

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.1509, 82.3785,  
106.7583)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.1509, 82.3785, 106.7583)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(71.0869, 82.1400,  
106.7157)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDF3FF
RGB	189, 243, 255
RGB Percent	74%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.2588, 0.0470, 0.0000
CMYK	0.26, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	191°, 100%, 87%
HSV	191°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	71.0869, 82.1400, 106.7157
YIQ	228.2220, -36.0360, -7.7160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

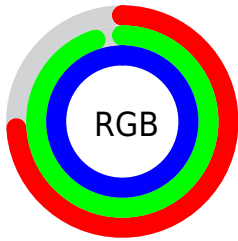
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	189, 219, 255
Decimal	12448767
CIE Lab	92.64, -14.40, -11.36
CIE LCh	93, 18.343, 218.263
Yxy	82.1400, 0.2735, 0.3160
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290638847 (0xFFBDF3FF)
YUV	228.2220, 13.2016, -34.3977
Hunter-Lab	90.6311, -18.5972, -6.3706

# Details

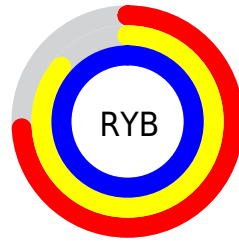
The XYZ color **71.0869, 82.1400, 106.7157** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **71.3120, 66.7070, 57.2632**, and the grayscale version is **73.8324, 77.6775, 84.5907**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.8160, 98.3328, 108.7487**, and **37.7949, 44.6862, 60.0594** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.9399, 76.4244, 105.9891**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.3854, 88.5053, 107.5069**.

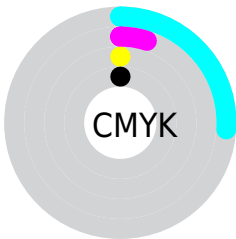
# Distribution



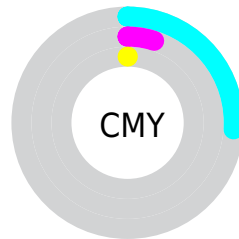
- Red (74%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.0869, 82.1400, 106.7157 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 71.0869, 82.1400, 106.7157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.0869, 82.1400,  
106.7157

71.0869, 82.1400,  
106.7157

453.5643,  
502.1159, 602.9455

52.6959, 61.4809,  
81.2728

119.7753,  
136.3703, 172.4880

37.7866, 44.6134,  
60.2340

150.8034,  
170.7104, 213.6544

25.9935, 31.1530,  
43.1807

186.7746,  
210.3795, 260.8991

16.9515, 20.7154,  
29.6945

228.0542,  
255.7622, 314.6406

10.2950, 12.9161,  
19.3567

275.0077,  
307.2428, 375.2975

5.6587, 7.3708,  
11.7489

328.0002,

2.6774, 3.6951,

365.2056, 443.2882

6.4525

387.3973,  
430.0352, 519.0314

■ 0.9855, 1.5045,  
3.0489

■ 0.0000, 0.2919,  
1.1197

■ 71.0869, 82.1400,  
106.7157

■ 71.0869, 82.1400,  
106.7157

■ 63.9399, 76.4244,  
105.9891

■ 79.3854, 88.5053,  
107.5069

■ 57.8792, 71.3184,  
105.3230

■ 88.8829, 95.5390,  
108.3640

■ 52.8434, 66.7920,  
104.7147

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 48.7617, 62.8082,  
104.1609

■ 45.5544, 59.3257,  
103.6578

■ 43.1280, 56.2958,  
103.2008

■ 41.3669, 53.6585,  
102.7846

■ 40.7652, 52.6503,  
102.6217

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.3393, 82.1400, 93.2663



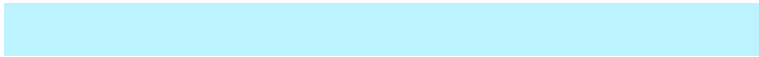
71.0869, 82.1400, 106.7157



74.7227, 82.1400, 116.1324

# Triad

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



71.0869, 82.1400, 106.7157



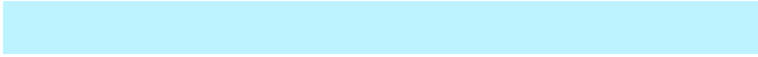
86.9081, 82.1400, 99.5252



76.7604, 82.1400, 65.8715

# Complementary

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



71.0869, 82.1400, 106.7157



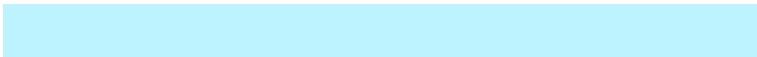
71.3120, 66.7070, 57.2632

# 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.



81.5191, 82.1400, 67.1814



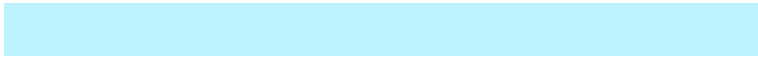
71.0869, 82.1400, 106.7157



87.5079, 82.1400, 85.7130

# Square

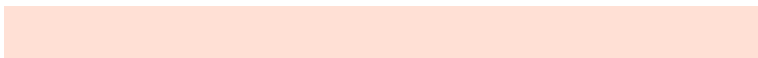
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



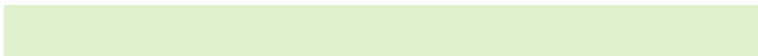
71.0869, 82.1400, 106.7157



83.8924, 82.1400, 111.6954



85.4995, 82.1400, 74.1311

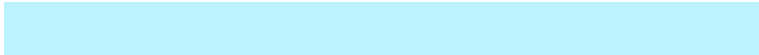


72.5265, 82.1400, 70.3506

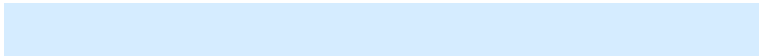


# Rectangle

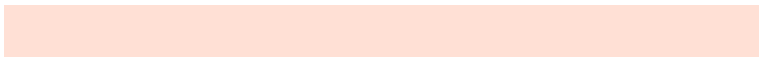
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



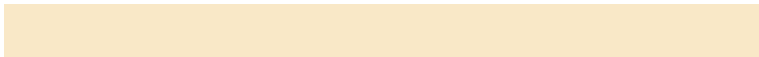
71.0869, 82.1400, 106.7157



77.7938, 82.1400, 118.3559



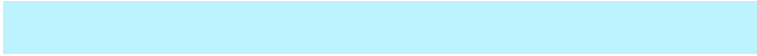
85.4995, 82.1400, 74.1311



78.3500, 82.1400, 65.6591

# Sweetspot

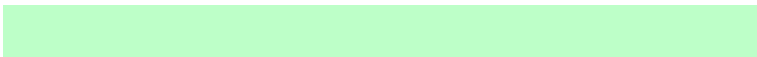
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



71.0891, 82.1432, 106.7162



86.7675, 93.9912, 108.1767



67.1728, 86.5095, 67.8029



18.2576, 19.8868, 23.1262



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

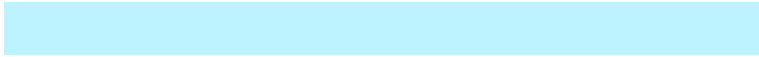


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

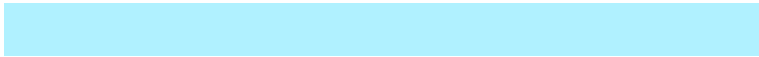


# Same Dimension

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



71.0891, 82.1432, 106.7162



67.2897, 79.1373, 106.3362



62.3319, 64.6289, 103.7971



18.2576, 19.8868, 23.1262



21.4022, 27.7140, 53.6559



2.1536, 2.8379, 5.2475



# Inverse Universe

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



75.6167, 64.1280, 93.1902



72.5778, 58.6200, 90.4208



79.5649, 83.2127, 60.0142



18.6427, 18.2404, 22.0014



27.5910, 13.5257, 32.8265

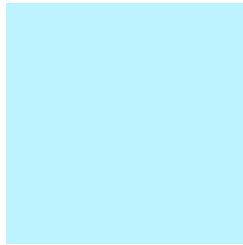


2.7216, 1.3310, 3.3816



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.0869, 82.1400, 106.7157 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

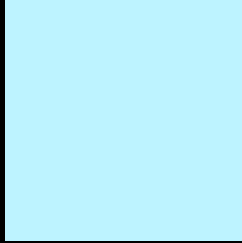
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.0869, 82.1400, 106.7157 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

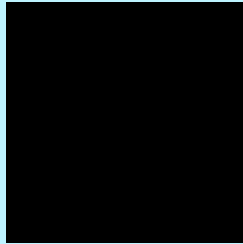
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 71.0869, 82.1400, 106.7157

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.0869, 82.1400, 106.7157.



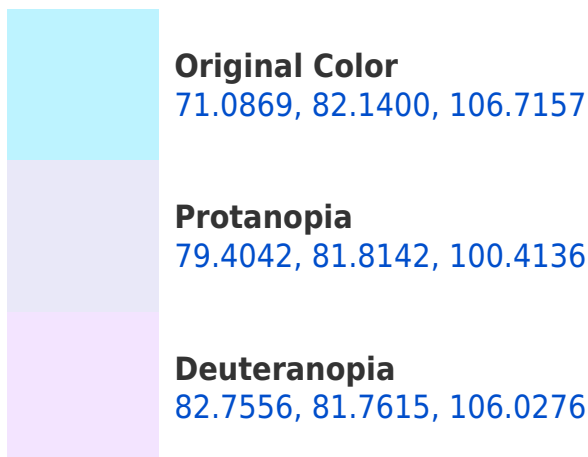
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.0869, 82.1400,



# 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

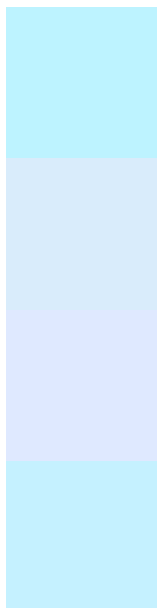




## Tritanopia

73.5672, 82.0967, 106.5766

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.0869, 82.1400, 106.7157

## Protanomaly

76.0233, 81.7077, 103.0311

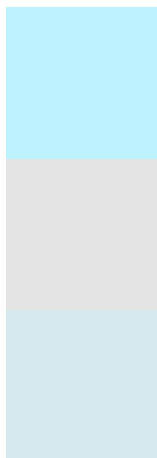
## Deuteranomaly

77.6203, 81.1858, 106.1871

## Tritanomaly

72.5313, 82.0009, 106.6127

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.0869, 82.1400, 106.7157

## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870

## Achromatomaly

72.3031, 78.7470, 92.2778

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.0869, 82.1400, 106.7157 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(189, 243, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 243, 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(189, 243, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 243, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.0869, 82.1400, 106.7157 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(189, 243, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 243, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(189, 243, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 243, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 243, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 243,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.0869, 82.1400, 106.7157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 243, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
243, 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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