

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.7311, 88.0443,  
104.8422)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.7311, 88.0443, 104.8422)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.7630, 88.0687,  
104.4834)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3FFFB
RGB	179, 255, 251
RGB Percent	70%, 100%, 98%
CMY	0.2980, 0.0000, 0.0157
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	177°, 100%, 85%
HSV	177°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	71.7630, 88.0687, 104.4834
YIQ	231.8200, -44.0120, -17.3560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

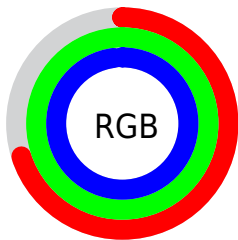
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	179, 218, 255
Decimal	11796475
CIELab	95.19, -23.97, -5.56
CIELCh	95, 24.611, 193.063
Yxy	88.0687, 0.2715, 0.3332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289986555 (0xFFB3FFFB)
YUV	231.8200, 9.4557, -46.3231
Hunter-Lab	93.8449, -27.7301, -0.3198

# Details

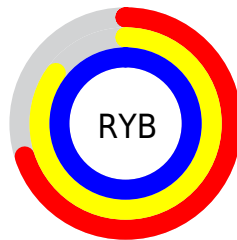
The XYZ color **71.7630, 88.0687, 104.4834** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **65.9082, 56.9206, 52.3137**, and the grayscale version is **76.5223, 80.5074, 87.6726**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.7351, 96.7445, 108.6045**, and **38.2128, 48.5393, 58.9847** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.1942, 85.2222, 103.1241**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.4252, 91.4787, 105.9047**.

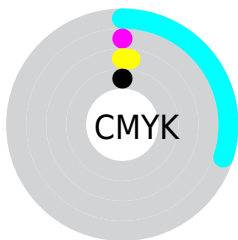
# Distribution



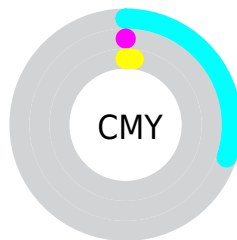
- Red (70%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.7630, 88.0687, 104.4834 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 71.7630, 88.0687, 104.4834 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.7630, 88.0687,  
104.4834

71.7630, 88.0687,  
104.4834

455.8867,  
521.7282, 595.8422

53.2499, 66.3800,  
79.4124

120.7321,  
144.6528, 169.4103

38.2306, 48.5809,  
58.7116

151.9189,  
180.3170, 210.1032

26.3397, 34.2872,  
41.9625

188.0608,  
221.4084, 256.8406

17.2120, 23.1143,  
28.7466

229.5234,  
268.3114, 310.0409

10.4820, 14.6779,  
18.6453

276.6719,  
321.4106, 370.1227

5.7844, 8.5937,  
11.2400

329.8717,

2.7538, 4.4771,

381.0901, 437.5044

6.1123

389.4882,  
447.7345, 512.6048

■ 1.0250, 1.9439,  
2.8436

■ 0.0000, 0.5745,  
1.0153

■ 71.7630, 88.0687,  
104.4834

■ 71.7630, 88.0687,  
104.4834

■ 66.1942, 85.2222,  
103.1241

■ 78.4252, 91.4787,  
105.9047

■ 61.6554, 82.9066,  
101.8193

■ 86.2332, 95.4792,  
107.3859

■ 58.0817, 81.0883,  
100.5674

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 55.3995, 79.7294,  
99.3651

■ 53.5245, 78.7865,  
98.2083

■ 52.3565, 78.2078,  
97.0923

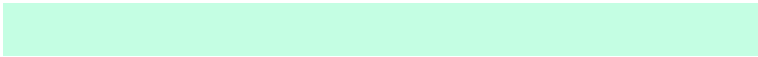
■ 51.7349, 77.9107,  
96.0097

■ 51.7246, 77.9058,  
95.9885

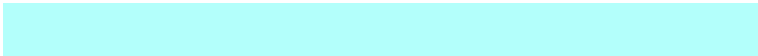
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.9668, 88.0687, 85.5303



71.7630, 88.0687, 104.4834



74.6344, 88.0687, 123.3832

# Triad

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



71.7630, 88.0687, 104.4834



92.8238, 88.0687, 125.4837



87.5198, 88.0687, 64.7239

# Complementary

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



71.7630, 88.0687, 104.4834



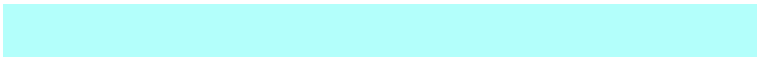
65.9082, 56.9206, 52.3137

# 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.



93.4859, 88.0687, 72.8212



71.7630, 88.0687, 104.4834



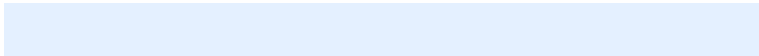
96.6584, 88.0687, 107.0581

# Square

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



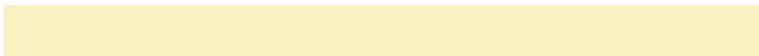
71.7630, 88.0687, 104.4834



86.6552, 88.0687, 136.5536



96.9070, 88.0687, 87.7847

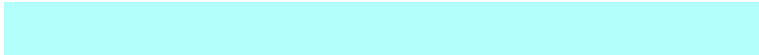


80.8258, 88.0687, 64.2279



# Rectangle

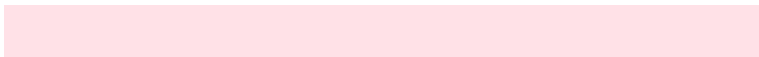
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



71.7630, 88.0687, 104.4834



77.9998, 88.0687, 132.7277



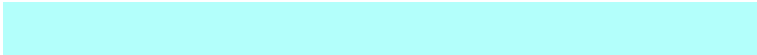
96.9070, 88.0687, 87.7847



89.6853, 88.0687, 66.5922

# Sweetspot

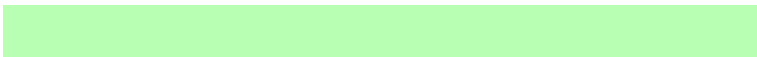
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



71.7641, 88.0693, 104.4849



86.9111, 95.8266, 107.5076



63.6810, 84.9738, 55.6949



18.3407, 20.3766, 22.9639



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

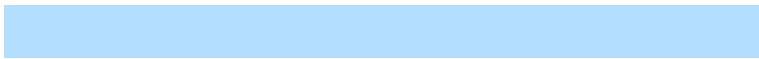
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



71.7641, 88.0693, 104.4849



68.1873, 86.2405, 103.6348



62.7806, 69.0829, 104.6332



18.5111, 20.4640, 22.9947



27.0452, 40.7147, 50.2506



2.6455, 3.9691, 4.9567



# Inverse Universe

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



65.9082, 56.9206, 52.3137



61.4434, 50.3537, 43.5411



72.9044, 71.5695, 52.6215



18.0481, 18.0026, 18.8705



21.6039, 11.1309, 1.2988

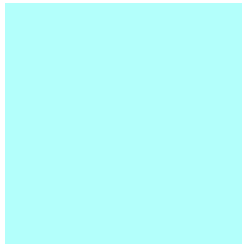


2.1165, 1.0890, 0.1950



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.7630, 88.0687, 104.4834 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

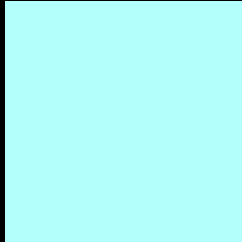
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.7630, 88.0687, 104.4834 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 71.7630, 88.0687, 104.4834

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.7630, 88.0687, 104.4834.



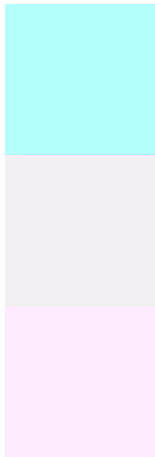
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.7630, 88.0687,



# 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

71.7630, 88.0687, 104.4834

### Protanopia

84.2017, 87.3769, 96.4319

### Deuteranopia

88.5522, 87.2614, 105.9419



## Tritanopia

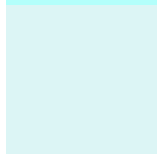
79.3177, 87.2765, 107.2733

# Trichromacy



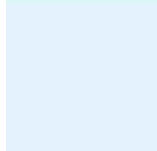
## Original Color

71.7630, 88.0687, 104.4834



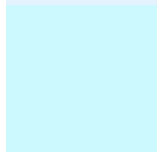
## Protanomaly

78.6490, 87.1130, 99.0555



## Deuteranomaly

81.1603, 86.9270, 105.4295



## Tritanomaly

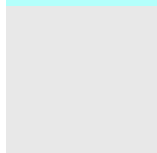
76.3937, 87.6036, 106.6487

# Monochromacy



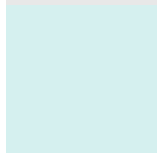
## Original Color

71.7630, 88.0687, 104.4834



## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771



## Achromatomaly

74.1806, 82.6983, 93.7140

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.7630, 88.0687, 104.4834 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(179, 255, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 255, 251)  
}
```

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(179, 255, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 255, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.7630, 88.0687, 104.4834 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(179, 255, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 255, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 255, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 255, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 255, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 255,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.7630, 88.0687, 104.4834 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 255, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
255, 251) }
```

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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