

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.1309, 82.8529,  
106.8620)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.1309, 82.8529, 106.8620)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.1959, 83.0896,  
106.8932)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBF5FF
RGB	187, 245, 255
RGB Percent	73%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.2667, 0.0392, 0.0000
CMYK	0.27, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	189°, 100%, 87%
HSV	189°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	71.1959, 83.0896, 106.8932
YIQ	228.7980, -37.7780, -9.1860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

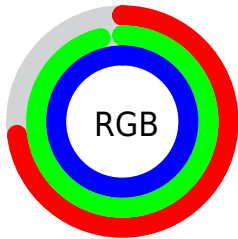
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	187, 218, 255
Decimal	12318207
CIELab	93.05, -15.97, -10.75
CIELCh	93, 19.250, 213.950
Yxy	83.0896, 0.2726, 0.3181
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290508287 (0xFFBBF5FF)
YUV	228.7980, 12.9176, -36.6568
Hunter-Lab	91.1535, -20.1003, -5.7203

# Details

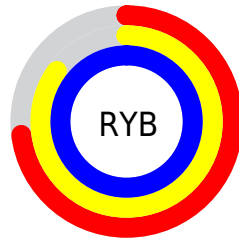
The XYZ color **71.1959, 83.0896, 106.8932** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.1759, 64.7798, 55.8205**, and the grayscale version is **74.2575, 78.1247, 85.0778**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.1182, 97.9731, 108.7160**, and **37.9064, 45.3779, 60.1870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.3808, 77.9119, 106.2530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.1461, 88.8908, 107.5939**.

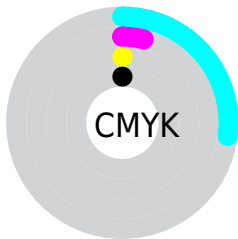
# Distribution



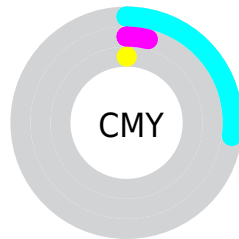
- Red (73%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.1959, 83.0896, 106.8932 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 71.1959, 83.0896, 106.8932 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.1959, 83.0896,  
106.8932

71.1959, 83.0896,  
106.8932

453.9391,  
505.2851, 603.5084

52.7852, 62.2641,  
81.4208

119.9296,  
137.7009, 172.7324

37.8581, 45.2461,  
60.3552

150.9833,  
172.2556, 213.9364

26.0493, 31.6513,  
43.2778

186.9821,  
212.1553, 261.2212

16.9934, 21.0953,  
29.7702

228.2913,  
257.7846, 315.0056

10.3251, 13.1937,  
19.4136

275.2762,  
309.5278, 375.7079

5.6789, 7.5621,  
11.7897

328.3023,

2.6896, 3.8160,

367.7694, 443.7468

6.4799

387.7348,  
432.8937, 519.5408

■ 0.9918, 1.5712,  
3.0655

■ 0.0000, 0.3381,  
1.1282

■ 71.1959, 83.0896,  
106.8932

■ 71.1959, 83.0896,  
106.8932

■ 64.3808, 77.9119,  
106.2530

■ 79.1461, 88.8908,  
107.5939

■ 58.6353, 73.3174,  
105.6690

■ 88.2791, 95.3339,  
108.3562

■ 53.8976, 69.2761,  
105.1387

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.0965, 65.7512,  
104.6586

■ 47.1514, 62.7009,  
104.2251

■ 44.9679, 60.0763,  
103.8336

■ 43.4269, 57.8158,  
103.4785

■ 42.9960, 57.1121,  
103.3653

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.6846, 83.0896, 92.3981



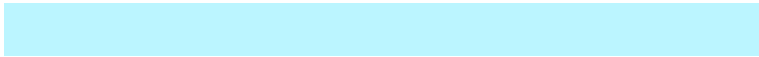
71.1959, 83.0896, 106.8932



74.7894, 83.0896, 117.8019

# Triad

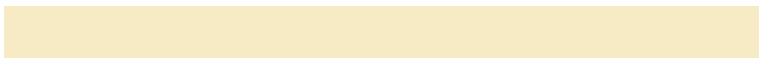
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



71.1959, 83.0896, 106.8932



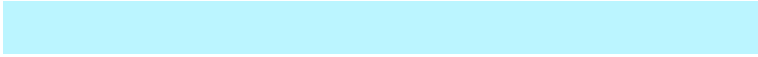
88.0158, 83.0896, 103.2305



78.3077, 83.0896, 65.4839

# Complementary

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



71.1959, 83.0896, 106.8932



70.1759, 64.7798, 55.8205

# 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.



83.3122, 83.0896, 67.7316



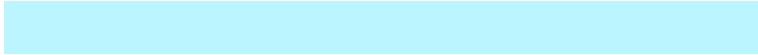
71.1959, 83.0896, 106.8932



89.0546, 83.0896, 88.5698

# Square

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



71.1959, 83.0896, 106.8932



84.5177, 83.0896, 115.5341



87.2993, 83.0896, 75.8223



73.6785, 83.0896, 69.3221

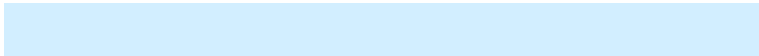


# Rectangle

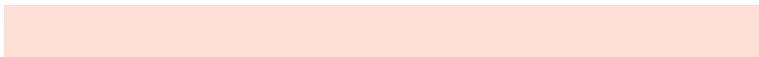
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



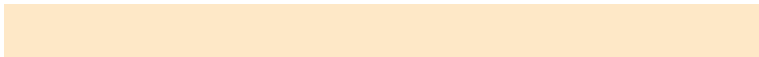
71.1959, 83.0896, 106.8932



77.9559, 83.0896, 121.0122



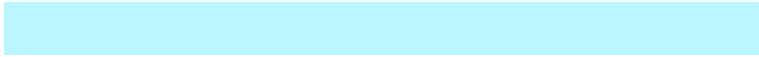
87.2993, 83.0896, 75.8223



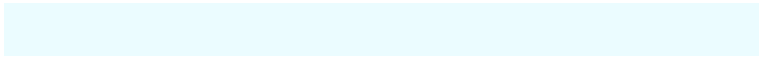
80.0012, 83.0896, 65.5554

# Sweetspot

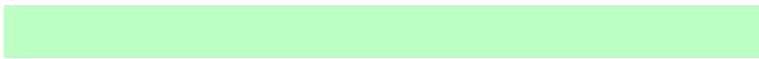
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



71.1981, 83.0928, 106.8937



86.9898, 94.4358, 108.2508



66.2260, 86.0739, 65.3894



18.3139, 19.9995, 23.1450



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

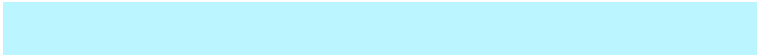


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

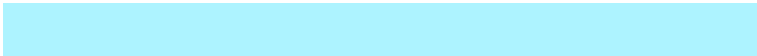


# Same Dimension

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



71.1981, 83.0928, 106.8937



67.4243, 80.2541, 106.5447



62.0716, 64.8398, 103.8516



18.3139, 19.9995, 23.1450



22.5530, 30.0156, 54.0395



2.2552, 3.0411, 5.2814



# Inverse Universe

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



75.4931, 63.3948, 94.6475



72.4388, 57.7722, 92.1312



78.5257, 81.4794, 58.6038



18.6711, 18.2518, 22.1512



28.1719, 13.7581, 35.8854

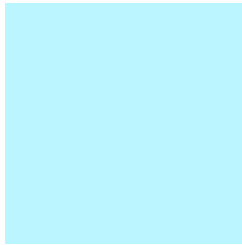


2.7729, 1.3515, 3.6516



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.1959, 83.0896, 106.8932 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 71.1959, 83.0896, 106.8932 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

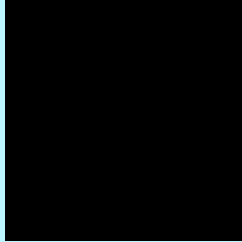
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 71.1959, 83.0896, 106.8932

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.1959, 83.0896, 106.8932.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.1959, 83.0896,



# 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

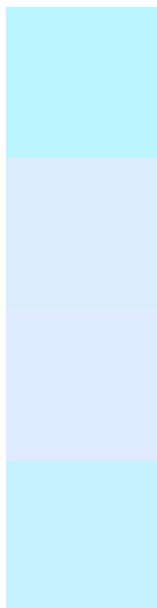




## Tritanopia

74.4071, 82.9680, 106.7005

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.1959, 83.0896, 106.8932

## Protanomaly

76.6102, 82.4388, 103.1413

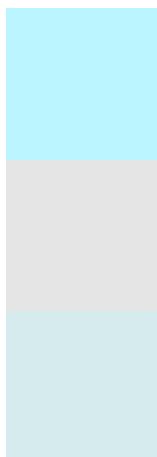
## Deuteranomaly

78.1898, 82.3246, 106.3769

## Tritanomaly

73.0908, 82.7300, 106.7239

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.1959, 83.0896, 106.8932

## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273

## Achromatomaly

72.8725, 79.8858, 92.4676

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.1959, 83.0896, 106.8932 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(187, 245, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 245, 255)  
}
```

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(187, 245, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 245, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.1959, 83.0896, 106.8932 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(187, 245, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 245, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 245, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 245, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 245, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 245,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.1959, 83.0896, 106.8932 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 245, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
245, 255) }
```

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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