

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.3348, 89.4094, 33.9201)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.3348, 89.4094, 33.9201)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(71.3348, 89.4094, 33.9201)</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(71.3348, 89.4094,  
33.9201)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3FF80
RGB	227, 255, 128
RGB Percent	89%, 100%, 50%
CMY	0.1098, 0.0000, 0.4980
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.50, 0.00
HSL	73°, 100%, 75%
HSV	73°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	71.3348, 89.4094, 33.9201
YIQ	232.1500, 24.0790, -45.4330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

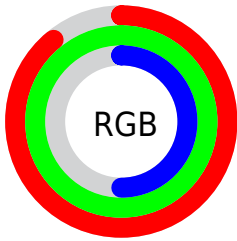
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	128, 255, 156
Decimal	14942080
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.75, -27.30, 57.09
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 63.286, 115.556
Yxy	89.4094, 0.3665, 0.4593
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293132160 (0xFFE3FF80)
YUV	232.1500, -51.3460, -4.5166
Hunter-Lab	94.5565, -30.8110, 44.9206

# Details

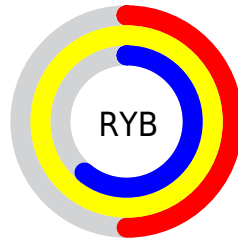
The XYZ color **71.3348, 89.4094, 33.9201** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF66**. A complement of this color would be **39.4807, 29.7276, 98.2649**, and the grayscale version is **77.1733, 81.1923, 88.4184**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.5472, 96.1989, 58.8592**, and **37.7923, 49.3176, 14.0059** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.1172, 87.9208, 26.0820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.0324, 91.0967, 43.9843**.

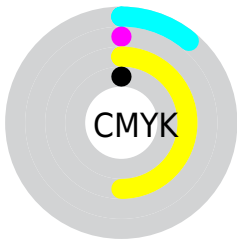
# Distribution



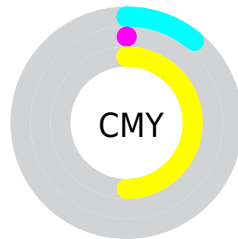
- Red (89%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.3348, 89.4094, 33.9201 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 71.3348, 89.4094, 33.9201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 71.3348, 89.4094,  
33.9201


 71.3348, 89.4094,  
33.9201


454.4166,  
526.1078, 334.5339


 52.8990, 67.4909,  
22.5554


 120.1262,  
146.5178, 66.9419

 37.9493, 49.4837,  
14.0633


 151.2126,  
182.4764, 89.4360

 26.1204, 35.0033,  
8.0255


 187.2465,  
223.8839, 116.4770

 17.0469, 23.6654,  
4.0232

228.5933,  
271.1246, 148.4834

 10.3634, 15.0856,  
1.6381

275.6183,  
324.5830, 185.8737

 5.7047, 8.8795,  
0.3178

328.6870,

 2.7053, 4.6627,

384.6434, 229.0666

0.0000

388.1646,  
451.6902, 278.4805

■ 0.9999, 2.0507,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.6367,  
0.0000

■ 71.3348, 89.4094,  
33.9201

■ 71.3348, 89.4094,  
33.9201

■ 68.1172, 87.9208,  
26.0820

■ 75.0324, 91.0967,  
43.9843

■ 65.3463, 86.6175,  
20.2966

■ 79.2390, 92.9943,  
56.4231

■ 62.9849, 85.4846,  
16.3710

■ 83.9815, 95.1131,  
71.3763

■ 60.9885, 84.5042,  
14.0740

■ 89.2848, 97.4630,  
88.9720

■ 59.2863, 83.6479, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
13.0354 108.9000

■ 59.2541, 83.6317,  
13.0195

# Harmonies

## Analogous

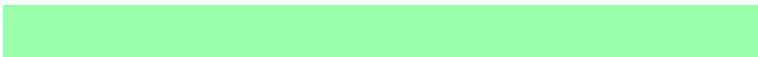
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.6030, 89.4094, 29.6122



71.3348, 89.4094, 33.9201



60.2428, 89.4094, 52.5498

# Triad

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



71.3348, 89.4094, 33.9201



67.4088, 89.4094, 199.8258



122.9412, 89.4094, 104.9757

# Complementary

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



71.3348, 89.4094, 33.9201



39.4807, 29.7276, 98.2649

# 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.



115.7050, 89.4094, 162.3133



71.3348, 89.4094, 33.9201



82.4118, 89.4094, 227.7304

# Square

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



71.3348, 89.4094, 33.9201



58.2027, 89.4094, 144.8751



100.2651, 89.4094, 212.0735

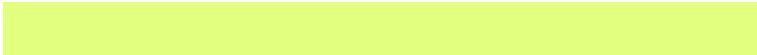


118.9228, 89.4094, 61.5557



# Rectangle

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



71.3348, 89.4094, 33.9201



56.4961, 89.4094, 75.3304



100.2651, 89.4094, 212.0735



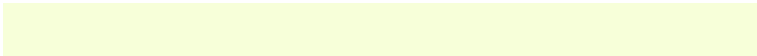
121.7198, 89.4094, 123.2937

# Sweetspot

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



71.3350, 89.4094, 33.9213



86.4570, 96.2122, 79.4893



56.9445, 46.4346, 26.3848



18.2693, 20.4887, 16.2355



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

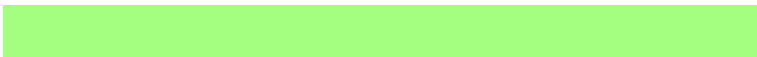
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



71.3350, 89.4094, 33.9213



68.0582, 87.8933, 25.9484



54.9635, 80.9696, 33.1552



19.1463, 20.8769, 19.1649



31.0949, 43.7681, 6.8092



3.1197, 4.3090, 0.6673



# Inverse Universe

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



39.4807, 29.7276, 98.2649



32.9115, 21.9347, 97.1069



54.9884, 37.7221, 98.9906



17.3775, 17.5708, 22.7256



10.3932, 4.2684, 49.7107

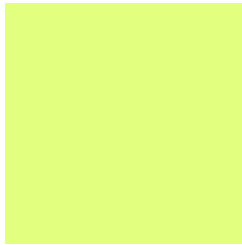


1.1003, 0.4611, 4.8443



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.3348, 89.4094, 33.9201 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 71.3348, 89.4094, 33.9201 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

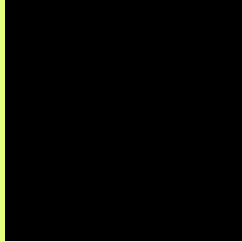
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 71.3348, 89.4094, 33.9201**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.3348, 89.4094, 33.9201.



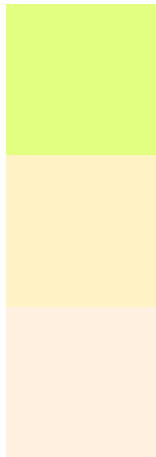
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.3348, 89.4094,



# 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

71.3348, 89.4094, 33.9201

### Protanopia

82.9559, 88.7498, 64.9827

### Deuteranopia

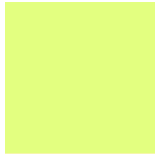
85.8546, 88.9620, 83.1674



## Tritanopia

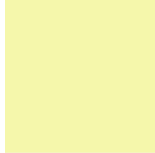
86.4674, 89.1853, 107.2649

# Trichromacy



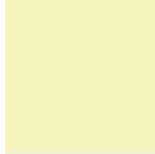
## Original Color

71.3348, 89.4094, 33.9201



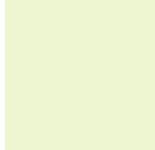
## Protanomaly

78.2676, 88.8743, 51.5574



## Deuteranomaly

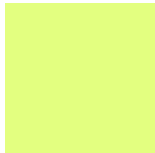
79.4939, 88.3914, 61.0156



## Tritanomaly

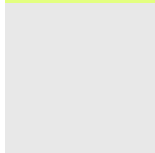
79.3894, 88.5195, 73.2233

# Monochromacy



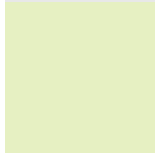
## Original Color

71.3348, 89.4094, 33.9201



## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771



## Achromatomaly

73.5308, 83.0382, 63.1914

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.3348, 89.4094, 33.9201 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(227, 255, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 255, 128)  
}
```

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(227, 255, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 255, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.3348, 89.4094, 33.9201 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(227, 255, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 255, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 255, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 255, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 255, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 255,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.3348, 89.4094, 33.9201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 255, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
255, 128) }
```

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