

Converting Colors

XYZ(71.2508, 88.1322, 89.6619)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(71.2508, 88.1322, 89.6619)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(71.3118, 88.1650,
89.6030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<code>BDFFE8</code>
RGB	<code>189, 255, 232</code>
RGB Percent	<code>74%, 100%, 91%</code>
CMY	<code>0.2588, 0.0000, 0.0902</code>
CMYK	<code>0.26, 0.00, 0.09, 0.00</code>
HSL	<code>159°, 100%, 87%</code>
HSV	<code>159°, 26%, 100%</code>
XYZ	<code>71.3118, 88.1650, 89.6030</code>
YIQ	<code>232.6440, -31.9530, -21.1450</code>

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

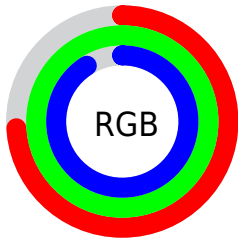
Format	Color
RYB	189, 229, 255
Decimal	12451816
CIELab	95.23, -25.10, 4.36
CIELCh	95, 25.480, 170.157
Yxy	88.1650, 0.2863, 0.3540
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290641896 (0xFFBDFFE8)
YUV	232.6440, -0.3175, -38.2758
Hunter-Lab	93.8962, -28.7522, 9.1483

Details

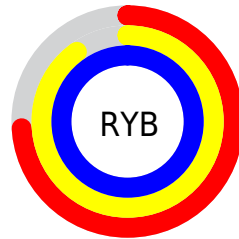
The XYZ color **71.3118, 88.1650, 89.6030** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **71.3219, 62.4098, 70.5750**, and the grayscale version is **77.2038, 81.2244, 88.4534**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.8160, 98.3328, 108.7487**, and **37.8621, 48.5911, 48.4578** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.3023, 84.6937, 82.8525**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.4989, 92.2361, 96.7446**.

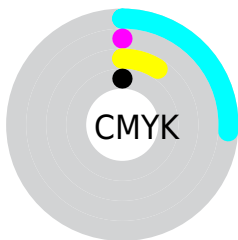
Distribution



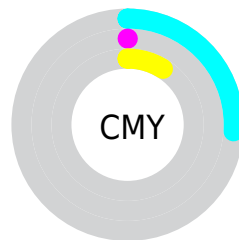
- Red (74%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.3118, 88.1650, 89.6030 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 71.3118, 88.1650, 89.6030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 71.3118, 88.1650,
89.6030

 71.3118, 88.1650,
89.6030

454.3376,
522.0434, 547.2753

 52.8801, 66.4597,
67.0796


 120.0937,
144.7869, 148.7175

 37.9342, 48.6457,
48.6873


151.1746,
180.4722, 186.1457

 26.1086, 34.3385,
34.0076


187.2027,
221.5864, 229.3792

 17.0380, 23.1538,
22.6221

228.5433,
268.5138, 278.8365

 10.3571, 14.7071,
14.1120

275.5617,
321.6388, 334.9363

 5.7004, 8.6141,
8.0590

328.6233,

 2.7027, 4.4903,

381.3458, 398.0969

4.0444

388.0935,
448.0192, 468.7371

■ 0.9986, 1.9515,
1.6497

■ 0.0000, 0.5790,
0.3259

■ 71.3118, 88.1650,
89.6030

■ 71.3118, 88.1650,
89.6030

■ 64.3023, 84.6937,
82.8525

■ 79.4989, 92.2361,
96.7446

■ 58.4087, 81.7903,
76.4811

■ 88.9160, 96.9337,
104.2804

■ 53.5673, 79.4222,
70.4824

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 49.7068, 77.5528,
64.8477

■ 46.7466, 76.1405,
59.5683

■ 44.5926, 75.1371,
54.6343

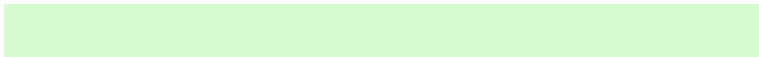
■ 43.1283, 74.4825,
50.0347

■ 42.6558, 74.2783,
48.2329

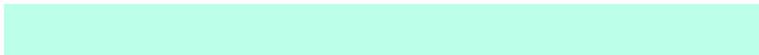
Harmonies

Analogous

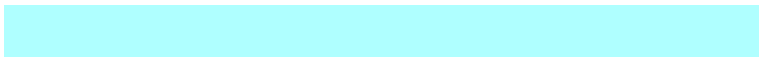
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



73.9530, 88.1650, 73.5096



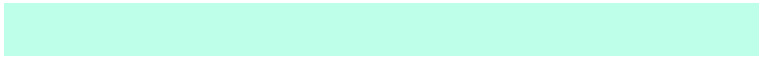
71.3118, 88.1650, 89.6030



71.8715, 88.1650, 109.7946

Triad

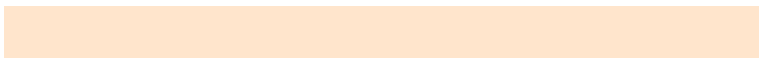
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



71.3118, 88.1650, 89.6030



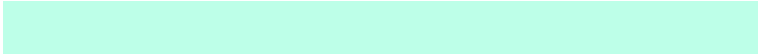
88.4868, 88.1650, 136.5824



92.6528, 88.1650, 69.5134

Complementary

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



71.3118, 88.1650, 89.6030



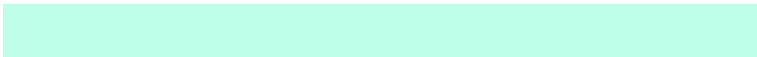
71.3219, 62.4098, 70.5750

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.



96.9763, 88.1650, 83.4061



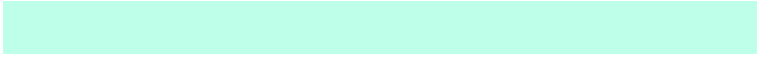
71.3118, 88.1650, 89.6030



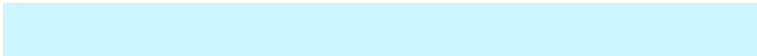
94.4805, 88.1650, 122.6573

Square

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



71.3118, 88.1650, 89.6030



81.5349, 88.1650, 138.8468



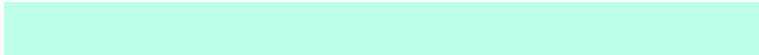
97.6631, 88.1650, 102.6875



86.1030, 88.1650, 63.0168

Rectangle

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



71.3118, 88.1650, 89.6030



73.9963, 88.1650, 122.8463



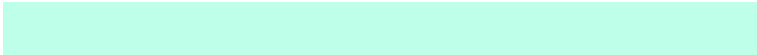
97.6631, 88.1650, 102.6875



94.4296, 88.1650, 73.3754

Sweetspot

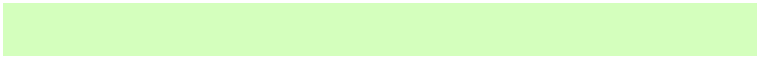
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



71.3127, 88.1655, 89.6045



86.8154, 95.8847, 102.6504



72.1263, 89.2064, 61.5627



18.2702, 20.3676, 21.7260



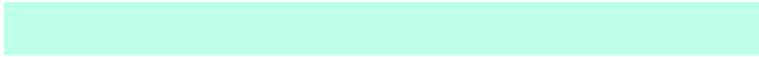
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



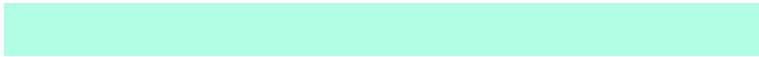
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

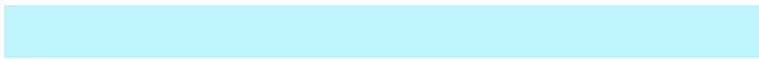
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



71.3127, 88.1655, 89.6045



67.5810, 86.3154, 86.1003



71.7197, 83.4047, 106.9264



18.2702, 20.3676, 21.7260



22.3619, 38.8413, 25.5886



2.2290, 3.8025, 2.7636

Inverse Universe

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



71.3219, 62.4098, 70.5750



67.5943, 56.6266, 64.1780



70.8265, 65.7361, 57.1010



18.2707, 18.0916, 20.0426



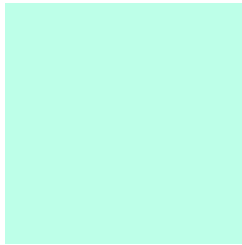
22.5513, 11.5098, 6.2875



2.2450, 1.1404, 0.8718

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.3118, 88.1650, 89.6030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

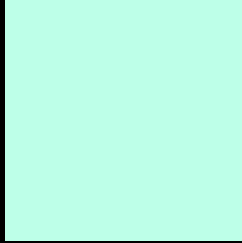
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 71.3118, 88.1650, 89.6030 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

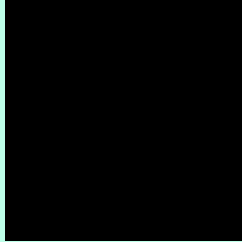
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

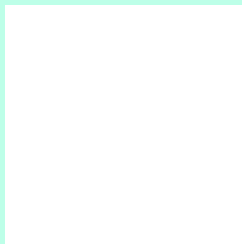
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 71.3118, 88.1650, 89.6030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.3118, 88.1650, 89.6030.



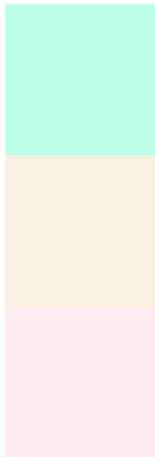
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.3118, 88.1650,

89.6030.

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

71.3118, 88.1650, 89.6030

Protanopia

83.6816, 87.8417, 83.0657

Deuteranopia

86.6681, 87.4240, 93.1955



Tritanopia

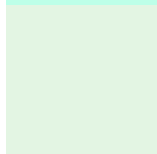
80.5212, 87.8970, 107.3296

Trichromacy



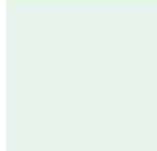
Original Color

71.3118, 88.1650, 89.6030



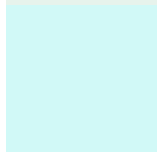
Protanomaly

78.1961, 87.1818, 85.3794



Deuteranomaly

80.1459, 87.1462, 91.9536



Tritanomaly

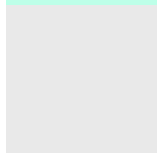
76.9587, 88.0221, 100.9295

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.3118, 88.1650, 89.6030



Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368



Achromatomaly

74.7785, 83.5455, 89.2754

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.3118, 88.1650, 89.6030 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, 255, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 255, 232)  
}
```

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, 255, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 255, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.3118, 88.1650, 89.6030 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, 255, 232) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 255, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 255, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 255, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 255, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 255,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.3118, 88.1650, 89.6030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 255, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
255, 232) }
```

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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