

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.5889, 82.4728, 89.6693)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.5889, 82.4728, 89.6693)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.5053, 82.2821,  
89.9552)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCF2EA
RGB	204, 242, 234
RGB Percent	80%, 95%, 92%
CMY	0.2000, 0.0510, 0.0823
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.03, 0.05
HSL	167°, 59%, 87%
HSV	167°, 16%, 95%
XYZ	71.5053, 82.2821, 89.9552
YIQ	229.7260, -20.0800, -10.5440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

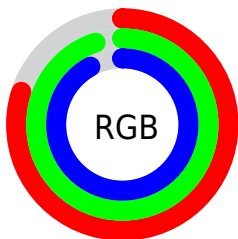
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	204, 225, 242
Decimal	13431530
CIELab	92.70, -13.78, -0.25
CIElCh	93, 13.786, 181.053
Yxy	82.2821, 0.2934, 0.3376
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291621610 (0xFFCCCF2EA)
YUV	229.7260, 2.1071, -22.5617
Hunter-Lab	90.7095, -18.0320, 4.6997

# Details

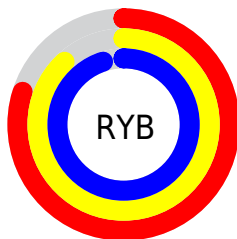
The XYZ color **71.5053, 82.2821, 89.9552** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.0975, 66.8188, 71.4939**, and the grayscale version is **75.0087, 78.9150, 85.9385**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.9892, 44.7217, 48.7494** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.6595, 78.8386, 85.8688**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.4075, 86.2722, 94.2045**.

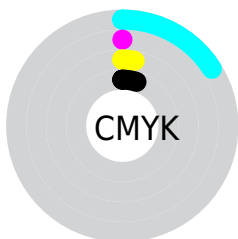
# Distribution



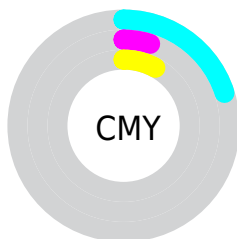
- Red (80%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.5053, 82.2821, 89.9552 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 71.5053, 82.2821, 89.9552 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.5053, 82.2821,  
89.9552

71.5053, 82.2821,  
89.9552

455.0023,  
502.5908, 548.4514

53.0387, 61.5981,  
67.3700

120.3675,  
136.5695, 149.2111

38.0612, 44.7080,  
48.9219

151.4939,  
170.9417, 186.7189

26.2077, 31.2275,  
34.1923

187.5708,  
210.6455, 230.0380

17.1126, 20.7722,  
22.7628

228.9638,  
256.0651, 279.5869

10.4106, 12.9576,  
14.2148

276.0380,  
307.5851, 335.7842

5.7364, 7.3993,  
8.1298

329.1590,

2.7246, 3.7131,

365.5898, 399.0483

4.0891

388.6919,  
430.4635, 469.7979

■ 1.0098, 1.5144,  
1.6744

■ 0.0000, 0.2988,  
0.3431

■ 71.5053, 82.2821,  
89.9552

■ 71.5053, 82.2821,  
89.9552

■ 64.6595, 78.8386,  
85.8688

■ 79.4075, 86.2722,  
94.2045

■ 58.8155, 75.9069,  
81.9366

■ 88.4035, 90.8215,  
98.6141

■ 53.9242, 73.4639,  
78.1571

■ 90.1380, 91.6250,  
102.7956

■ 49.9297, 71.4809,  
74.5268

■ 90.9452, 91.9478,  
107.0464

46.7700, 69.9259,  
71.0418

91.0436, 91.9872,  
107.5645

44.3753, 68.7629,  
67.6979

42.6639, 67.9498,  
64.4903

41.5350, 67.4348,  
61.4134

41.1619, 67.2705,  
60.1280

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.3197, 82.2821, 80.3586



71.5053, 82.2821, 89.9552



72.4403, 82.2821, 100.1819

# Triad

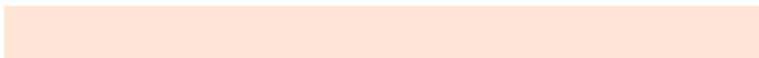
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



71.5053, 82.2821, 89.9552



81.8221, 82.2821, 107.6190



81.5958, 82.2821, 73.3796

# Complementary

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



71.5053, 82.2821, 89.9552



70.0975, 66.8188, 71.4939

# 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.



84.2712, 82.2821, 79.7745



71.5053, 82.2821, 89.9552



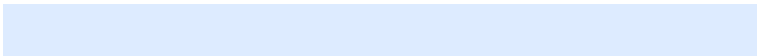
84.4047, 82.2821, 99.5052

# Square

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



71.5053, 82.2821, 89.9552



78.3337, 82.2821, 110.8489



85.3142, 82.2821, 89.2282



78.0798, 82.2821, 71.2414

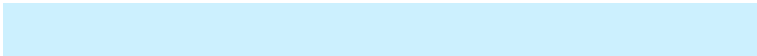


# Rectangle

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



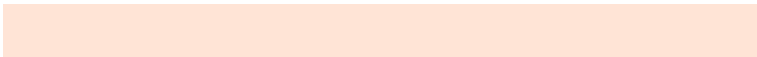
71.5053, 82.2821, 89.9552



73.9469, 82.2821, 105.8646



85.3142, 82.2821, 89.2282



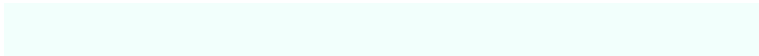
82.6270, 82.2821, 75.0773

# Sweetspot

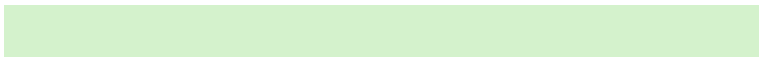
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



71.5076, 82.2855, 89.9570



90.0845, 97.4898, 106.4268



69.8725, 81.8991, 69.2537



19.1378, 20.7941, 22.7061



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

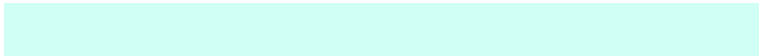


# Same Dimension

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



71.5076, 82.2855, 89.9570



77.8170, 91.3008, 99.7449



69.5727, 76.5337, 95.1139



16.0965, 17.8686, 19.5309



22.1633, 36.1573, 32.5725



1.8790, 3.0221, 2.8954



# Inverse Universe

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



70.0975, 66.8188, 71.4939



75.9363, 70.6648, 75.1150



71.7609, 71.7216, 67.1897



15.9090, 15.8133, 17.0769



20.0322, 10.2853, 2.8200



1.7017, 0.8697, 0.4201



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.5053, 82.2821, 89.9552 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

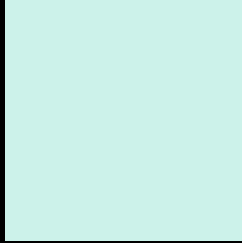
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.5053, 82.2821, 89.9552 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

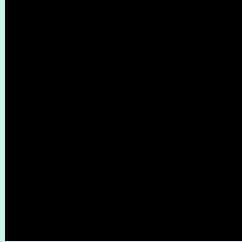
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

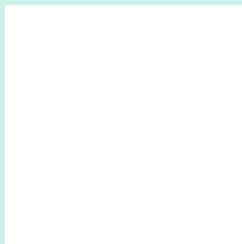
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 71.5053, 82.2821, 89.9552

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.5053, 82.2821, 89.9552.



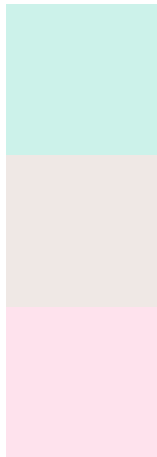
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.5053, 82.2821,

89.9552.

# 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

71.5053, 82.2821, 89.9552

### Protanopia

78.5961, 81.7211, 85.7600

### Deuteranopia

83.3555, 81.5780, 91.4736



## Tritanopia

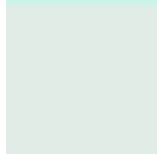
75.4885, 82.2180, 106.4987

# Trichromacy



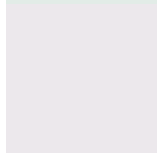
## Original Color

71.5053, 82.2821, 89.9552



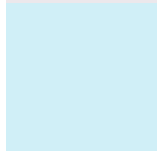
## Protanomaly

75.7833, 81.9292, 87.4210



## Deuteranomaly

78.5890, 81.6022, 90.9656



## Tritanomaly

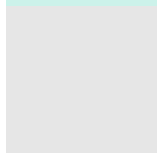
73.6674, 81.8583, 99.9132

# Monochromacy



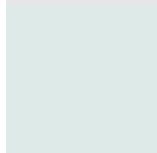
## Original Color

71.5053, 82.2821, 89.9552



## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723



## Achromatomaly

73.6654, 79.9873, 87.1578

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.5053, 82.2821, 89.9552 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(204, 242, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 242, 234)  
}
```

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(204, 242, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 242, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.5053, 82.2821, 89.9552 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(204, 242, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 242, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 242, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 242, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 242, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 242,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.5053, 82.2821, 89.9552 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 242, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
242, 234) }
```

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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