

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.0995, 76.3527, 97.1415)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.0995, 76.3527, 97.1415)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(71.0791, 76.3328, 97.3736)</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(71.0791, 76.3328,  
97.3736)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2E5F5
RGB	210, 229, 245
RGB Percent	82%, 90%, 96%
CMY	0.1765, 0.1019, 0.0392
CMYK	0.14, 0.07, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	207°, 64%, 89%
HSV	207°, 14%, 96%
XYZ	71.0791, 76.3328, 97.3736
YIQ	225.1430, -16.4600, 0.9480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

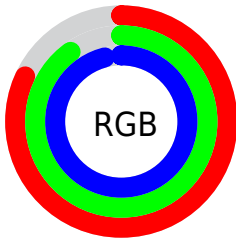
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	210, 222, 245
Decimal	13821429
CIE Lab	90.01, -3.11, -9.91
CIE LCh	90, 10.385, 252.553
Yxy	76.3328, 0.2904, 0.3118
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292011509 (0xFFD2E5F5)
YUV	225.1430, 9.7895, -13.2804
Hunter-Lab	87.3686, -7.6758, -4.9215

# Details

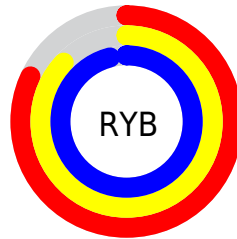
The XYZ color **71.0791, 76.3328, 97.3736** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.4860, 78.4582, 72.0871**, and the grayscale version is **71.6130, 75.3424, 82.0479**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.8389, 40.9148, 54.0471** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.6320, 67.0122, 96.0737**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.7984, 86.6100, 98.7935**.

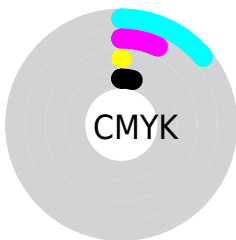
# Distribution



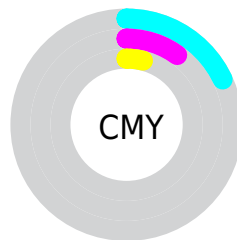
- Red (82%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.0791, 76.3328, 97.3736 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 71.0791, 76.3328, 97.3736 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 71.0791, 76.3328,  
97.3736

■ 71.0791, 76.3328,  
97.3736

453.5374,  
482.4862, 572.9135

■ 52.6895, 56.7054,  
73.5043

119.7643,  
128.1972, 159.5635

■ 37.7815, 40.7688,  
53.8941

150.7905,  
161.2031, 198.7211

■ 25.9896, 28.1385,  
38.1244

186.7597,  
199.4372, 243.8120

■ 16.9485, 18.4301,  
25.7767

228.0373,  
243.2841, 295.2546

■ 10.2928, 11.2592,  
16.4324

274.9884,  
293.1280, 353.4676

■ 5.6573, 6.2415,  
9.6730

327.9786,

■ 2.6765, 2.9924,

349.3534, 418.8693

5.0799

387.3732,  
412.3446, 491.8785

■ 0.9851, 1.1278,  
2.2347

■ 0.0000, 0.0015,  
0.6943

■ 71.0791, 76.3328,  
97.3736

■ 71.0791, 76.3328,  
97.3736

■ 61.6320, 67.0122,  
96.0737

■ 81.7984, 86.6100,  
98.7935

■ 53.3982, 58.6063,  
94.8851

■ 92.3442, 97.0978,  
100.2621

■ 46.3240, 51.0836,  
93.8060

■ 93.4817, 99.3727,  
100.6412

■ 40.3487, 44.4070,  
92.8322

■ 35.4055, 38.5359,  
91.9595

■ 31.4197, 33.4256,  
91.1832

■ 28.3049, 29.0250,  
90.4979

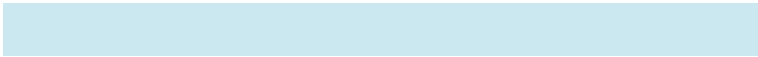
■ 25.9564, 25.2733,  
89.8976

■ 24.8721, 23.3735,  
89.5880

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.9689, 76.3328, 93.0665



71.0791, 76.3328, 97.3736



73.6324, 76.3328, 97.7219

# Triad

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



71.0791, 76.3328, 97.3736



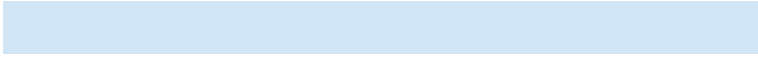
77.4881, 76.3328, 80.0723



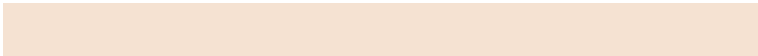
69.2580, 76.3328, 73.1087

# Complementary

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



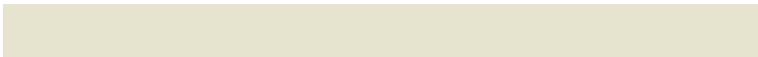
71.0791, 76.3328, 97.3736



76.4860, 78.4582, 72.0871

# 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.



71.4822, 76.3328, 70.0386



71.0791, 76.3328, 97.3736



76.2571, 76.3328, 73.8966

# Square

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



71.0791, 76.3328, 97.3736



77.3739, 76.3328, 87.4335



74.0452, 76.3328, 70.3183



67.9348, 76.3328, 78.9381



# Rectangle

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



71.0791, 76.3328, 97.3736



75.2463, 76.3328, 95.6349



74.0452, 76.3328, 70.3183



69.9229, 76.3328, 71.7356

# Sweetspot

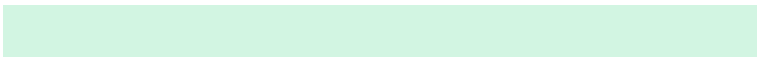
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



71.0814, 76.3360, 97.3753



89.9272, 95.1780, 108.2393



72.9254, 84.4851, 84.2369



19.0475, 20.1820, 23.1416



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

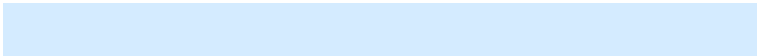


# Same Dimension

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



71.0814, 76.3360, 97.3753



74.8623, 80.6886, 106.2365



66.5423, 67.2579, 95.8623



16.3267, 17.4177, 21.0440



13.5392, 12.8722, 48.3090



1.2927, 1.3368, 4.2801



# Inverse Universe

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



74.8474, 71.1646, 83.9235



79.7184, 74.1811, 88.8554



81.4158, 88.3178, 73.7304



16.8755, 16.6330, 19.0908



22.6385, 11.3988, 13.3365

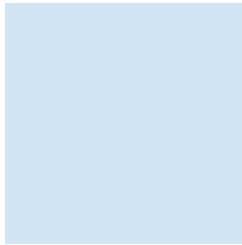


2.0415, 1.0226, 1.4451



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.0791, 76.3328, 97.3736 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

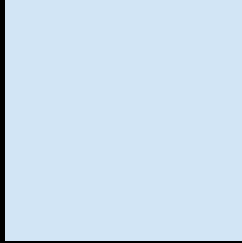
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.0791, 76.3328, 97.3736 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

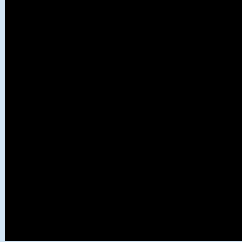
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

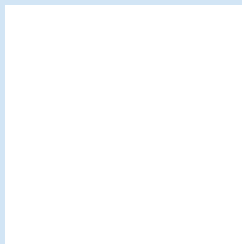
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 71.0791, 76.3328, 97.3736**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.0791, 76.3328, 97.3736.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.0791, 76.3328,



# 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

71.0791, 76.3328, 97.3736

### Protanopia

74.0036, 76.2688, 94.8253

### Deuteranopia

77.9783, 76.2525, 98.6040



## **Tritanopia**

71.3862, 76.4557, 98.9907

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.0791, 76.3328, 97.3736

## Protanomaly

72.8892, 76.0794, 95.6371

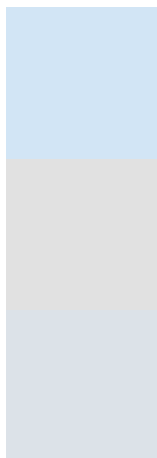
## Deuteranomaly

75.0171, 75.9232, 97.8896

## Tritanomaly

71.2322, 76.3941, 98.1800

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.0791, 76.3328, 97.3736

## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954

## Achromatomaly

71.2770, 75.4346, 87.1476

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.0791, 76.3328, 97.3736 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(210, 229, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 229, 245)  
}
```

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(210, 229, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 229, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.0791, 76.3328, 97.3736 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(210, 229, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 229, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 229, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 229, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 229, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 229,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.0791, 76.3328, 97.3736 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 229, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
229, 245) }
```

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