

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.4432, 74.8274, 94.9301)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.4432, 74.8274, 94.9301)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.5675, 75.0129,  
94.7113)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D9E1F2
RGB	217, 225, 242
RGB Percent	85%, 88%, 95%
CMY	0.1490, 0.1176, 0.0510
CMYK	0.10, 0.07, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	221°, 49%, 90%
HSV	221°, 10%, 95%
XYZ	71.5675, 75.0129, 94.7113
YIQ	224.5460, -10.2250, 3.5910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

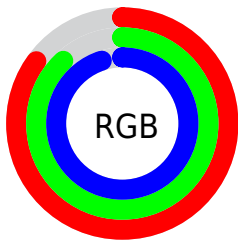
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 223, 242
Decimal	14279154
CIE Lab	89.40, 0.57, -9.19
CIE LCh	89, 9.212, 273.565
Yxy	75.0129, 0.2966, 0.3109
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292469234 (0xFFD9E1F2)
YUV	224.5460, 8.6048, -6.6178
Hunter-Lab	86.6100, -4.0695, -4.2089

# Details

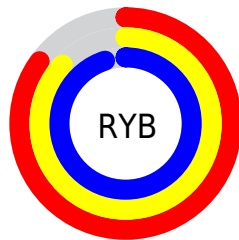
The XYZ color **71.5675, 75.0129, 94.7113** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **78.5656, 82.7323, 77.4752**, and the grayscale version is **71.1896, 74.8970, 81.5628**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.1379, 39.9760, 52.1604** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.6598, 63.1036, 92.9887**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.9631, 88.3295, 96.6295**.

# Distribution



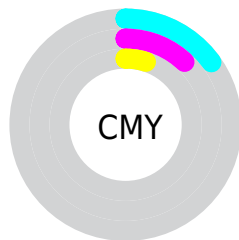
- Red (85%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.5675, 75.0129, 94.7113 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 71.5675, 75.0129, 94.7113 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 71.5675, 75.0129,  
94.7113

■ 71.5675, 75.0129,  
94.7113

455.2159,  
477.9619, 564.2010

■ 53.0896, 55.6235,  
71.2992

120.4556,  
126.3306, 155.8578

■ 38.1021, 39.9011,  
52.1030

151.5965,  
159.0277, 194.4293

■ 26.2395, 27.4614,  
36.7044

187.6891,  
196.9294, 238.8910

■ 17.1365, 17.9201,  
24.6847

229.0989,  
240.4202, 289.6614

■ 10.4278, 10.8926,  
15.6254

276.1911,  
289.8845, 347.1590

■ 5.7479, 5.9947,  
9.1080

329.3311,

■ 2.7316, 2.8418,

345.7066, 411.8025

4.7139

388.8842,  
408.2709, 484.0103

■ 1.0135, 1.0497,  
2.0246

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5704

■ 71.5675, 75.0129,  
94.7113

■ 71.5675, 75.0129,  
94.7113

■ 60.6598, 63.1036,  
92.9887

■ 83.9631, 88.3295,  
96.6295

■ 51.1754, 52.5445,  
91.4504

■ 93.0272, 99.1909,  
98.2482

■ 43.0550, 43.2882,  
90.0918

■ 36.2322, 35.2808,  
88.9058

■ 30.6346, 28.4644,  
87.8851

■ 26.1824, 22.7759,  
87.0218

■ 22.7853, 18.1454,  
86.3070

■ 20.3376, 14.4933,  
85.7311

■ 18.7141, 11.7846,  
85.2939

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.3840, 75.0129, 93.3112



71.5675, 75.0129, 94.7113



73.7224, 75.0129, 92.4698

# Triad

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



71.5675, 75.0129, 94.7113



74.9729, 75.0129, 74.9996



67.4840, 75.0129, 76.2703

# Complementary

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



71.5675, 75.0129, 94.7113



78.5656, 82.7323, 77.4752

# 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.



68.9264, 75.0129, 71.7572



71.5675, 75.0129, 94.7113



73.2458, 75.0129, 71.0511

# Square

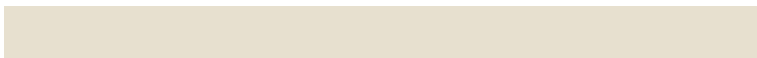
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



71.5675, 75.0129, 94.7113



75.7144, 75.0129, 80.9065



71.0282, 75.0129, 69.8958



67.0558, 75.0129, 82.4510



# Rectangle

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



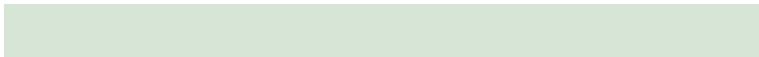
71.5675, 75.0129, 94.7113



74.8441, 75.0129, 89.2778



71.0282, 75.0129, 69.8958



67.8648, 75.0129, 74.5190

# Sweetspot

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



71.5697, 75.0160, 94.7130



90.6545, 95.3042, 108.2253



75.1722, 84.1786, 89.8784



19.1580, 20.1357, 23.1268



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

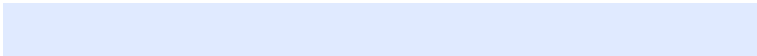


# Same Dimension

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



71.5697, 75.0160, 94.7130



78.3932, 82.0884, 106.3206



70.7108, 71.4364, 94.0673



15.3103, 16.0547, 20.0135



10.1622, 6.5487, 45.8563



0.9319, 0.7178, 3.8436



# Inverse Universe

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



75.0232, 73.9409, 81.5556



82.8827, 80.7383, 89.2050



79.4817, 86.6636, 78.1857



15.9813, 15.8422, 17.4578



20.4550, 10.4544, 5.0468

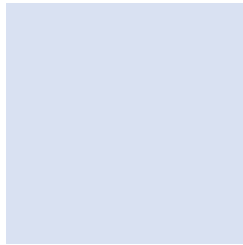


1.7453, 0.8872, 0.6498



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.5675, 75.0129, 94.7113 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

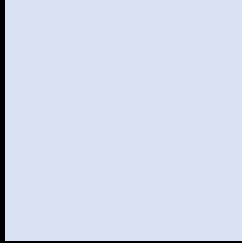
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.5675, 75.0129, 94.7113 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

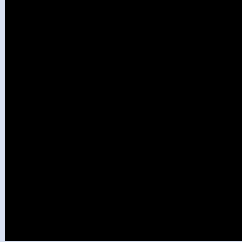
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 71.5675, 75.0129, 94.7113**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.5675, 75.0129, 94.7113.



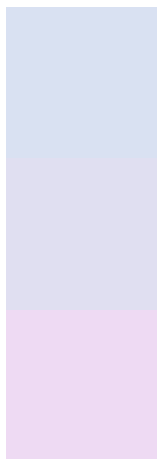
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.5675, 75.0129,



# 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

71.5675, 75.0129, 94.7113

### Protanopia

73.0053, 74.9735, 93.8426

### Deuteranopia

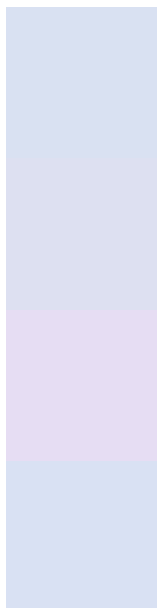
76.5090, 74.7910, 95.1977



## Tritanopia

71.7181, 75.0732, 95.5046

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.5675, 75.0129, 94.7113

## Protanomaly

72.3516, 75.0343, 93.8888

## Deuteranomaly

74.6672, 75.0070, 95.3364

## Tritanomaly

71.7181, 75.0732, 95.5046

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.5675, 75.0129, 94.7113

## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954

## Achromatomaly

71.4732, 75.1495, 86.3396

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.5675, 75.0129, 94.7113 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(217, 225, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 225, 242)  
}
```

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(217, 225, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 225, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.5675, 75.0129, 94.7113 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(217, 225, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 225, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 225, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 225, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 225, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 225,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.5675, 75.0129, 94.7113 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 225, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
225, 242) }
```

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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