

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.0797, 84.8076, 87.2243)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.0797, 84.8076, 87.2243)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.1390, 84.8537,  
87.4919)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6F8E6
RGB	198, 248, 230
RGB Percent	78%, 97%, 90%
CMY	0.2235, 0.0274, 0.0980
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.07, 0.03
HSL	158°, 78%, 87%
HSV	158°, 20%, 97%
XYZ	71.1390, 84.8537, 87.4919
YIQ	230.9980, -24.0220, -16.1980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

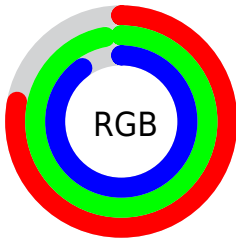
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	198, 228, 248
Decimal	13039846
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.82, -19.39, 3.41
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 19.690, 170.033
Yxy	84.8537, 0.2922, 0.3485
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291229926 (0xFFC6F8E6)
YUV	230.9980, -0.4920, -28.9392
Hunter-Lab	92.1161, -23.3519, 8.1676

# Details

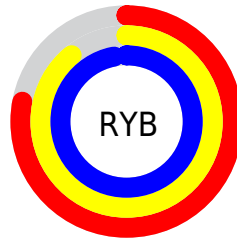
The XYZ color **71.1390, 84.8537, 87.4919** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **71.3031, 65.3046, 73.8163**, and the grayscale version is **75.9724, 79.9289, 87.0426**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.6964, 46.1964, 47.4874** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.9080, 81.2695, 80.7756**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.5094, 89.0225, 94.6004**.

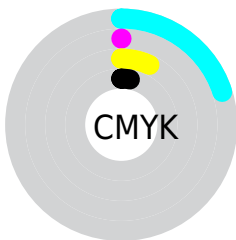
# Distribution



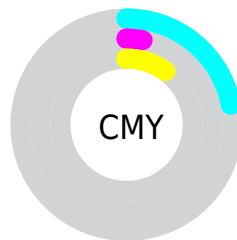
- Red (78%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.1390, 84.8537, 87.4919 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 71.1390, 84.8537, 87.4919 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.1390, 84.8537,  
87.4919

71.1390, 84.8537,  
87.4919

453.7435,  
511.1438, 540.1960

52.7386, 63.7205,  
65.3404

119.8491,  
140.1688, 145.7545

37.8208, 46.4243,  
47.2841

150.8894,  
175.1194, 182.7026

26.0202, 32.5808,  
32.9043

186.8738,  
215.4447, 225.4201

16.9715, 21.8055,  
21.7826

228.1676,  
261.5289, 274.3254

10.3094, 13.7141,  
13.5005

275.1360,  
313.7566, 329.8372

5.6684, 7.9221,  
7.6393

328.1446,

2.6832, 4.0451,

372.5120, 392.3738

3.7806

387.5587,  
438.1796, 462.3539

■ 0.9886, 1.6988,  
1.5058

■ 0.0000, 0.4229,  
0.2222

■ 71.1390, 84.8537,  
87.4919

■ 71.1390, 84.8537,  
87.4919

■ 63.9080, 81.2695,  
80.7756

■ 79.5094, 89.0225,  
94.6004

■ 57.7561, 78.2320,  
74.4384

■ 89.0614, 93.7905,  
102.1027

■ 52.6286, 75.7153,  
68.4745

■ 92.8590, 95.6179,  
108.1697

■ 48.4624, 73.6872,  
62.8757

■ 45.1875, 72.1116,  
57.6333

■ 42.7239, 70.9473,  
52.7383

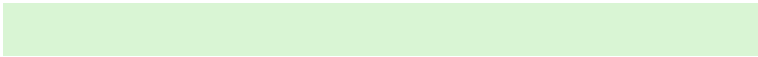
■ 40.9763, 70.1455,  
48.1804

■ 39.8020, 69.6311,  
44.0127

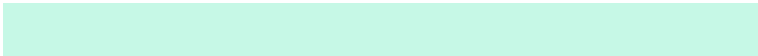
# Harmonies

## Analogous

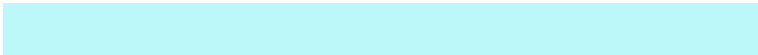
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



73.1807, 84.8537, 75.0859



71.1390, 84.8537, 87.4919



71.5602, 84.8537, 102.6212

# Triad

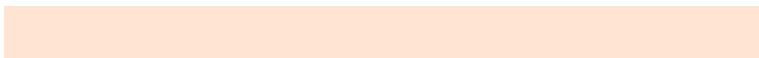
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



71.1390, 84.8537, 87.4919



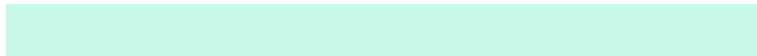
84.1480, 84.8537, 122.2025



87.2899, 84.8537, 72.0143

# Complementary

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



71.1390, 84.8537, 87.4919



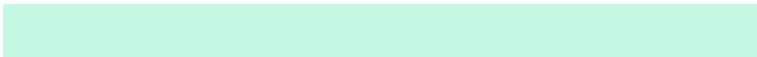
71.3031, 65.3046, 73.8163

# 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.



90.4806, 84.8537, 82.8648



71.1390, 84.8537, 87.4919



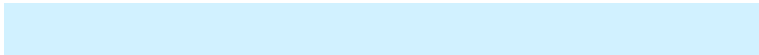
88.6129, 84.8537, 112.1700

# Square

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



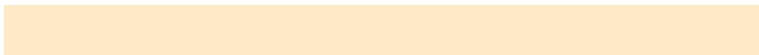
71.1390, 84.8537, 87.4919



78.9215, 84.8537, 123.7866



90.9750, 84.8537, 97.4702

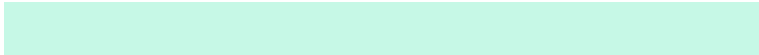


82.4053, 84.8537, 66.8111

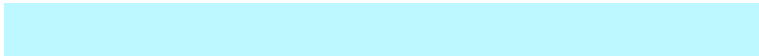


# Rectangle

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



71.1390, 84.8537, 87.4919



73.1878, 84.8537, 112.1993



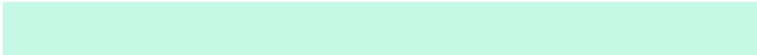
90.9750, 84.8537, 97.4702



88.6049, 84.8537, 75.0635

# Sweetspot

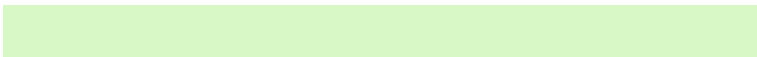
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



71.1414, 84.8572, 87.4938



88.7691, 96.8631, 104.0427



72.1807, 85.8655, 66.1967



18.8599, 20.6627, 22.1582



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

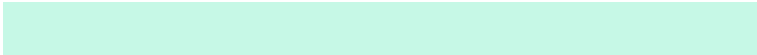


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

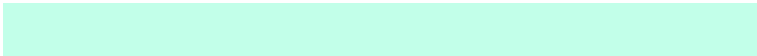


# Same Dimension

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



71.1414, 84.8572, 87.4938



72.6599, 88.8441, 90.3839



71.7887, 81.8945, 100.8346



17.4851, 19.4963, 20.7548



21.5696, 37.6408, 24.1407



2.0484, 3.5065, 2.5027



# Inverse Universe

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



71.3031, 65.3046, 73.8163



72.8606, 64.7039, 73.5026



70.6587, 67.5392, 62.7396



17.5028, 17.3285, 19.2376



21.9535, 11.1971, 6.4634

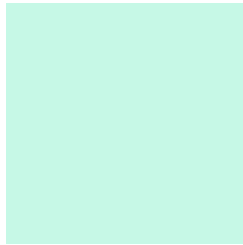


2.0820, 1.0565, 0.8550



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.1390, 84.8537, 87.4919 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

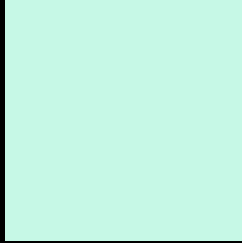
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.1390, 84.8537, 87.4919 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

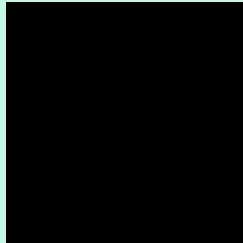
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

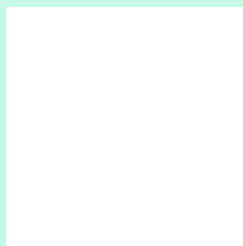
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 71.1390, 84.8537, 87.4919**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.1390, 84.8537, 87.4919.



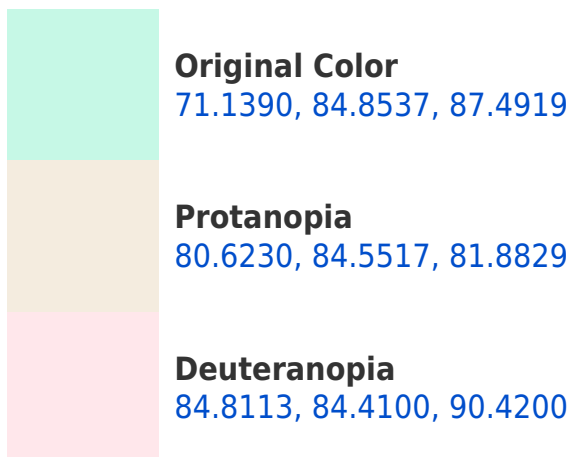
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.1390, 84.8537,



# 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





## Tritanopia

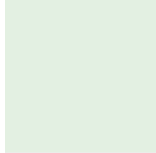
77.5296, 84.5777, 106.8466

# Trichromacy



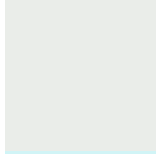
## Original Color

71.1390, 84.8537, 87.4919



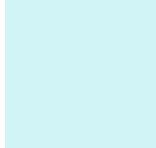
## Protanomaly

76.5661, 84.1421, 84.1571



## Deuteranomaly

78.9239, 83.9440, 89.1339



## Tritanomaly

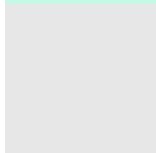
75.2797, 84.9105, 99.6105

# Monochromacy



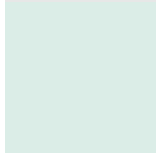
## Original Color

71.1390, 84.8537, 87.4919



## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223



## Achromatomaly

73.9214, 81.3980, 87.4166

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.1390, 84.8537, 87.4919 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(198, 248, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 248, 230)  
}
```

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(198, 248, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 248, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.1390, 84.8537, 87.4919 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(198, 248, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 248, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 248, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 248, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 248, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 248,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.1390, 84.8537, 87.4919 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 248, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
248, 230) }
```

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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