

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.5867, 82.4727, 92.8619)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.5867, 82.4727, 92.8619)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.5419, 82.2339,  
92.9910)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CAF2EE
RGB	202, 242, 238
RGB Percent	79%, 95%, 93%
CMY	0.2078, 0.0510, 0.0667
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.02, 0.05
HSL	174°, 61%, 87%
HSV	174°, 17%, 95%
XYZ	71.5419, 82.2339, 92.9910
YIQ	229.5840, -22.5560, -9.7240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

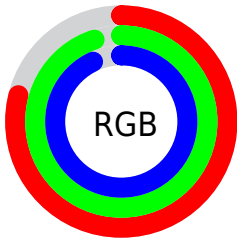
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	202, 223, 242
Decimal	13300462
CIE Lab	92.68, -13.61, -2.38
CIE LCh	93, 13.821, 189.907
Yxy	82.2339, 0.2899, 0.3332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291490542 (0xFFCAF2EE)
YUV	229.5840, 4.1491, -24.1912
Hunter-Lab	90.6829, -17.8722, 2.6790

# Details

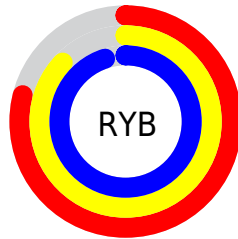
The XYZ color **71.5419, 82.2339, 92.9910** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **68.8820, 65.5768, 67.4233**, and the grayscale version is **74.8907, 78.7908, 85.8032**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.0350, 44.6983, 50.8789** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.1476, 78.9806, 90.8483**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.9725, 86.0253, 95.2107**.

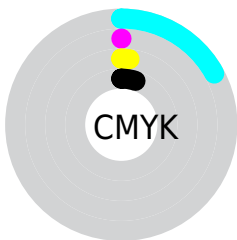
# Distribution



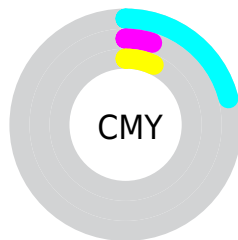
- Red (79%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.5419, 82.2339, 92.9910 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 71.5419, 82.2339, 92.9910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.5419, 82.2339,  
92.9910

71.5419, 82.2339,  
92.9910

455.1280,  
502.4297, 558.5324

53.0687, 61.5584,  
69.8764

120.4193,  
136.5020, 153.4578

38.0853, 44.6759,  
50.9496

151.5543,  
170.8633, 191.6470

26.2264, 31.2022,  
35.7920

187.6405,  
210.5553, 235.6982

17.1267, 20.7529,  
23.9852

229.0433,  
255.9624, 286.0299

10.4207, 12.9435,  
15.1106

276.1281,  
307.4690, 343.0606

5.7432, 7.3897,  
8.7495

329.2602,

2.7287, 3.7070,

365.4595, 407.2089

4.4836

388.8051,  
430.3183, 478.8933

■ 1.0120, 1.5110,  
1.8942

■ 0.0000, 0.2965,  
0.4890

■ 71.5419, 82.2339,  
92.9910

■ 71.5419, 82.2339,  
92.9910

■ 65.1476, 78.9806,  
90.8483

■ 78.9725, 86.0253,  
95.2107

■ 59.7349, 76.2305,  
88.7747

■ 87.4770, 90.3676,  
97.5039

■ 55.2544, 73.9605,  
86.7695

■ 89.5159, 91.3762,  
99.5198

■ 51.6501, 72.1416,  
84.8300

■ 89.8887, 91.5253,  
101.4830

■ 48.8596, 70.7417,  
82.9533

■ 90.2664, 91.6764,  
103.4718

■ 46.8123, 69.7244,  
81.1358

■ 90.6490, 91.8294,  
105.4862

■ 45.4257, 69.0471,  
79.3736

■ 91.0364, 91.9844,  
107.5265

■ 44.5958, 68.6563,  
77.6618

■ 91.0436, 91.9873,  
107.5645

■ 44.3805, 68.5580,  
77.0768

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.8420, 82.2339, 82.9029



71.5419, 82.2339, 92.9910



72.9731, 82.2339, 102.8608

# Triad

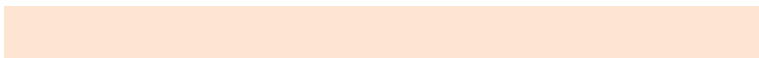
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



71.5419, 82.2339, 92.9910



82.6837, 82.2339, 105.6136



80.5618, 82.2339, 72.1905

# Complementary

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



71.5419, 82.2339, 92.9910



68.8820, 65.5768, 67.4233

# 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.



83.5888, 82.2339, 77.4196



71.5419, 82.2339, 92.9910



84.8397, 82.2339, 96.5195

# Square

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



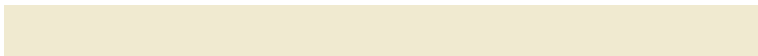
71.5419, 82.2339, 92.9910



79.3572, 82.2339, 110.5093



85.1760, 82.2339, 86.1730



76.9766, 82.2339, 71.4046

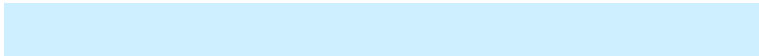


# Rectangle

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



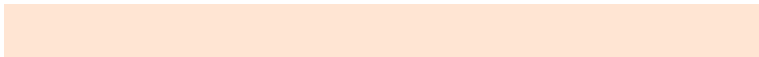
71.5419, 82.2339, 92.9910



74.7430, 82.2339, 107.7988



85.1760, 82.2339, 86.1730



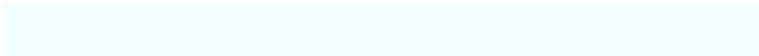
81.6813, 82.2339, 73.4667

# Sweetspot

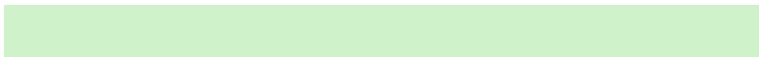
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



71.5443, 82.2373, 92.9928



90.3090, 97.5796, 107.6093



68.0544, 80.9895, 67.9242



19.1925, 20.8160, 22.9944



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

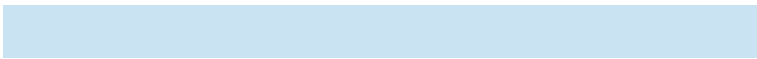
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



71.5443, 82.2373, 92.9928



77.9009, 91.2530, 103.8648



67.7646, 73.7262, 94.6674



16.1752, 17.9001, 19.9455



23.8696, 36.8399, 41.5579



2.0053, 3.0726, 3.5602



# Inverse Universe

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



68.8820, 65.5768, 67.4233



74.3544, 69.0543, 69.7990



72.1804, 72.9420, 66.1535



15.8371, 15.7845, 16.6982



19.7837, 10.1859, 1.5118

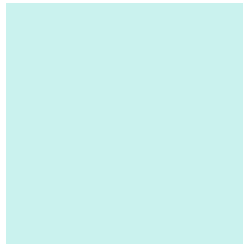


1.6672, 0.8559, 0.2386



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.5419, 82.2339, 92.9910 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

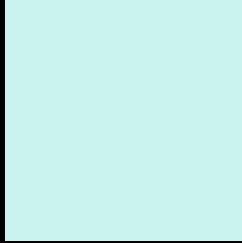
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.5419, 82.2339, 92.9910 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

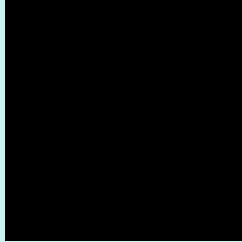
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

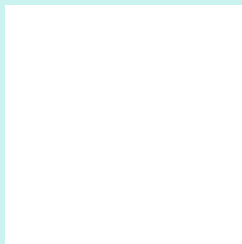
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 71.5419, 82.2339, 92.9910

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.5419, 82.2339, 92.9910.



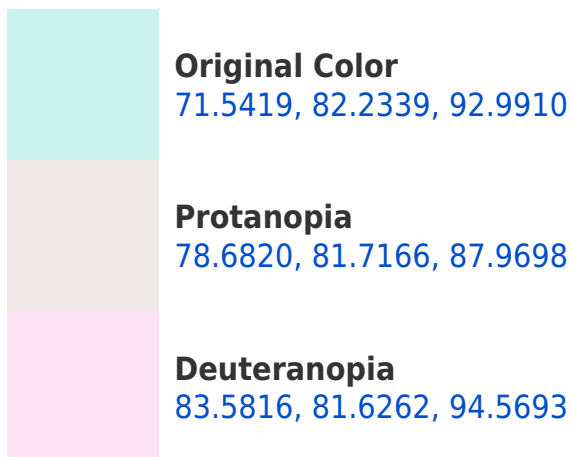
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.5419, 82.2339,



# 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

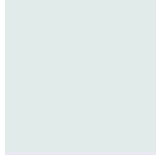
75.2029, 82.0707, 106.4854

# Trichromacy



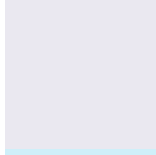
## Original Color

71.5419, 82.2339, 92.9910



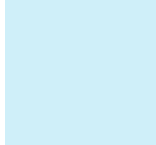
## Protanomaly

75.8981, 81.9390, 89.6574



## Deuteranomaly

78.5165, 81.4969, 94.0303



## Tritanomaly

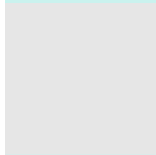
73.6975, 81.8380, 101.5346

# Monochromacy



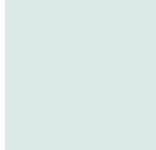
## Original Color

71.5419, 82.2339, 92.9910



## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723



## Achromatomaly

73.6460, 79.9445, 88.6401

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.5419, 82.2339, 92.9910 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(202, 242, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 242, 238)  
}
```

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(202, 242, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 242, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.5419, 82.2339, 92.9910 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(202, 242, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 242, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 242, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 242, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 242, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 242,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.5419, 82.2339, 92.9910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 242, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
242, 238) }
```

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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