

Converting Colors

XYZ(71.5174, 88.0266, 88.1916)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(71.5174, 88.0266, 88.1916)
contains.

XYZ(71.4630, 87.8033, 88.0441)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(71.4630, 87.8033,
88.0441)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0FEE6
RGB	192, 254, 230
RGB Percent	75%, 100%, 90%
CMY	0.2470, 0.0039, 0.0980
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	157°, 97%, 87%
HSV	157°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	71.4630, 87.8033, 88.0441
YIQ	232.7260, -29.2480, -20.6080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

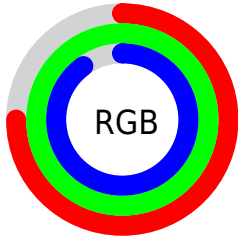
Format	Color
R _Y B	192, 230, 254
Decimal	12648166
CIE Lab	95.08, -24.13, 5.19
CIE LCh	95, 24.678, 167.868
Yxy	87.8033, 0.2890, 0.3550
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290838246 (0xFFC0FEE6)
YUV	232.7260, -1.3439, -35.7167
Hunter-Lab	93.7034, -27.8478, 9.8833

Details

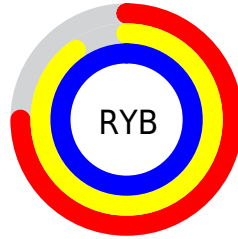
The XYZ color **71.4630, 87.8033, 88.0441** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **72.1205, 63.7303, 73.4696**, and the grayscale version is **77.2737, 81.2979, 88.5334**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.8769, 98.8797, 108.7983**, and **38.0206, 48.3460, 47.8853** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.2364, 84.2353, 80.7006**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.8823, 91.9819, 95.8538**.

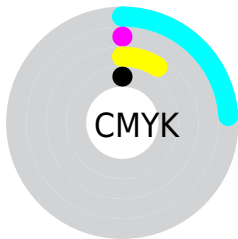
Distribution



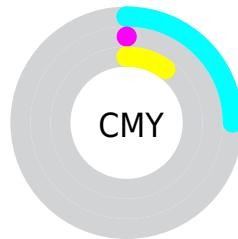
- Red (75%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (90%)



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



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)





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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.4630, 87.8033, 88.0441 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 71.4630, 87.8033, 88.0441 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 71.4630, 87.8033,
88.0441

 71.4630, 87.8033,
88.0441


454.8570,
520.8589, 542.0527

 53.0040, 66.1602,
65.7950


 120.3077,
144.2833, 146.5302

 38.0335, 48.4024,
47.6506


151.4241,
179.8889, 183.6044

 26.1860, 34.1457,
33.1923


187.4904,
220.9175, 226.4573

 17.0962, 23.0056,
22.0014

228.8719,
267.7535, 275.5076

 10.3989, 14.5976,
13.6596

275.9339,
320.7812, 331.1737

 5.7285, 8.5375,
7.7483

329.0419,

 2.7198, 4.4407,

380.3851, 393.8743

3.8489

388.5611,
446.9495, 464.0277

■ 1.0074, 1.9230,
1.5428

■ 0.0000, 0.5622,
0.2495

■ 71.4630, 87.8033,
88.0441

■ 71.4630, 87.8033,
88.0441

■ 64.2364, 84.2353,
80.7006

■ 79.8823, 91.9819,
95.8538

■ 58.1369, 81.2371,
73.8081

■ 89.5412, 96.7880,
104.1329

■ 53.1035, 78.7799,
67.3587

■ 94.7334, 99.3669,
108.7945

■ 49.0664, 76.8277,
61.3422

■ 45.9470, 75.3401,
55.7478

■ 43.6539, 74.2703,
50.5637

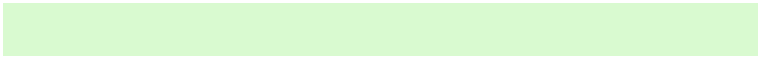
■ 42.0755, 73.5610,
45.7772

■ 41.4164, 73.2761,
43.2677

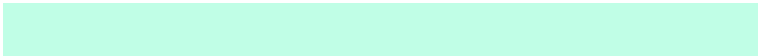
Harmonies

Analogous

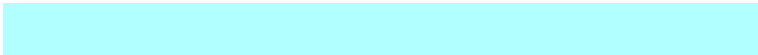
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



74.2454, 87.8033, 72.8914



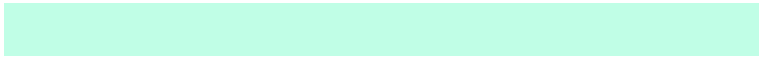
71.4630, 87.8033, 88.0441



71.7648, 87.8033, 107.3969

Triad

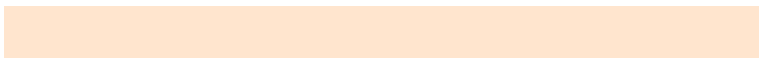
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



71.4630, 87.8033, 88.0441



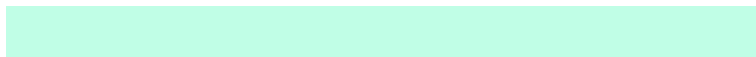
87.4769, 87.8033, 135.2688



92.4142, 87.8033, 70.7304

Complementary

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



71.4630, 87.8033, 88.0441



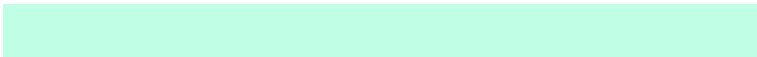
72.1205, 63.7303, 73.4696

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.



96.3491, 87.8033, 84.7056



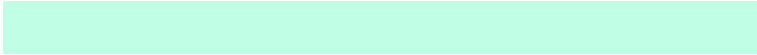
71.4630, 87.8033, 88.0441



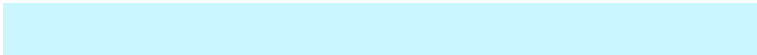
93.3951, 87.8033, 122.6008

Square

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



71.4630, 87.8033, 88.0441



80.7716, 87.8033, 136.4788



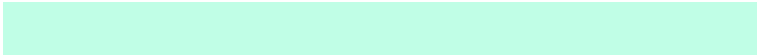
96.7174, 87.8033, 103.5823



86.1960, 87.8033, 63.8311

Rectangle

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



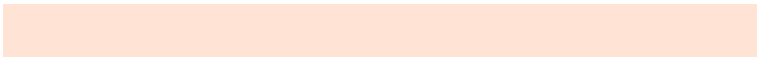
71.4630, 87.8033, 88.0441



73.6760, 87.8033, 120.1313



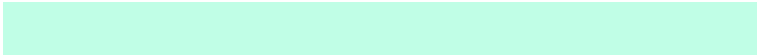
96.7174, 87.8033, 103.5823



94.0619, 87.8033, 74.6635

Sweetspot

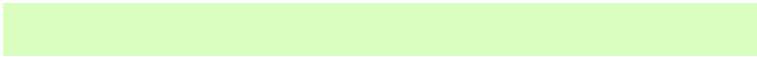
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



71.4655, 87.8069, 88.0461



87.6924, 96.3332, 102.8522



73.5150, 89.4144, 63.2546



18.6404, 20.5549, 21.9054



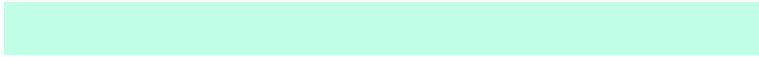
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



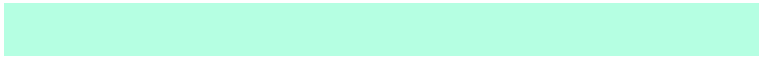
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

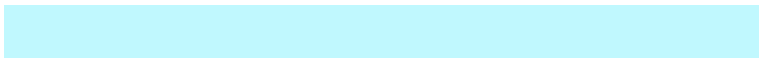
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



71.4655, 87.8069, 88.0461



68.6063, 86.8612, 85.3691



73.1365, 85.3777, 106.3951



18.2394, 20.3553, 21.5638



21.9087, 38.6601, 23.2021



2.1867, 3.7856, 2.5410

Inverse Universe

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



72.1205, 63.7303, 73.4696



69.3669, 58.9652, 68.4883



70.6301, 65.3586, 58.7634



18.3004, 18.1035, 20.1993



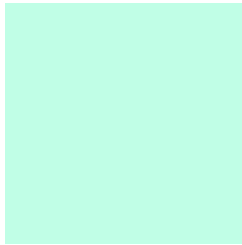
22.7861, 11.6037, 7.5243



2.2702, 1.1504, 1.0041

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.4630, 87.8033, 88.0441 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

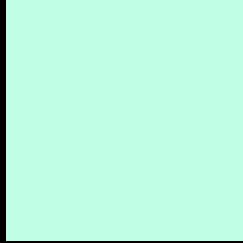
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 71.4630, 87.8033, 88.0441 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

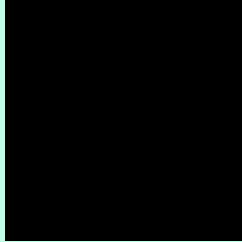
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

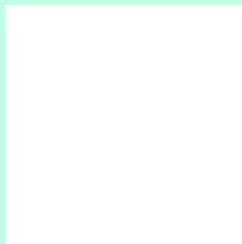
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 71.4630, 87.8033, 88.0441

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.4630, 87.8033, 88.0441.

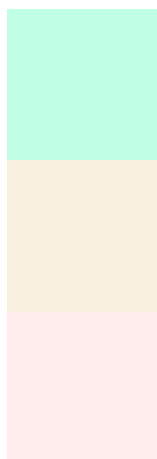


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.4630, 87.8033,

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

71.4630, 87.8033, 88.0441

Protanopia

83.1182, 87.1467, 81.5474

Deuteranopia

86.5215, 87.3653, 92.4238



Tritanopia

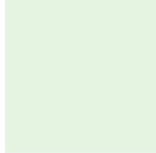
80.2195, 87.2935, 107.2291

Trichromacy



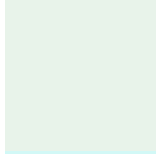
Original Color

71.4630, 87.8033, 88.0441



Protanomaly

77.9362, 86.6316, 83.8481



Deuteranomaly

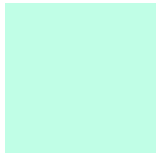
80.1806, 87.1975, 90.4467



Tritanomaly

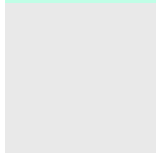
76.7803, 87.4903, 100.0293

Monochromacy



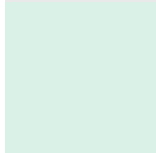
Original Color

71.4630, 87.8033, 88.0441



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 71.4630, 87.8033, 88.0441 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(192, 254, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 254, 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(192, 254, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 254, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.4630, 87.8033, 88.0441 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(192, 254, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 254, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 254, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 254, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 254, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 254,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.4630, 87.8033, 88.0441 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 254, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
254, 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](#).

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