

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.7654, 63.4856,  
103.0792)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.7654, 63.4856, 103.0792)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.9339, 63.6364,  
103.0995)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ECC2FF
RGB	236, 194, 255
RGB Percent	93%, 76%, 100%
CMY	0.0745, 0.2392, 0.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.24, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	281°, 100%, 88%
HSV	281°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	71.9339, 63.6364, 103.0995
YIQ	213.5120, 5.4510, 27.8750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

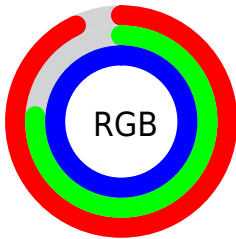
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 194, 255
Decimal	15516415
CIE Lab	83.78, 25.58, -24.37
CIE LCh	84, 35.331, 316.397
Yxy	63.6364, 0.3014, 0.2666
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293706495 (0xFFECC2FF)
YUV	213.5120, 20.4536, 19.7220
Hunter-Lab	79.7724, 21.3586, -20.7869

# Details

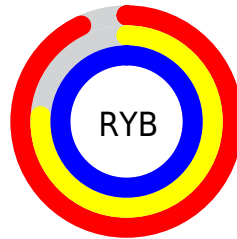
The XYZ color **71.9339, 63.6364, 103.0995** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **72.9395, 89.5618, 64.4847**, and the grayscale version is **63.4549, 66.7595, 72.7011**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.7872, 97.4744, 108.4791**, and **38.3935, 32.5367, 57.6827** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.1600, 51.9159, 101.2469**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.8025, 77.3701, 105.2829**.

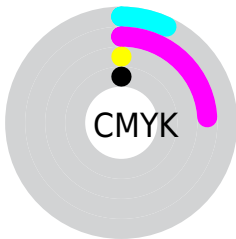
# Distribution



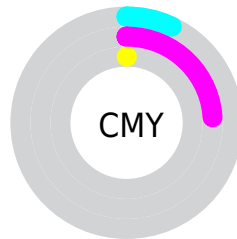
- Red (93%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.9339, 63.6364, 103.0995 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 71.9339, 63.6364, 103.0995 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.9339, 63.6364,  
103.0995

71.9339, 63.6364,  
103.0995

456.4727,  
437.8754, 591.4162

53.3900, 46.3562,  
78.2603

120.9739,  
110.0871, 167.4990

38.3429, 32.5270,  
57.7701

152.2006,  
140.0265, 207.8964

26.4273, 21.7644,  
41.2104

188.3856,  
174.9544, 254.3170

17.2780, 13.6839,  
28.1626

229.8943,  
215.2552, 307.1793

10.5294, 7.9011,  
18.2081

277.0920,  
261.3133, 366.9018

5.8163, 4.0317,  
10.9285

330.3440,

2.7733, 1.6913,

313.5131, 433.9031

5.9052

390.0158,  
372.2390, 508.6018

■ 1.0350, 0.4180,  
2.7197

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9533

■ 71.9339, 63.6364,  
103.0995

■ 71.9339, 63.6364,  
103.0995

■ 64.1600, 51.9159,  
101.2469

■ 80.8025, 77.3701,  
105.2829

■ 57.4240, 42.1004,  
99.7074

■ 90.8078, 93.2022,  
107.8115

■ 51.6722, 34.0837,  
98.4631

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 46.8433, 27.7455,  
97.4942

■ 42.8685, 22.9505,  
96.7782

■ 39.6681, 19.5419,  
96.2890

■ 37.1451, 17.3282,  
95.9947

■ 35.8589, 16.4008,  
95.8834

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.7908, 63.6364, 118.8443



71.9339, 63.6364, 103.0995



76.1608, 63.6364, 79.8231

# Triad

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



71.9339, 63.6364, 103.0995



64.0587, 63.6364, 35.5267



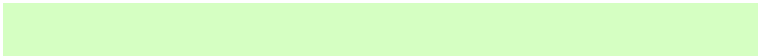
47.2814, 63.6364, 82.0528

# Complementary

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



71.9339, 63.6364, 103.0995



72.9395, 89.5618, 64.4847

# 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.



47.1219, 63.6364, 59.7254



71.9339, 63.6364, 103.0995



56.3733, 63.6364, 35.8730

# Square

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



71.9339, 63.6364, 103.0995



71.3586, 63.6364, 42.7443



50.3194, 63.6364, 43.8197



50.7753, 63.6364, 105.0296



# Rectangle

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



71.9339, 63.6364, 103.0995



76.5408, 63.6364, 64.6408



50.3194, 63.6364, 43.8197



46.8470, 63.6364, 74.1553

# Sweetspot

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



71.9357, 63.6390, 103.0999



87.6017, 88.0960, 106.9949



64.1742, 66.4397, 104.0495



18.6187, 18.6472, 22.8679



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.



71.9357, 63.6390, 103.0999



67.8521, 57.4384, 102.1183



76.8343, 66.3664, 94.2032



18.2099, 18.0000, 22.7645



18.8977, 8.6526, 50.1087



1.9525, 0.9005, 4.8842



# Inverse Universe

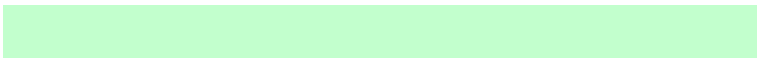
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.5435, 64.6500, 71.6078



68.6831, 58.6917, 64.8874



69.0515, 87.4068, 71.1081



18.2424, 18.0803, 19.8935



22.3530, 11.4305, 5.2434



2.2231, 1.1316, 0.7564



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.9339, 63.6364, 103.0995 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

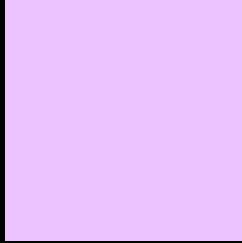
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.9339, 63.6364, 103.0995 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 71.9339, 63.6364, 103.0995**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.9339, 63.6364, 103.0995.



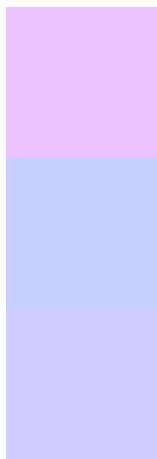
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.9339, 63.6364,



# 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

71.9339, 63.6364, 103.0995

### Protanopia

63.6515, 63.8514, 103.5775

### Deuteranopia

65.3349, 63.6875, 101.7779



## Tritanopia

66.0442, 63.6060, 74.4419

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.9339, 63.6364, 103.0995



## Protanomaly

66.3219, 63.4581, 103.3608



## Deuteranomaly

67.4571, 63.3697, 102.4421



## Tritanomaly

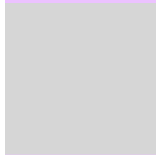
67.8966, 63.3135, 84.2435

# Monochromacy



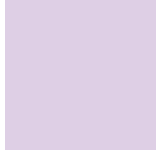
## Original Color

71.9339, 63.6364, 103.0995



## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291



## Achromatomaly

66.5799, 65.8124, 83.3227

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.9339, 63.6364, 103.0995 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(236, 194, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 194, 255)  
}
```

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(236, 194, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 194, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.9339, 63.6364, 103.0995 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(236, 194, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 194, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 194, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 194, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 194, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 194,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.9339, 63.6364, 103.0995 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 194, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
194, 255) }
```

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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