

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.3194, 73.8446, 59.8187)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.3194, 73.8446, 59.8187)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(71.2728, 73.6488, 59.7494)</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(71.2728, 73.6488,  
59.7494)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1DCBF
RGB	241, 220, 191
RGB Percent	95%, 86%, 75%
CMY	0.0549, 0.1372, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.21, 0.05
HSL	35°, 64%, 85%
HSV	35°, 21%, 95%
XYZ	71.2728, 73.6488, 59.7494
YIQ	222.9730, 21.8250, -4.5670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

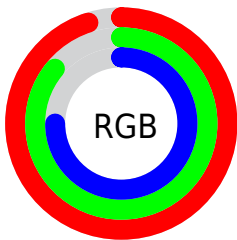
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	227, 241, 191
Decimal	15850687
CIE Lab	88.76, 2.72, 16.87
CIE LCh	89, 17.092, 80.849
Yxy	73.6488, 0.3482, 0.3598
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294040767 (0xFFF1DCBF)
YUV	222.9730, -15.7627, 15.8097
Hunter-Lab	85.8189, -1.9383, 18.7939

# Details

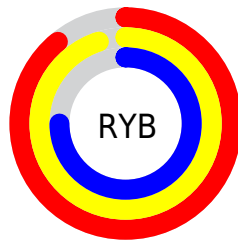
The XYZ color **71.2728, 73.6488, 59.7494** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **60.9061, 64.5126, 92.4616**, and the grayscale version is **70.2193, 73.8762, 80.4512**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.7885, 99.4954, 102.2570**, and **38.0502, 39.0595, 29.5785** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.2603, 67.5244, 46.0528**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.8864, 80.2760, 75.8011**.

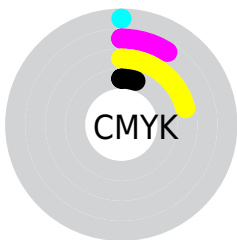
# Distribution



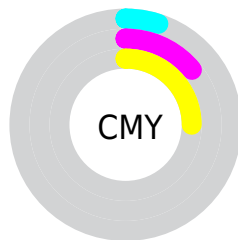
- Red (95%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.2728, 73.6488, 59.7494 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 71.2728, 73.6488, 59.7494 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 71.2728, 73.6488,  
59.7494

 71.2728, 73.6488,  
59.7494


454.2035,  
473.2604, 441.4524

 52.8482, 54.5066,  
42.7927


 120.0385,  
124.3978, 106.0059

 37.9086, 39.0069,  
29.3923


151.1103,  
156.7735, 136.1427

 26.0886, 26.7651,  
19.1297


187.1285,  
194.3291, 171.5100

 17.0230, 17.3969,  
11.5862

228.4585,  
237.4491, 212.5263

 10.3463, 10.5178,  
6.3435

275.4656,  
286.5178, 259.6102

 5.6932, 5.7436,  
2.9829

328.5153,

 2.6983, 2.6898,

341.9197, 313.1801

1.0859

387.9728,  
404.0391, 373.6547

■ 0.9963, 0.9720,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 71.2728, 73.6488,  
59.7494

■ 71.2728, 73.6488,  
59.7494

■ 66.2603, 67.5244,  
46.0528

■ 76.8864, 80.2760,  
75.8011

■ 61.8190, 61.8787,  
34.5935

■ 83.1180, 87.4095,  
94.3088

■ 57.9248, 56.6999,  
25.2502

■ 88.6249, 94.5191,  
108.1807

■ 54.5494, 51.9720,  
17.8883

■ 90.0858, 97.4409,  
108.6677

■ 51.6612, 47.6774,  
12.3575

■ 49.2247, 43.7969,  
8.4857

■ 47.1977, 40.3083,  
6.0671

■ 45.6253, 37.3999,  
4.8142

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.1407, 73.6488, 63.8003



71.2728, 73.6488, 59.7494



67.2097, 73.6488, 60.7419

# Triad

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



71.2728, 73.6488, 59.7494



62.8320, 73.6488, 88.5695



76.3482, 73.6488, 95.4405

# Complementary

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



71.2728, 73.6488, 59.7494



60.9061, 64.5126, 92.4616

# 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.



72.8684, 73.6488, 103.4031



71.2728, 73.6488, 59.7494



65.1011, 73.6488, 99.1729

# Square

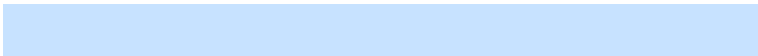
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



71.2728, 73.6488, 59.7494



62.4426, 73.6488, 76.6247



68.7444, 73.6488, 104.8324



78.1459, 73.6488, 83.8664

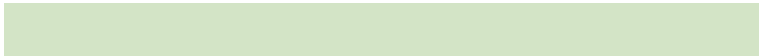


# Rectangle

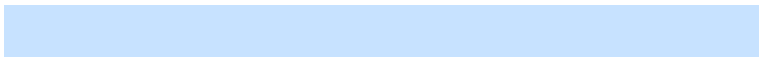
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



71.2728, 73.6488, 59.7494



64.9293, 73.6488, 64.1734



68.7444, 73.6488, 104.8324



75.3301, 73.6488, 98.6740

# Sweetspot

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



71.2748, 73.6521, 59.7509



90.6683, 95.0227, 95.7671



66.8751, 60.7505, 70.9313



19.3080, 20.2256, 20.2055



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.



71.2748, 73.6521, 59.7509



78.4786, 80.6468, 60.8647



76.0079, 84.7922, 61.6517



16.5345, 17.2821, 16.6140



24.8779, 20.5538, 2.6561



2.1678, 1.9062, 0.2537



# Inverse Universe

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



60.9061, 64.5126, 92.4616



64.6750, 68.4813, 104.4172



56.8427, 55.1270, 90.8641



15.4427, 16.3195, 20.0577



11.2703, 8.7648, 46.2256

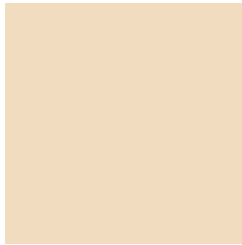


1.0338, 0.9216, 3.8776



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.2728, 73.6488, 59.7494 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 71.2728, 73.6488, 59.7494 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

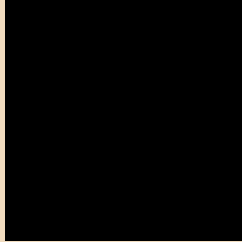
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 71.2728, 73.6488, 59.7494

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.2728, 73.6488, 59.7494.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.2728, 73.6488,

59.7494.

# 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

71.2728, 73.6488, 59.7494

### Protanopia

69.5674, 73.5407, 60.3974

### Deuteranopia

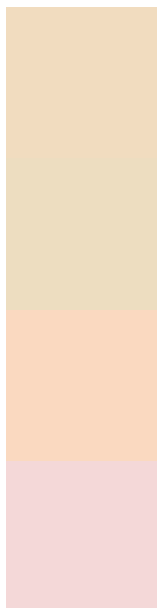
75.1661, 73.7111, 60.7181



## Tritanopia

76.4764, 73.4555, 85.7489

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.2728, 73.6488, 59.7494

## Protanomaly

70.2959, 73.5232, 60.3556

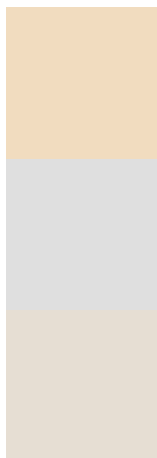
## Deuteranomaly

73.7516, 73.7555, 60.2183

## Tritanomaly

74.2588, 73.3027, 75.2007

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.2728, 73.6488, 59.7494

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

70.5123, 73.7687, 72.1504

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.2728, 73.6488, 59.7494 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(241, 220, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 220, 191)  
}
```

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(241, 220, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 220, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.2728, 73.6488, 59.7494 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(241, 220, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 220, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 220, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 220, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 220, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 220,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.2728, 73.6488, 59.7494 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 220, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
220, 191) }
```

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