

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.0656, 71.1132,  
100.6510)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.0656, 71.1132, 100.6510)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(71.0246, 71.0739, 100.4177)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(71.0246, 71.0739,  
100.4177)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBD8FA
RGB	219, 216, 250
RGB Percent	86%, 85%, 98%
CMY	0.1412, 0.1529, 0.0196
CMYK	0.12, 0.14, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	245°, 77%, 91%
HSV	245°, 14%, 98%
XYZ	71.0246, 71.0739, 100.4177
YIQ	220.7730, -9.1260, 11.2100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

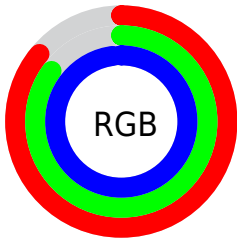
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 216, 250
Decimal	14407930
CIE Lab	87.52, 7.52, -16.19
CIE LCh	88, 17.851, 294.897
Yxy	71.0739, 0.2929, 0.2931
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292598010 (0xFFDBD8FA)
YUV	220.7730, 14.4089, -1.5549
Hunter-Lab	84.3053, 2.8463, -11.6077

# Details

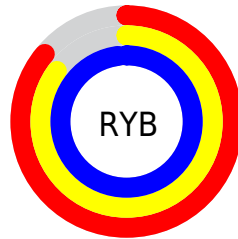
The XYZ color **71.0246, 71.0739, 100.4177** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **84.9405, 93.1050, 78.4633**, and the grayscale version is **68.4766, 72.0427, 78.4545**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.6804, 37.2325, 55.6527** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.7060, 55.9293, 98.1449**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.2610, 88.6573, 103.0624**.

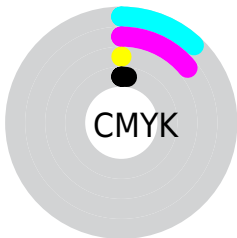
# Distribution



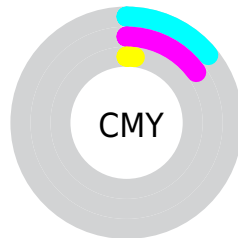
- Red (86%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.0246, 71.0739, 100.4177 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 71.0246, 71.0739, 100.4177 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 71.0246, 71.0739,  
100.4177

■ 71.0246, 71.0739,  
100.4177

453.3499,  
464.3117, 582.7891

■ 52.6449, 52.4025,  
76.0306

119.6871,  
120.7389, 163.7880

■ 37.7457, 37.3260,  
55.9508

150.7005,  
152.5014, 203.6082

■ 25.9617, 25.4600,  
39.7597

186.6560,  
189.3963, 249.4099

■ 16.9275, 16.4201,  
27.0389

227.9187,  
231.8081, 301.6116

■ 10.2778, 9.8219,  
17.3697

274.8541,  
280.1211, 360.6318

■ 5.6472, 5.2810,  
10.3337

327.8276,

■ 2.6704, 2.4131,

334.7198, 426.8891

5.5123

387.2044,  
395.9885, 500.8021

■ 0.9820, 0.8326,  
2.4869

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8332

■ 71.0246, 71.0739,  
100.4177

■ 71.0246, 71.0739,  
100.4177

■ 58.7060, 55.9293,  
98.1449

■ 85.2610, 88.6573,  
103.0624

■ 48.2171, 43.1074,  
96.2228

■ 94.2555, 99.6822,  
104.7164

■ 39.4721, 32.4958,  
94.6355

■ 32.3763, 23.9691,  
93.3637

■ 26.8253, 17.3897,  
92.3863

■ 22.7034, 12.6031,  
91.6796

■ 19.8779, 9.4314,  
91.2163

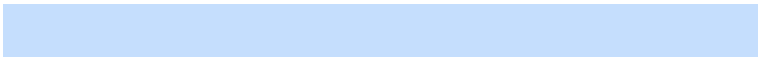
■ 18.1908, 7.6595,  
90.9633

■ 17.5873, 7.0733,  
90.8819

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.8350, 71.0739, 102.8954



71.0246, 71.0739, 100.4177



74.4061, 71.0739, 91.5226

# Triad

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



71.0246, 71.0739, 100.4177



72.3240, 71.0739, 59.9030



59.7956, 71.0739, 75.3403

# Complementary

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



71.0246, 71.0739, 100.4177



84.9405, 93.1050, 78.4633

# 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.



61.1353, 71.0739, 64.7881



71.0246, 71.0739, 100.4177



68.2774, 71.0739, 56.4872

# Square

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



71.0246, 71.0739, 100.4177



75.1779, 71.0739, 68.0181



64.1976, 71.0739, 58.1785



60.4631, 71.0739, 87.5798



# Rectangle

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



71.0246, 71.0739, 100.4177



75.6874, 71.0739, 83.5965



64.1976, 71.0739, 58.1785



60.0245, 71.0739, 71.4936

# Sweetspot

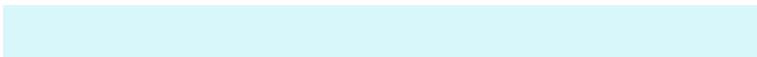
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



71.0268, 71.0769, 100.4193



88.5426, 91.9424, 107.6877



78.8881, 88.1264, 103.2958



18.6978, 19.3653, 23.0023



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.



71.0268, 71.0769, 100.4193



71.0001, 70.2886, 104.4327



76.3503, 73.8213, 100.6684



16.4249, 16.7161, 21.7461



9.3775, 3.7770, 48.2083



0.9152, 0.3739, 4.4671



# Inverse Universe

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



80.7710, 76.1541, 98.4410



82.8134, 76.4449, 101.9906



79.2691, 90.1813, 78.1979



17.9232, 17.4966, 21.4511



28.3643, 13.7615, 40.2225



2.6458, 1.2821, 3.8243



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.0246, 71.0739, 100.4177 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

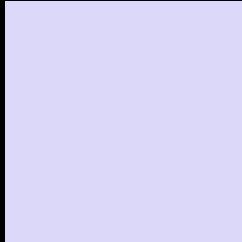
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.0246, 71.0739, 100.4177 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

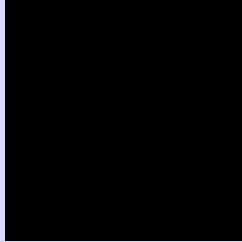
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 71.0246, 71.0739, 100.4177**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.0246, 71.0739, 100.4177.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.0246, 71.0739,



# 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

71.0246, 71.0739, 100.4177

### Protanopia

70.2155, 71.4040, 101.3484

### Deuteranopia

72.6659, 71.1640, 100.3486



## Tritanopia

68.8270, 70.9506, 89.4242

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.0246, 71.0739, 100.4177

## Protanomaly

70.5443, 71.1897, 101.2897

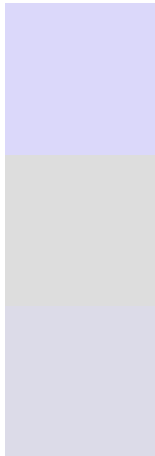
## Deuteranomaly

71.9872, 71.1910, 100.3896

## Tritanomaly

69.6035, 70.8820, 93.2322

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.0246, 71.0739, 100.4177

## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407

## Achromatomaly

69.4122, 71.7049, 86.5259

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.0246, 71.0739, 100.4177 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(219, 216, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 216, 250)  
}
```

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(219, 216, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 216, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.0246, 71.0739, 100.4177 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(219, 216, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 216, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 216, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 216, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 216, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 216,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.0246, 71.0739, 100.4177 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 216, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
216, 250) }
```

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