

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.5144, 88.3026, 88.1190)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.5144, 88.3026, 88.1190)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.5288, 88.3095,  
88.1384)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFFFE6
RGB	191, 255, 230
RGB Percent	75%, 100%, 90%
CMY	0.2510, 0.0000, 0.0980
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	157°, 100%, 87%
HSV	157°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	71.5288, 88.3095, 88.1384
YIQ	233.0140, -30.1190, -21.3430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

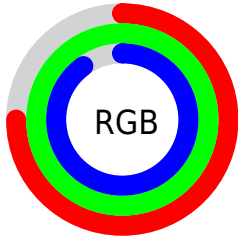
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	191, 231, 255
Decimal	12582886
CIELab	95.29, -24.91, 5.49
CIELCh	95, 25.503, 167.575
Yxy	88.3095, 0.2884, 0.3561
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290772966 (0xFFBFFFE6)
YUV	233.0140, -1.4859, -36.8463
Hunter-Lab	93.9731, -28.5855, 10.1725

# Details

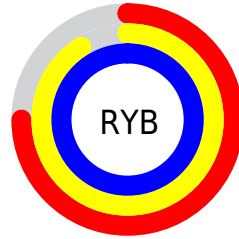
The XYZ color **71.5288, 88.3095, 88.1384** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.2661, 63.4806, 73.4102**, and the grayscale version is **77.4895, 81.5250, 88.7807**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5214, 98.6965, 108.7817**, and **38.0853, 48.7176, 47.9536** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.3055, 84.7428, 80.7066**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.9502, 92.4846, 96.0464**.

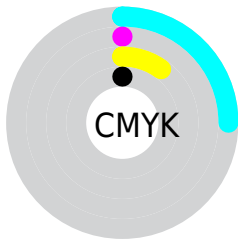
# Distribution



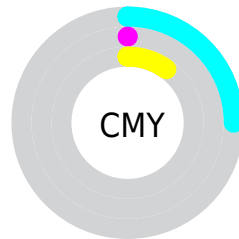
- Red (75%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.5288, 88.3095, 88.1384 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 71.5288, 88.3095, 88.1384 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 71.5288, 88.3095,  
88.1384

 71.5288, 88.3095,  
88.1384


455.0830,  
522.5162, 542.3694

 53.0579, 66.5794,  
65.8727


 120.4008,  
144.9880, 146.6627

 38.0767, 48.7429,  
47.7132


151.5327,  
180.7051, 183.7583

 26.2197, 34.4156,  
33.2415


187.6155,  
221.8535, 226.6343

 17.1216, 23.2130,  
22.0389

229.0148,  
268.8174, 275.7093

 10.4171, 14.7509,  
13.6869

276.0958,  
321.9812, 331.4018

 5.7407, 8.6447,  
7.7669

329.2240,

 2.7272, 4.5102,

381.7293, 394.1302

3.8606

388.7646,  
448.4462, 464.3133

■ 1.0112, 1.9629,  
1.5492

■ 0.0000, 0.5858,  
0.2542

■ 71.5288, 88.3095,  
88.1384

■ 71.5288, 88.3095,  
88.1384

■ 64.3055, 84.7428,  
80.7066

■ 79.9502, 92.4846,  
96.0464

■ 58.2186, 81.7528,  
73.7370

■ 89.6220, 97.2950,  
104.4354

■ 53.2044, 79.3070,  
67.2209

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.1918, 77.3687,  
61.1478

■ 46.1007, 75.8968,  
55.5063

■ 43.8377, 74.8434,  
50.2844

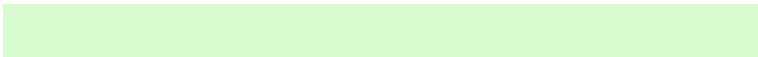
■ 42.2883, 74.1496,  
45.4689

■ 41.7096, 73.8998,  
43.2501

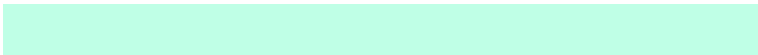
# Harmonies

## Analogous

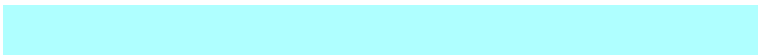
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



74.4363, 88.3095, 72.5387



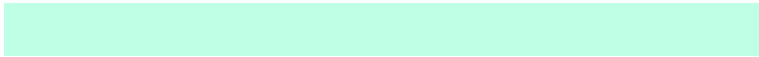
71.5288, 88.3095, 88.1384



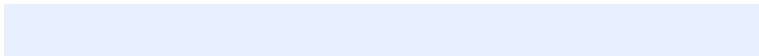
71.8090, 88.3095, 108.2019

# Triad

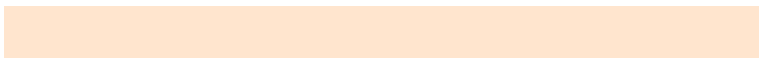
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



71.5288, 88.3095, 88.1384



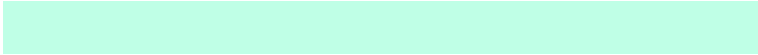
88.0431, 88.3095, 137.5316



93.2947, 88.3095, 70.5386

# Complementary

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



71.5288, 88.3095, 88.1384



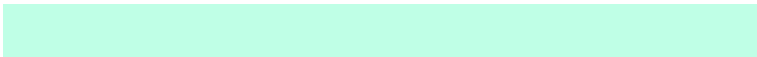
72.2661, 63.4806, 73.4102

# 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.



97.3557, 88.3095, 85.0354



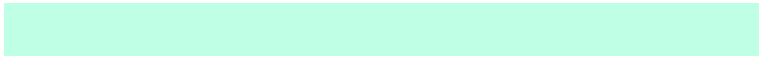
71.5288, 88.3095, 88.1384



94.2104, 88.3095, 124.4078

# Square

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



71.5288, 88.3095, 88.1384



81.0879, 88.3095, 138.6666



97.6998, 88.3095, 104.6415

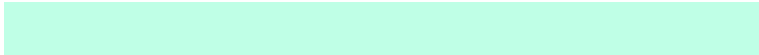


86.8490, 88.3095, 63.3615



# Rectangle

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



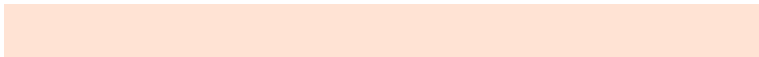
71.5288, 88.3095, 88.1384



73.7661, 88.3095, 121.4801



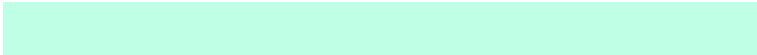
97.6998, 88.3095, 104.6415



94.9991, 88.3095, 74.6179

# Sweetspot

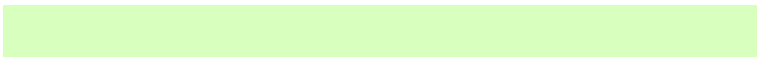
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



71.5297, 88.3100, 88.1399



86.6824, 95.8315, 101.9499



73.6612, 89.9724, 62.7757



18.2367, 20.3542, 21.5492



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

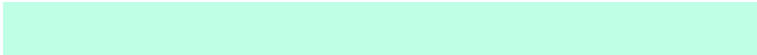


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

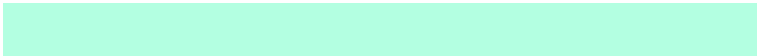


# Same Dimension

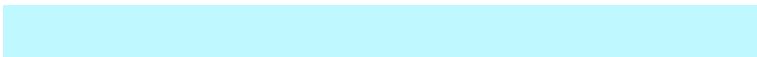
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



71.5297, 88.3100, 88.1399



67.8418, 86.4869, 84.4369



73.2887, 85.8012, 107.3063



18.2367, 20.3542, 21.5492



21.8696, 38.6444, 22.9965



2.1830, 3.7841, 2.5217



# Inverse Universe

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



72.2661, 63.4806, 73.4102



68.6923, 57.8730, 67.4711



70.7019, 65.1371, 58.1380



18.3031, 18.1046, 20.2134



22.8087, 11.6128, 7.6430

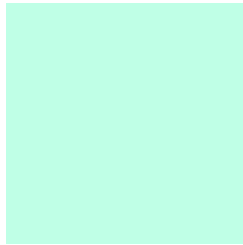


2.2725, 1.1514, 1.0166



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.5288, 88.3095, 88.1384 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

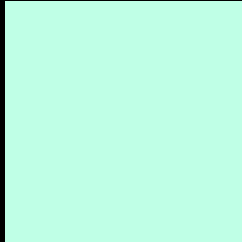
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.5288, 88.3095, 88.1384 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

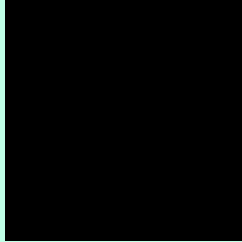
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 71.5288, 88.3095, 88.1384

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.5288, 88.3095, 88.1384.



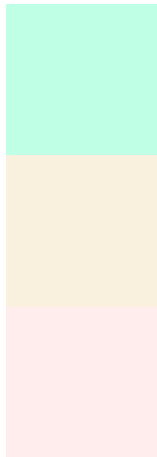
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.5288, 88.3095,



# 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

71.5288, 88.3095, 88.1384

### Protanopia

83.4118, 87.7338, 81.6453

### Deuteranopia

86.5215, 87.3653, 92.4238



## Tritanopia

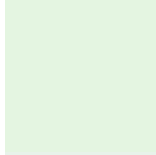
80.8266, 88.0544, 107.3439

# Trichromacy



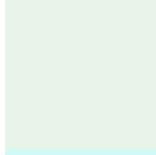
## Original Color

71.5288, 88.3095, 88.1384



## Protanomaly

78.2379, 87.2350, 83.9486



## Deuteranomaly

80.1806, 87.1975, 90.4467



## Tritanomaly

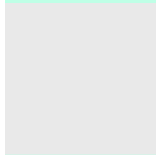
77.3742, 88.2541, 100.1455

# Monochromacy



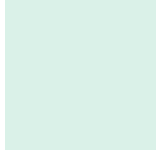
## Original Color

71.5288, 88.3095, 88.1384



## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368



## Achromatomaly

74.9342, 83.6422, 88.5390

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.5288, 88.3095, 88.1384 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(191, 255, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 255, 230)  
}
```

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(191, 255, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 255, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.5288, 88.3095, 88.1384 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(191, 255, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 255, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 255, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 255, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 255, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 255,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.5288, 88.3095, 88.1384 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 255, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
255, 230) }
```

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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