

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.5459, 65.3684,  
103.4542)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.5459, 65.3684, 103.4542)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.6593, 65.5175,  
103.4770)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E7C8FF
RGB	231, 200, 255
RGB Percent	91%, 78%, 100%
CMY	0.0941, 0.2157, 0.0000
CMYK	0.09, 0.22, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	274°, 100%, 89%
HSV	274°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	71.6593, 65.5175, 103.4770
YIQ	215.5390, 0.8210, 23.6770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

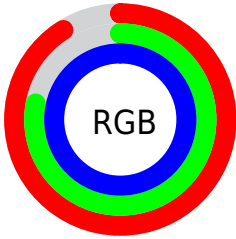
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 200, 255
Decimal	15190271
CIE Lab	84.75, 20.81, -22.93
CIE LCh	85, 30.961, 312.225
Yxy	65.5175, 0.2978, 0.2722
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293380351 (0xFFE7C8FF)
YUV	215.5390, 19.4543, 13.5593
Hunter-Lab	80.9429, 16.3773, -19.1360

# Details

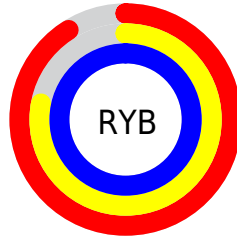
The XYZ color **71.6593, 65.5175, 103.4770** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **76.9273, 91.5381, 68.2608**, and the grayscale version is **64.8301, 68.2064, 74.2767**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.1511, 33.7489, 57.9295** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.7612, 52.8838, 101.5075**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.7744, 80.2441, 105.7864**.

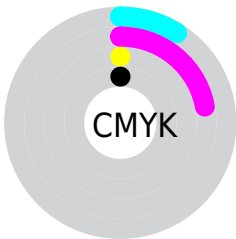
# Distribution



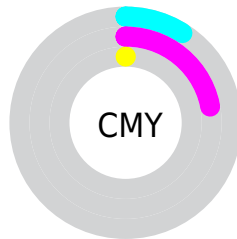
- Red (91%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.6593, 65.5175, 103.4770 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 71.6593, 65.5175, 103.4770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.6593, 65.5175,  
103.4770

71.6593, 65.5175,  
103.4770

455.5309,  
444.6493, 592.6253

53.1649, 47.8808,  
78.5745

120.5854,  
112.7935, 168.0206

38.1624, 33.7325,  
58.0268

151.7479,  
143.2017, 208.4988

26.2866, 22.6882,  
41.4153

187.8637,  
178.6358, 255.0060

17.1719, 14.3634,  
28.3216

229.2982,  
219.4802, 307.9607

10.4532, 8.3739,  
18.3271

276.4169,  
266.1194, 367.7814

5.7650, 4.3351,  
11.0132

329.5850,

2.7420, 1.8627,

318.9377, 434.8867

5.9614

389.1679,  
378.3196, 509.6952

■ 1.0189, 0.5258,  
2.7532

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9701

■ 71.6593, 65.5175,  
103.4770

■ 71.6593, 65.5175,  
103.4770

■ 62.7612, 52.8838,  
101.5075

■ 81.7744, 80.2441,  
105.7864

■ 55.0214, 42.2350,  
99.8600

■ 93.1503, 97.1484,  
108.4497

■ 48.3845, 33.4658,  
98.5171

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.7879, 26.4573,  
97.4593

■ 38.1616, 21.0767,  
96.6646

■ 34.4258, 17.1714,  
96.1077

■ 31.4854, 14.5582,  
95.7583

■ 29.5040, 13.1248,  
95.5860

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.1356, 65.5175, 115.4892



71.6593, 65.5175, 103.4770



75.8365, 65.5175, 83.6277

# Triad

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



71.6593, 65.5175, 103.4770



66.4277, 65.5175, 40.8295



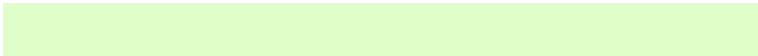
50.1411, 65.5175, 79.7234

# Complementary

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



71.6593, 65.5175, 103.4770



76.9273, 91.5381, 68.2608

# 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.



50.4306, 65.5175, 60.3145



71.6593, 65.5175, 103.4770



59.4944, 65.5175, 40.1740

# Square

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



71.6593, 65.5175, 103.4770



72.6654, 65.5175, 48.6501



53.7433, 65.5175, 46.6545



52.9209, 65.5175, 100.1662



# Rectangle

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



71.6593, 65.5175, 103.4770



76.5524, 65.5175, 69.8667



53.7433, 65.5175, 46.6545



49.8888, 65.5175, 72.8286

# Sweetspot

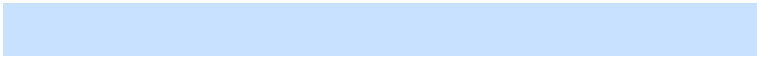
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



71.6612, 65.5202, 103.4775



87.9481, 89.3794, 107.2243



68.7292, 73.2169, 105.1176



18.6651, 18.8938, 22.9131



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.



71.6612, 65.5202, 103.4775



67.5688, 59.6662, 102.5632



79.5058, 69.6151, 101.5502



17.9827, 17.8828, 22.7539



15.5910, 6.9479, 49.9539



1.6435, 0.7412, 4.8697



# Inverse Universe

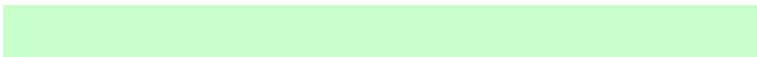
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.3504, 67.9529, 79.6679



71.9798, 62.5689, 74.3600



70.3311, 88.1002, 69.6450



18.3386, 18.1187, 20.4000



23.1277, 11.7404, 9.3231

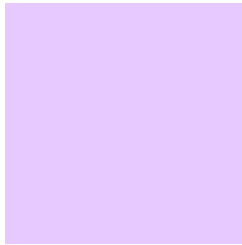


2.3056, 1.1646, 1.1905



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.6593, 65.5175, 103.4770 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

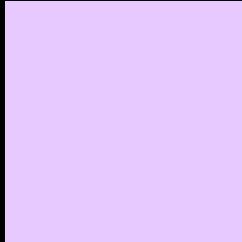
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.6593, 65.5175, 103.4770 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

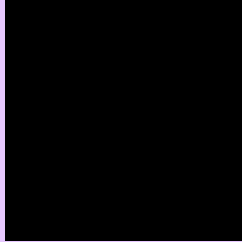
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 71.6593, 65.5175, 103.4770

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.6593, 65.5175, 103.4770.



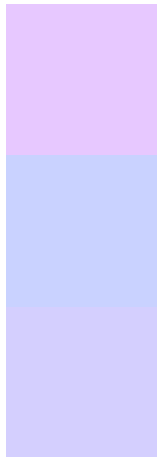
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.6593, 65.5175,



# 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

71.6593, 65.5175, 103.4770

### Protanopia

65.1840, 65.7307, 103.8595

### Deuteranopia

67.3536, 65.7785, 102.9125



## Tritanopia

66.6202, 65.5853, 78.2552

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.6593, 65.5175, 103.4770

## Protanomaly

67.2727, 65.3597, 103.6778

## Deuteranomaly

68.6957, 65.4016, 102.7690

## Tritanomaly

68.4391, 65.6202, 86.9007

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.6593, 65.5175, 103.4770

## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

## Achromatomaly

67.1483, 67.1785, 84.2906

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.6593, 65.5175, 103.4770 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(231, 200, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 200, 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(231, 200, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 200, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.6593, 65.5175, 103.4770 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(231, 200, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 200, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 200, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 200, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 200, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 200,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.6593, 65.5175, 103.4770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 200, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
200, 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](#).

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