

Converting Colors

XYZ(71.5932, 73.9055, 91.5136)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(71.5932, 73.9055, 91.5136)
contains.

XYZ(71.6781, 73.9452, 91.3839)	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(71.6781, 73.9452,
91.3839)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEDEEE
RGB	222, 222, 238
RGB Percent	87%, 87%, 93%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1294, 0.0667
CMYK	0.07, 0.07, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	240°, 32%, 90%
HSV	240°, 7%, 93%
XYZ	71.6781, 73.9452, 91.3839
YIQ	223.8240, -5.1360, 4.9760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

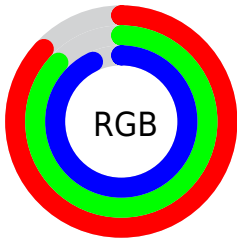
Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 222, 238
Decimal	14606062
CIE Lab	88.90, 2.97, -7.80
CIE LCh	89, 8.345, 290.867
Yxy	73.9452, 0.3024, 0.3120
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292796142 (0xFFDEDEEE)
YUV	223.8240, 6.9888, -1.5996
Hunter-Lab	85.9914, -1.6963, -2.8141

Details

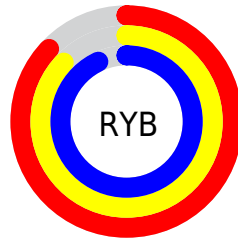
The XYZ color **71.6781, 73.9452, 91.3839** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **79.0194, 84.5994, 81.2731**, and the grayscale version is **70.6820, 74.3630, 80.9813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.1986, 39.2303, 49.8149** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.0169, 58.6905, 89.1079**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.2645, 91.5204, 94.0086**.

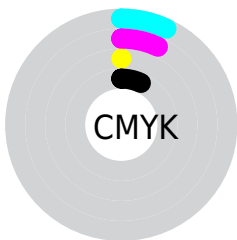
Distribution



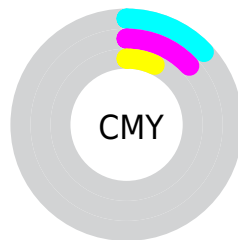
- Red (87%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.6781, 73.9452, 91.3839 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 71.6781, 73.9452, 91.3839 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.6781, 73.9452,
91.3839

■ 71.6781, 73.9452,
91.3839

455.5954,
474.2842, 553.2083

■ 53.1803, 54.7492,
68.5489

120.6120,
124.8181, 151.2115

■ 38.1748, 39.2009,
49.8749

151.7789,
157.2638, 189.0411

■ 26.2962, 26.9161,
34.9435

187.8994,
194.8949, 232.7060

■ 17.1792, 17.5102,
23.3362

229.3391,
238.0957, 282.6246

■ 10.4584, 10.5989,
14.6343

276.4631,
287.2506, 339.2157

■ 5.7685, 5.7978,
8.4194

329.6370,

■ 2.7442, 2.7225,

342.7441, 402.8976

4.2729

389.2260,
404.9605, 474.0889

■ 1.0200, 0.9887,
1.7762

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.4122

■ 71.6781, 73.9452,
91.3839

■ 71.6781, 73.9452,
91.3839

■ 59.0169, 58.6905,
89.1079

■ 86.2645, 91.5204,
94.0086

■ 48.1943, 45.6506,
87.1614

■ 92.4328, 98.9531,
95.1182

■ 39.1269, 34.7253,
85.5305

■ 31.7223, 25.8033,
84.1986

■ 25.8796, 18.7630,
83.1476

■ 21.4869, 13.4698,
82.3575

■ 18.4175, 9.7709,
81.8053

■ 16.5231, 7.4878,
81.4644

■ 15.6157, 6.3938,
81.3011

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.6668, 73.9452, 92.0272



71.6781, 73.9452, 91.3839



73.3449, 73.9452, 87.7548

Triad

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



71.6781, 73.9452, 91.3839



72.7676, 73.9452, 72.1739



66.5099, 73.9452, 78.7576

Complementary

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



71.6781, 73.9452, 91.3839



79.0194, 84.5994, 81.2731

Split Complementary

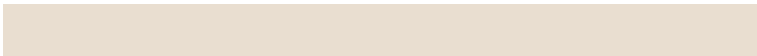
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



67.3069, 73.9452, 73.6824



71.6781, 73.9452, 91.3839



70.9022, 73.9452, 70.0031

Square

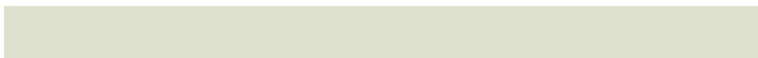
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



71.6781, 73.9452, 91.3839



73.9823, 73.9452, 76.6085



68.9055, 73.9452, 70.5417



66.7086, 73.9452, 84.5495

Rectangle

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



71.6781, 73.9452, 91.3839



74.0240, 73.9452, 84.2223



68.9055, 73.9452, 70.5417



66.6696, 73.9452, 76.9157

Sweetspot

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



71.6803, 73.9483, 91.3855



91.5934, 95.8353, 108.2783



76.0934, 82.8373, 92.6634



19.6409, 20.5563, 23.1825



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.



71.6803, 73.9483, 91.3855



81.7742, 84.0044, 106.5123



74.1027, 75.1959, 91.4986



14.8976, 15.2293, 19.8760



8.6103, 3.4448, 45.3390



0.7164, 0.2868, 3.7718

Inverse Universe

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



74.5677, 75.6952, 79.7914



85.7722, 86.4232, 90.4584



76.4793, 83.2914, 81.1545



15.7730, 15.7589, 16.3609



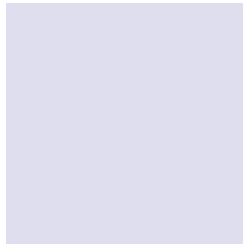
19.6717, 10.1411, 0.9217



1.6365, 0.8437, 0.0769

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.6781, 73.9452, 91.3839 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

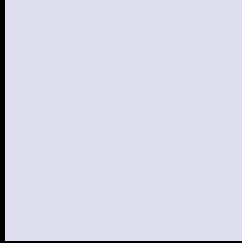
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 71.6781, 73.9452, 91.3839 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

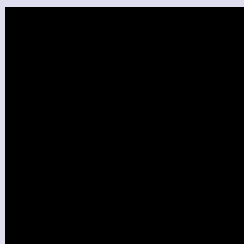
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 71.6781, 73.9452, 91.3839

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.6781, 73.9452, 91.3839.



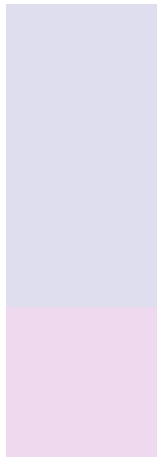
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.6781, 73.9452,

91.3839.

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

71.6781, 73.9452, 91.3839

Protanopia

71.9853, 74.1036, 91.3983

Deuteranopia

75.6527, 74.0348, 91.9642



Tritanopia

71.8255, 74.0041, 92.1600

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.6781, 73.9452, 91.3839

Protanomaly

71.9853, 74.1036, 91.3983

Deuteranomaly

74.1902, 74.0508, 92.0444

Tritanomaly

71.8255, 74.0041, 92.1600

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.6781, 73.9452, 91.3839

Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

Achromatomaly

70.9620, 74.1205, 84.6953

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.6781, 73.9452, 91.3839 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(222, 222, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 222, 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(222, 222, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 222, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.6781, 73.9452, 91.3839 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(222, 222, 238) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 222, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 222, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 222, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 222, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 222,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.6781, 73.9452, 91.3839 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 222, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
222, 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](#).

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