

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.2428, 56.8665, 87.1500)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.2428, 56.8665, 87.1500)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(71.2786, 56.8795, 87.3428)</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(71.2786, 56.8795,  
87.3428)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFACED
RGB	255, 172, 237
RGB Percent	100%, 67%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3255, 0.0706
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	313°, 100%, 84%
HSV	313°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	71.2786, 56.8795, 87.3428
YIQ	204.2270, 28.6030, 37.8110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

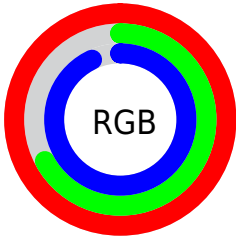
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 172, 237
Decimal	16755949
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	80.11, 39.99, -20.12
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 44.768, 333.291
Yxy	56.8795, 0.3308, 0.2639
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294946029 (0xFFFFACED)
YUV	204.2270, 16.1571, 44.5279
Hunter-Lab	75.4185, 36.7193, -15.8713

# Details

The XYZ color **71.2786, 56.8795, 87.3428** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **62.0694, 84.0093, 61.6621**, and the grayscale version is **57.4277, 60.4184, 65.7956**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.0334, 83.9668, 106.2278**, and **37.8449, 28.1634, 47.1575** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.0875, 47.7703, 81.6878**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.4283, 67.8655, 93.4418**.

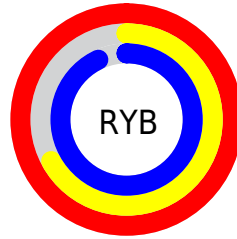
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (67%)

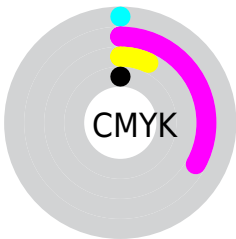
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (93%)

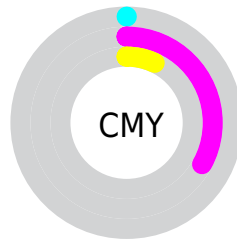


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.2786, 56.8795, 87.3428 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 71.2786, 56.8795, 87.3428 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 71.2786, 56.8795,  
87.3428

 71.2786, 56.8795,  
87.3428


454.2235,  
412.9976, 539.6941

 52.8529, 40.9085,  
65.2177


 120.0467,  
100.2893, 145.5449

 37.9124, 28.2476,  
47.1851

151.1198,  
128.4970, 182.4590

 26.0916, 18.5124,  
32.8267


187.1395,  
161.5523, 225.1399

 17.0252, 11.3185,  
21.7237

228.4711,  
199.8396, 274.0060

 10.3479, 6.2815,  
13.4576

275.4799,  
243.7435, 329.4759

 5.6943, 3.0170,  
7.6100


328.5314,


 2.6990, 1.1406,


293.6481, 391.9682


3.7622


387.9907,  
349.9381, 461.9014


 0.9966, 0.0124,  
1.4958


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2148


 71.2786, 56.8795,  
87.3428


 71.2786, 56.8795,  
87.3428


 66.0875, 47.7703,  
81.6878


 77.4283, 67.8655,  
93.4418

 61.7974, 40.4239,  
76.4543

 84.5821, 80.8197,  
99.9987

 58.3506, 34.7250,  
71.6226

 92.7872, 95.8360,  
107.0312

 55.6809, 30.5412,  
67.1696

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 53.7117, 27.7201,  
63.0686

■ 52.3504, 26.0769,  
59.2876

■ 51.6300, 25.4160,  
56.6432

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.2642, 56.8795, 114.0775



71.2786, 56.8795, 87.3428



73.5154, 56.8795, 59.0951

# Triad

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



71.2786, 56.8795, 87.3428



53.0624, 56.8795, 24.1211



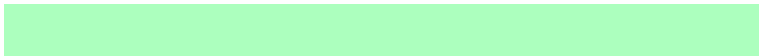
40.6955, 56.8795, 93.7707

# Complementary

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



71.2786, 56.8795, 87.3428



62.0694, 84.0093, 61.6621

# 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.



38.3846, 56.8795, 64.8585



71.2786, 56.8795, 87.3428



45.0015, 56.8795, 28.7366

# Square

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



71.2786, 56.8795, 87.3428



62.3285, 56.8795, 27.0440



39.8686, 56.8795, 42.0002



46.5612, 56.8795, 118.4622



# Rectangle

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



71.2786, 56.8795, 87.3428



71.8112, 56.8795, 44.1298



39.8686, 56.8795, 42.0002



39.5091, 56.8795, 83.9745

# Sweetspot

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



71.2799, 56.8818, 87.3440



86.5701, 84.4446, 101.7439



54.0359, 47.6729, 100.9615



18.2929, 17.6429, 21.5704



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.



71.2799, 56.8818, 87.3440



67.8229, 50.7941, 83.6445



65.9030, 54.7311, 59.0298



18.6141, 18.2289, 21.8508



27.0356, 13.3035, 29.9015



2.6722, 1.3113, 3.1213



# Inverse Universe

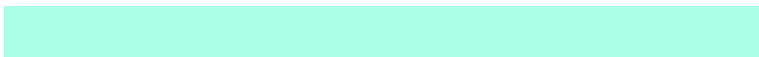
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71.2799, 56.8818, 87.3440



67.8229, 50.7941, 83.6445



67.2670, 86.0883, 89.0323



18.6141, 18.2289, 21.8508



27.0356, 13.3035, 29.9015



2.6722, 1.3113, 3.1213



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.2786, 56.8795, 87.3428 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

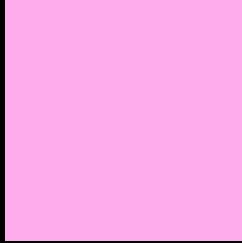
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.2786, 56.8795, 87.3428 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 71.2786, 56.8795, 87.3428**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.2786, 56.8795, 87.3428.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.2786, 56.8795,



# 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

71.2786, 56.8795, 87.3428

### Protanopia

57.6228, 57.2786, 101.7848

### Deuteranopia

58.3569, 57.0233, 85.0217



## Tritanopia

65.4832, 56.8616, 58.5630

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.2786, 56.8795, 87.3428



## Protanomaly

61.5048, 56.4454, 96.4603



## Deuteranomaly

62.2290, 56.4305, 85.4543



## Tritanomaly

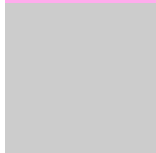
67.4999, 56.7929, 68.3773

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.2786, 56.8795, 87.3428



## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



## Achromatomaly

61.6757, 58.3451, 72.9768

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.2786, 56.8795, 87.3428 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(255, 172, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 172, 237)  
}
```

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(255, 172, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 172, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.2786, 56.8795, 87.3428 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(255, 172, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 172, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 172, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 172, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 172, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 172,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.2786, 56.8795, 87.3428 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 172, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
172, 237) }
```

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