

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.2893, 81.5643,  
101.4211)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.2893, 81.5643, 101.4211)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.3191, 81.4859,  
101.5920)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4F1F9
RGB	196, 241, 249
RGB Percent	77%, 95%, 98%
CMY	0.2314, 0.0549, 0.0235
CMYK	0.21, 0.03, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	189°, 82%, 87%
HSV	189°, 21%, 98%
XYZ	71.3191, 81.4859, 101.5920
YIQ	228.4570, -29.3880, -7.0520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

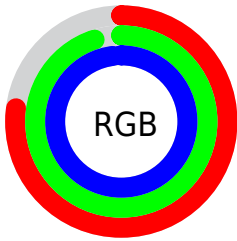
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">196, 220, 249</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12907001</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.35, -12.66, -8.63</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">92, 15.322, 214.264</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">81.4859, 0.2803, 0.3203</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291097081 (0xFFC4F1F9)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">228.4570, 10.1277, -28.4648</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.2695, -16.9445, -3.5380</a>

# Details

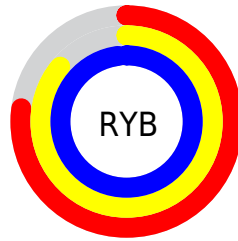
The XYZ color **71.3191, 81.4859, 101.5920** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.6243, 67.3111, 61.4961**, and the grayscale version is **74.0229, 77.8778, 84.8090**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.3180, 99.6226, 108.8657**, and **37.9591, 44.2109, 56.9850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.2720, 76.2210, 100.9485**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.4688, 87.3574, 102.2971**.

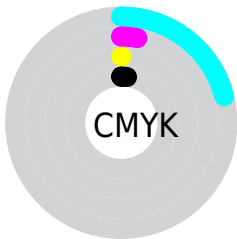
# Distribution



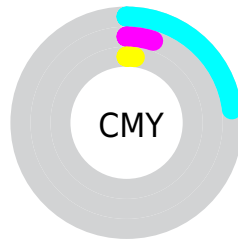
- Red (77%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.3191, 81.4859, 101.5920 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 71.3191, 81.4859, 101.5920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.3191, 81.4859,  
101.5920

71.3191, 81.4859,  
101.5920

454.3627,  
499.9264, 586.5750

52.8861, 60.9419,  
77.0065

120.1040,  
135.4528, 165.4142

37.9390, 44.1783,  
56.7466

151.1867,  
169.6445, 205.4879

26.1123, 30.8107,  
40.3938

187.2166,  
209.1542, 251.5614

17.0408, 20.4547,  
27.5296

228.5591,  
254.3663, 304.0533

10.3591, 12.7260,  
17.7354

275.5797,  
305.6651, 363.3820

5.7018, 7.2401,  
10.5927

328.6435,

2.7035, 3.6127,

363.4352, 429.9662

5.6830

388.1161,  
428.0608, 504.2243

■ 0.9990, 1.4594,  
2.5876

■ 0.0000, 0.2599,  
0.8861

■ 71.3191, 81.4859,  
101.5920

■ 71.3191, 81.4859,  
101.5920

■ 64.2720, 76.2210,  
100.9485

■ 79.4688, 87.3574,  
102.2971

■ 58.2672, 71.5252,  
100.3586

■ 88.7633, 93.8513,  
103.0607

■ 53.2494, 67.3719,  
99.8214

■ 93.2363, 97.8940,  
103.6052

■ 49.1554, 63.7282,  
99.3339

■ 94.0991, 99.6197,  
103.8929

■ 45.9142, 60.5575,  
98.8927

■ 43.4446, 57.8175,  
98.4940

■ 41.6489, 55.4577,  
98.1332

■ 40.5006, 53.6425,  
97.8433

# Harmonies

## Analogous

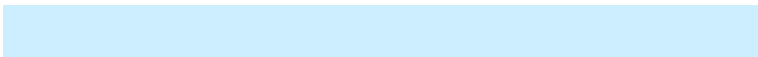
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



70.0940, 81.4859, 90.3574



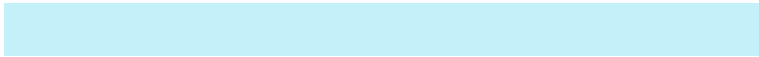
71.3191, 81.4859, 101.5920



74.1867, 81.4859, 109.8792

# Triad

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



71.3191, 81.4859, 101.5920



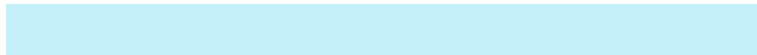
84.5217, 81.4859, 98.5459



76.8845, 81.4859, 68.6851

# Complementary

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



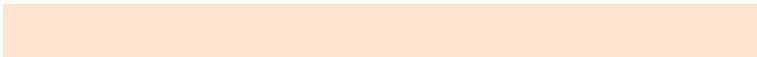
71.3191, 81.4859, 101.5920



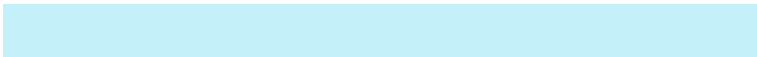
70.6243, 67.3111, 61.4961

# 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.



80.8074, 81.4859, 70.4754



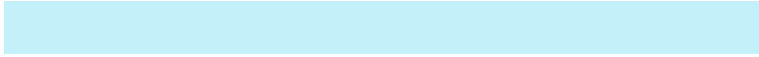
71.3191, 81.4859, 101.5920



85.3033, 81.4859, 87.1110

# Square

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



71.3191, 81.4859, 101.5920



81.8215, 81.4859, 108.0180



83.9224, 81.4859, 76.9918



73.2369, 81.4859, 71.8768

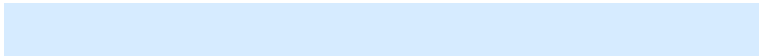


# Rectangle

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



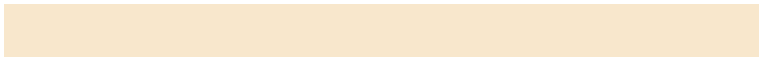
71.3191, 81.4859, 101.5920



76.6905, 81.4859, 112.2678



83.9224, 81.4859, 76.9918



78.2143, 81.4859, 68.7264

# Sweetspot

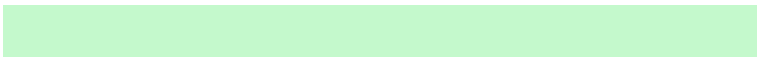
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



71.3215, 81.4892, 101.5938



88.9114, 95.7487, 108.4030



67.5352, 83.8459, 69.7212



18.8935, 20.3983, 23.1914



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

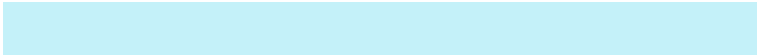


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

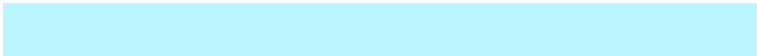


# Same Dimension

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



71.3215, 81.4892, 101.5938



71.6132, 83.3030, 106.9124



64.0514, 66.9489, 99.1705



17.5296, 19.1360, 22.1550



21.7631, 28.8818, 52.4013



2.0742, 2.7920, 4.8728



# Inverse Universe

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



74.6859, 65.9722, 92.0204



75.8540, 64.1186, 94.7614



77.4544, 80.9712, 63.7728



17.8739, 17.4769, 21.1915



27.2770, 13.3265, 34.4969

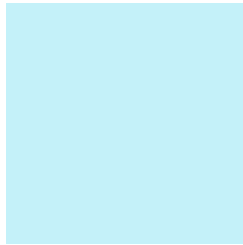


2.5559, 1.2461, 3.3506



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.3191, 81.4859, 101.5920 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

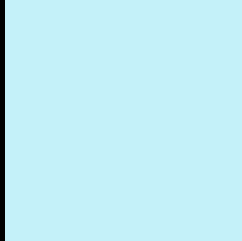
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.3191, 81.4859, 101.5920 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 71.3191, 81.4859, 101.5920

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.3191, 81.4859, 101.5920.



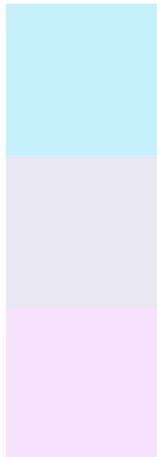
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.3191, 81.4859,



# 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

71.3191, 81.4859, 101.5920

### Protanopia

78.3578, 80.9465, 96.2884

### Deuteranopia

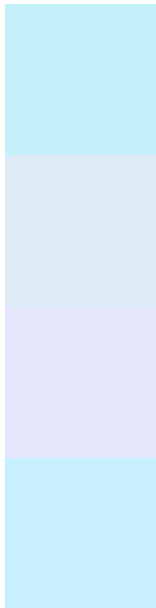
82.7731, 81.0138, 103.3701



## Tritanopia

73.2531, 81.0656, 106.3941

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.3191, 81.4859, 101.5920

## Protanomaly

75.7050, 81.2249, 98.0741

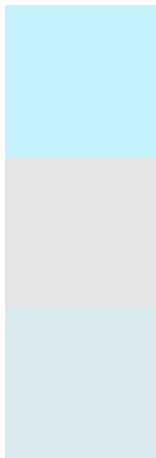
## Deuteranomaly

77.9834, 80.6108, 102.7161

## Tritanomaly

72.4155, 81.1042, 104.7665

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.3191, 81.4859, 101.5920

## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870

## Achromatomaly

72.5981, 78.9329, 90.7661

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.3191, 81.4859, 101.5920 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(196, 241, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 241, 249)  
}
```

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(196, 241, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 241, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.3191, 81.4859, 101.5920 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(196, 241, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 241, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 241, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 241, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 241, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 241,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.3191, 81.4859, 101.5920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 241, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
241, 249) }
```

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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