

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.7618, 89.0175,  
101.7301)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.7618, 89.0175, 101.7301)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.1389, 87.8191,  
101.1971)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3FFF7
RGB	179, 255, 247
RGB Percent	70%, 100%, 97%
CMY	0.2980, 0.0000, 0.0314
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	174°, 100%, 85%
HSV	174°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	71.1389, 87.8191, 101.1971
YIQ	231.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

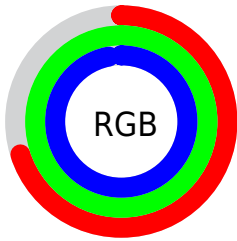
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	179, 219, 255
Decimal	11796471
CIELab	95.08, -24.84, -3.65
CIElCh	95, 25.112, 188.366
Yxy	87.8191, 0.2734, 0.3376
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289986551 (0xFFB3FFF7)
YUV	231.3640, 7.7085, -45.9232
Hunter-Lab	93.7118, -28.4921, 1.5725

# Details

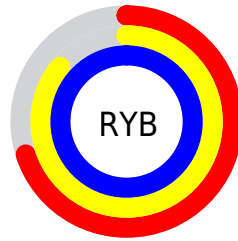
The XYZ color **71.1389, 87.8191, 101.1971** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.3305, 57.0894, 54.5378**, and the grayscale version is **76.1939, 80.1619, 87.2963**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.7351, 96.7445, 108.6045**, and **37.9102, 48.4348, 56.6410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.3695, 84.8924, 98.7820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.0060, 91.3110, 103.6976**.

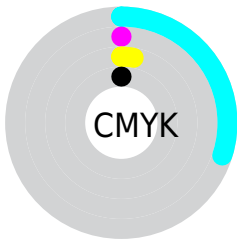
# Distribution



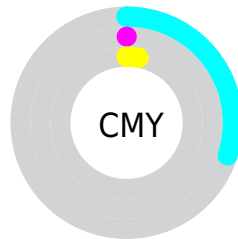
- Red (70%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.1389, 87.8191, 101.1971 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 71.1389, 87.8191, 101.1971 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 71.1389, 87.8191,  
101.1971

 71.1389, 87.8191,  
101.1971


453.7431,  
520.9106, 585.3033

 52.7385, 66.1733,  
76.6782


 119.8489,  
144.3053, 164.8675

 37.8207, 48.4131,  
56.4788


150.8893,  
179.9144, 204.8561

 26.0201, 34.1541,  
40.1804

186.8736,  
220.9468, 250.8384

 16.9715, 23.0120,  
27.3644

228.1673,  
267.7867, 303.2328

 10.3093, 14.6024,  
17.6122

275.1358,  
320.8187, 362.4580

 5.6684, 8.5408,  
10.5054

328.1443,

 2.6832, 4.4429,

380.4271, 428.9324

5.6253

387.5583,  
446.9963, 503.0747

0.9885, 1.9243,  
2.5536

0.0000, 0.5629,  
0.8683

71.1389, 87.8191,  
101.1971

71.1389, 87.8191,  
101.1971

65.3695, 84.8924,  
98.7820

78.0060, 91.3110,  
103.6976

60.6347, 82.4983,  
96.4448

86.0234, 95.3952,  
106.2818

56.8694, 80.6034,  
94.1839

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

54.0000, 79.1696,  
91.9956

■ 51.9422, 78.1535,  
89.8760

■ 50.5957, 77.5035,  
87.8200

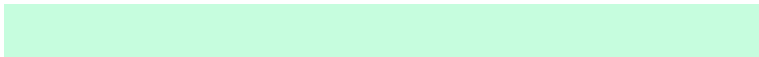
■ 49.7999, 77.1367,  
85.8202

■ 49.7862, 77.1305,  
85.7812

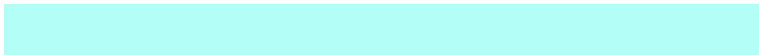
# Harmonies

## Analogous

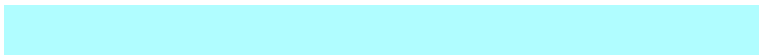
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



71.8473, 87.8191, 82.4129



71.1389, 87.8191, 101.1971



73.5901, 87.8191, 120.9158

# Triad

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



71.1389, 87.8191, 101.1971



91.8888, 87.8191, 128.2453



88.4055, 87.8191, 64.7463

# Complementary

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



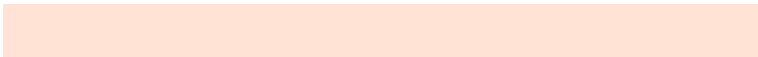
71.1389, 87.8191, 101.1971



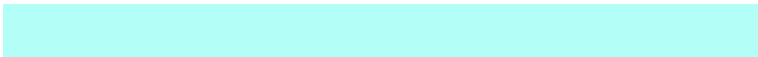
66.3305, 57.0894, 54.5378

# 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.



94.1956, 87.8191, 74.1239



71.1389, 87.8191, 101.1971



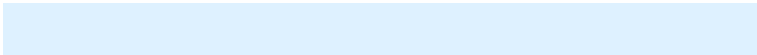
96.2819, 87.8191, 110.1678

# Square

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



71.1389, 87.8191, 101.1971



85.3947, 87.8191, 137.8668



97.1483, 87.8191, 90.2518

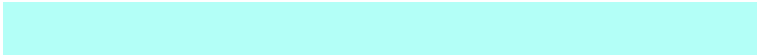


81.5733, 87.8191, 63.0272



# Rectangle

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



71.1389, 87.8191, 101.1971



76.7690, 87.8191, 131.3505



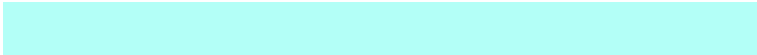
97.1483, 87.8191, 90.2518



90.5487, 87.8191, 67.0391

# Sweetspot

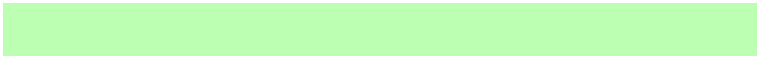
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



71.1399, 87.8196, 101.1986



86.7185, 95.7496, 106.4930



64.6039, 85.4496, 55.7379



18.2929, 20.3575, 22.7120



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

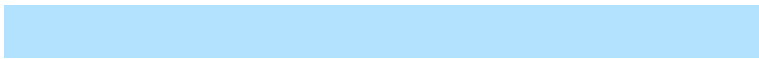
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



71.1399, 87.8196, 101.1986



67.4384, 85.9409, 99.6914



63.8016, 71.1250, 104.9735



18.4676, 20.4466, 22.7654



26.0477, 40.3157, 44.9981



2.5589, 3.9345, 4.5008



# Inverse Universe

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



66.3305, 57.0894, 54.5378



61.9021, 50.5372, 45.9569



71.9659, 69.6925, 52.3085



18.0871, 18.0181, 19.0756



21.6762, 11.1598, 1.6794

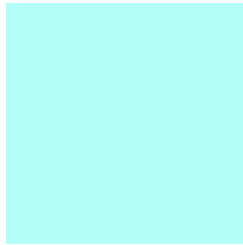


2.1349, 1.0963, 0.2918



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.1389, 87.8191, 101.1971 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

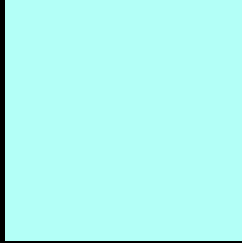
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.1389, 87.8191, 101.1971 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

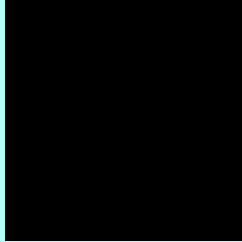
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

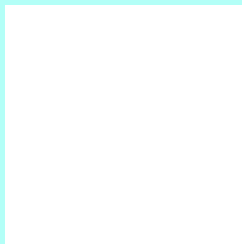
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 71.1389, 87.8191, 101.1971

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.1389, 87.8191, 101.1971.



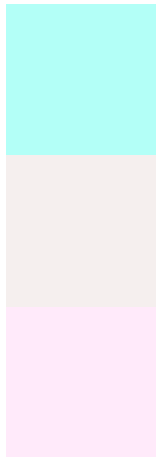
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.1389, 87.8191,



# 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

71.1389, 87.8191, 101.1971

### Protanopia

83.9553, 87.3185, 93.3182

### Deuteranopia

87.9181, 87.0078, 102.6029



## Tritanopia

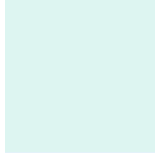
79.3177, 87.2765, 107.2733

# Trichromacy



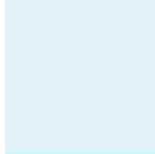
## Original Color

71.1389, 87.8191, 101.1971



## Protanomaly

78.3484, 87.0278, 95.8877



## Deuteranomaly

80.5296, 86.6747, 102.1081



## Tritanomaly

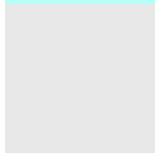
76.0750, 87.4761, 104.9705

# Monochromacy



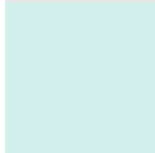
## Original Color

71.1389, 87.8191, 101.1971



## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223



## Achromatomaly

73.5975, 82.4316, 92.1527

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.1389, 87.8191, 101.1971 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, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 255, 247)  
}
```

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, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 255, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.1389, 87.8191, 101.1971 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, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 255, 247) }
```

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, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 255, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 255, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 255,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.1389, 87.8191, 101.1971 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, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
255, 247) }
```

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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