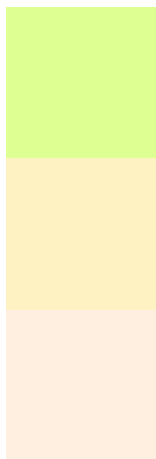
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.9950, 89.0939,



# 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

70.9950, 89.0939, 40.2431

### Protanopia

82.7297, 88.6593, 63.7916

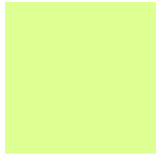
### Deuteranopia

85.5610, 88.3748, 83.0695

## **Tritanopia**

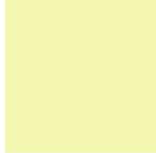
85.3987, 89.0750, 107.2999

# Trichromacy



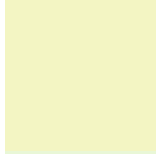
## Original Color

70.9950, 89.0939, 40.2431



## Protanomaly

78.0594, 88.7108, 54.0830



## Deuteranomaly

79.4649, 88.2996, 64.4850



## Tritanomaly

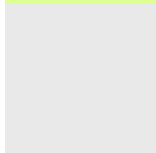
79.1308, 88.7515, 77.2501

# Monochromacy



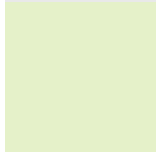
## Original Color

70.9950, 89.0939, 40.2431



## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368



## Achromatomaly

74.3110, 83.7857, 67.5140

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.9950, 89.0939, 40.2431 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(222, 255, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 255, 145)  
}
```

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(222, 255, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 255, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.9950, 89.0939, 40.2431 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(222, 255, 145) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 255, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 255, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 255, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 255, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 255,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.9950, 89.0939, 40.2431 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 255, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
255, 145) }
```

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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