

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.4729, 85.5983,  
107.3628)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.4729, 85.5983, 107.3628)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(71.5270, 85.5363, 107.3480)</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(71.5270, 85.5363,  
107.3480)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6FAFF
RGB	182, 250, 255
RGB Percent	71%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.2863, 0.0196, 0.0000
CMYK	0.29, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	184°, 100%, 86%
HSV	184°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	71.5270, 85.5363, 107.3480
YIQ	230.2380, -42.1330, -12.8610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

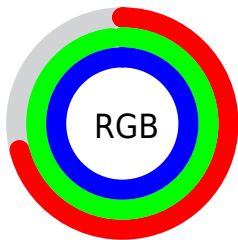
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	182, 217, 255
Decimal	11991807
CIELab	94.11, -19.84, -9.20
CIELCh	94, 21.867, 204.894
Yxy	85.5363, 0.2705, 0.3235
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290181887 (0xFFB6FAFF)
YUV	230.2380, 12.2077, -42.3047
Hunter-Lab	92.4858, -23.8013, -4.0776

# Details

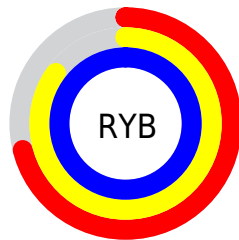
The XYZ color **71.5270, 85.5363, 107.3480** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **67.4539, 60.1776, 52.3180**, and the grayscale version is **75.3267, 79.2495, 86.3027**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.7452, 97.2653, 108.6517**, and **38.0154, 46.7292, 60.4421** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.5052, 81.6328, 106.9120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.6548, 90.0217, 107.8381**.

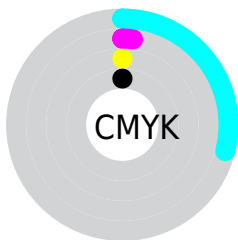
# Distribution



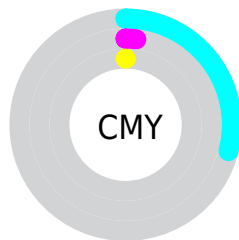
- Red (71%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.5270, 85.5363, 107.3480 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 71.5270, 85.5363, 107.3480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.5270, 85.5363,  
107.3480

71.5270, 85.5363,  
107.3480

455.0768,  
513.4010, 604.9496

53.0565, 64.2846,  
81.8002

120.3983,  
141.1222, 173.3586

38.0755, 46.8812,  
60.6660

151.5297,  
176.2252, 214.6584

26.2188, 32.9418,  
43.5269

187.6121,  
216.7142, 262.0461

17.1209, 22.0818,  
29.9643

229.0109,  
262.9734, 315.9400

10.4166, 13.9170,  
19.5596

276.0914,  
315.3873, 376.7588

5.7404, 8.0630,  
11.8945

329.2190,

2.7270, 4.1353,

374.3402, 444.9209

6.5502

388.7590,  
440.2167, 520.8450

■ 1.0111, 1.7495,  
3.1083

■ 0.0000, 0.4554,  
1.1502

■ 71.5270, 85.5363,  
107.3480

■ 71.5270, 85.5363,  
107.3480

■ 65.5052, 81.6328,  
106.9120

■ 78.6548, 90.0217,  
107.8381

■ 60.5231, 78.2706,  
106.5256

■ 86.9370, 95.1075,  
108.3833

■ 56.5178, 75.4194,  
106.1863

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 53.4165, 73.0416,  
105.8908

■ 51.1366, 71.0946,  
105.6352

■ 49.5801, 69.5278,  
105.4148

■ 48.6072, 68.2692,  
105.2232

■ 48.4936, 68.1073,  
105.1979

# Harmonies

## Analogous

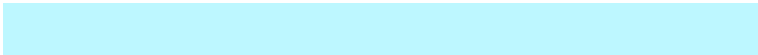
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



70.6133, 85.5363, 90.2995



71.5270, 85.5363, 107.3480



75.0072, 85.5363, 122.0200

# Triad

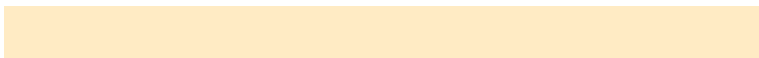
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



71.5270, 85.5363, 107.3480



90.8431, 85.5363, 112.8947



82.3039, 85.5363, 64.6177

# Complementary

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



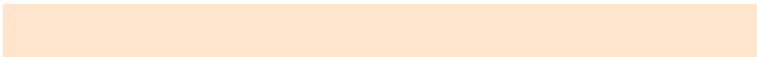
71.5270, 85.5363, 107.3480



67.4539, 60.1776, 52.3180

# 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.



87.9346, 85.5363, 69.2103



71.5270, 85.5363, 107.3480



93.0132, 85.5363, 96.0282

# Square

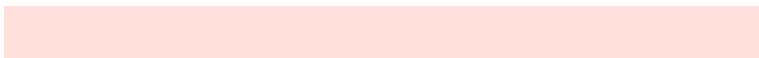
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



71.5270, 85.5363, 107.3480



86.1219, 85.5363, 125.4817



91.9243, 85.5363, 80.2345



76.6609, 85.5363, 66.8869

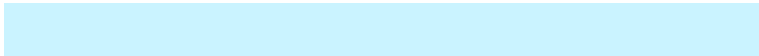


# Rectangle

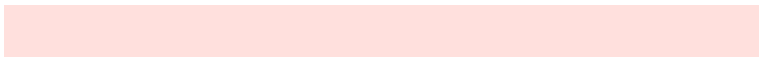
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



71.5270, 85.5363, 107.3480



78.4063, 85.5363, 127.7864



91.9243, 85.5363, 80.2345



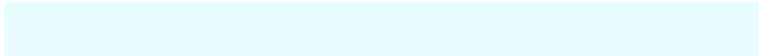
84.2634, 85.5363, 65.3922

# Sweetspot

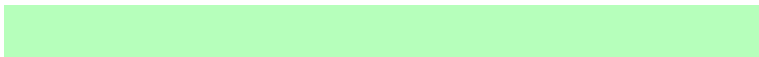
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



71.5293, 85.5396, 107.3485



86.6060, 94.9062, 108.3619



64.0079, 85.0478, 59.9829



18.2649, 20.1479, 23.1762



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.



71.5293, 85.5396, 107.3485



68.1588, 83.3706, 107.1075



61.2965, 65.0742, 103.9376



18.4422, 20.2560, 23.1877



25.3842, 35.6781, 54.9833



2.5023, 3.5352, 5.3638



# Inverse Universe

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



75.2247, 61.6197, 98.3754



72.4074, 56.2199, 96.7125



76.1700, 77.6098, 55.2234



18.7358, 18.2777, 22.4921



29.6010, 14.3297, 43.4108

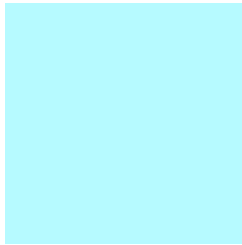


2.8976, 1.4014, 4.3083



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.5270, 85.5363, 107.3480 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

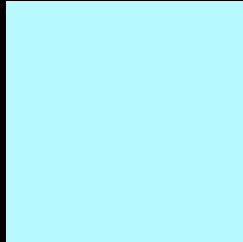
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.5270, 85.5363, 107.3480 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

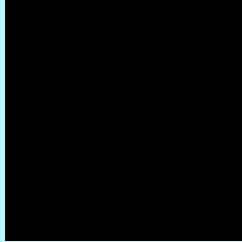
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 71.5270, 85.5363, 107.3480

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.5270, 85.5363, 107.3480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.5270, 85.5363,



# 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





## **Tritanopia**

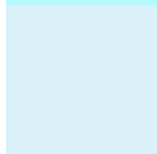
76.6789, 85.0228, 106.9774

# Trichromacy



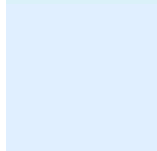
## Original Color

71.5270, 85.5363, 107.3480



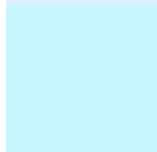
## Protanomaly

77.4676, 84.6556, 101.8797



## Deuteranomaly

79.6570, 84.8003, 106.7775



## Tritanomaly

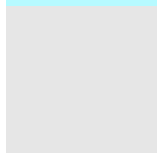
74.8252, 85.4109, 107.1500

# Monochromacy



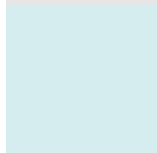
## Original Color

71.5270, 85.5363, 107.3480



## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723



## Achromatomaly

73.3047, 80.9465, 93.4220

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.5270, 85.5363, 107.3480 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(182, 250, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 250, 255)  
}
```

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(182, 250, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 250, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.5270, 85.5363, 107.3480 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(182, 250, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 250, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(182, 250, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 250, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 250, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 250,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.5270, 85.5363, 107.3480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 250, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
250, 255) }
```

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