

Converting Colors

XYZ(71.8884, 89.2974, 51.9014)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(71.8884, 89.2974, 51.9014)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(72.0241, 89.3657,
51.9813)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAFFAB
RGB	218, 255, 171
RGB Percent	85%, 100%, 67%
CMY	0.1451, 0.0000, 0.3294
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	86°, 100%, 84%
HSV	86°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	72.0241, 89.3657, 51.9813
YIQ	234.3610, 4.9120, -33.9680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

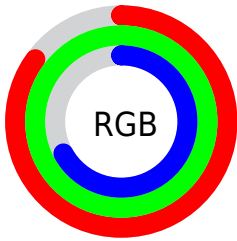
Format	Color
RYB	171, 255, 208
Decimal	14352299
CIELab	95.73, -25.76, 36.33
CIELCh	96, 44.539, 125.342
Yxy	89.3657, 0.3376, 0.4188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292542379 (0xFFDAFFAB)
YUV	234.3610, -31.2370, -14.3486
Hunter-Lab	94.5334, -29.4361, 33.5715

Details

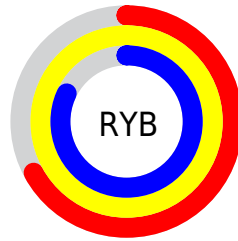
The XYZ color **72.0241, 89.3657, 51.9813** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **58.6264, 49.7570, 101.1219**, and the grayscale version is **78.7065, 82.8053, 90.1750**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.8651, 98.3261, 86.8628**, and **38.3644, 49.3776, 24.6483** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.5770, 86.8119, 40.2391**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.1685, 92.2248, 66.2062**.

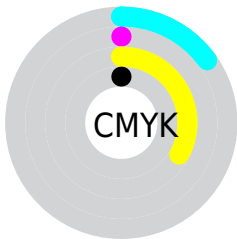
Distribution



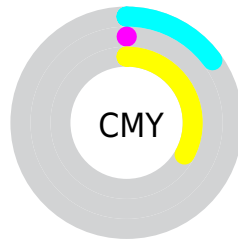
- Red (85%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.0241, 89.3657, 51.9813 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 72.0241, 89.3657, 51.9813 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

72.0241, 89.3657,
51.9813

72.0241, 89.3657,
51.9813

456.7818,
525.9653, 411.3193

53.4639, 67.4547,
36.6080

121.1014,
146.4570, 94.5300

38.4022, 49.4542,
24.6107

152.3492,
182.4061, 122.5424

26.4736, 34.9799,
15.5709

188.5570,
223.8033, 155.6051

17.3128, 23.6474,
9.0700

230.0900,
271.0331, 194.1364

10.5545, 15.0723,
4.6894

277.3136,
324.4797, 238.5549

5.8332, 8.8701,
2.0107

330.5932,

2.7836, 4.6566,

384.5278, 289.2792

0.5618

390.2942,
451.5615, 346.7278

■ 1.0404, 2.0472,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.6347,
0.0000

■ 72.0241, 89.3657,
51.9813

■ 72.0241, 89.3657,
51.9813

■ 66.5770, 86.8119,
40.2391

■ 78.1685, 92.2248,
66.2062

■ 61.7947, 84.5497,
30.8329

■ 85.0385, 95.4008,
83.0412

■ 57.6429, 82.5650,
23.6068

■ 92.6616, 98.9055,
102.6097

■ 54.0835, 80.8420,
18.3842

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 51.0728, 79.3626,
14.9608

■ 48.5587, 78.1054,
13.0889

■ 47.0317, 77.3308,
12.4475

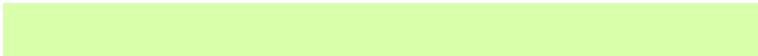
Harmonies

Analogous

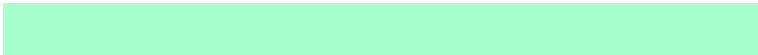
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.7644, 89.3657, 44.3887



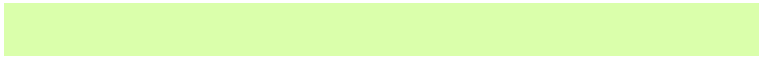
72.0241, 89.3657, 51.9813



65.2723, 89.3657, 71.7756

Triad

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



72.0241, 89.3657, 51.9813



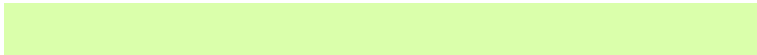
75.4822, 89.3657, 172.4300



110.6294, 89.3657, 91.1553

Complementary

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



72.0241, 89.3657, 51.9813



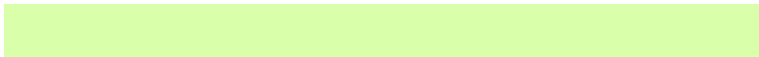
58.6264, 49.7570, 101.1219

Split Complementary

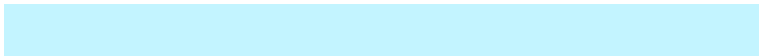
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



108.2065, 89.3657, 128.2644



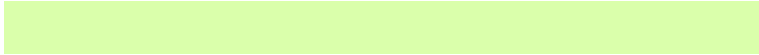
72.0241, 89.3657, 51.9813



87.1522, 89.3657, 181.1562

Square

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



72.0241, 89.3657, 51.9813



67.1303, 89.3657, 141.7976



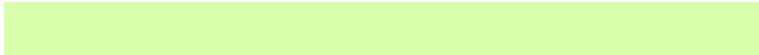
99.3132, 89.3657, 163.3919



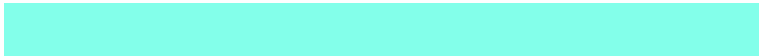
105.6488, 89.3657, 63.2527

Rectangle

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



72.0241, 89.3657, 51.9813



63.5502, 89.3657, 91.9253



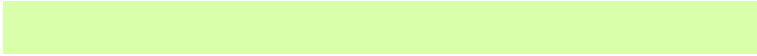
99.3132, 89.3657, 163.3919



110.6586, 89.3657, 102.8886

Sweetspot

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



72.0245, 89.3659, 51.9826



87.2004, 96.3967, 88.5058



71.0011, 69.0208, 48.1095



18.4415, 20.5302, 18.3784



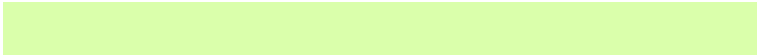
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



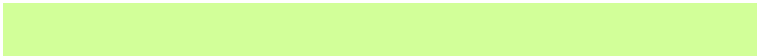
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

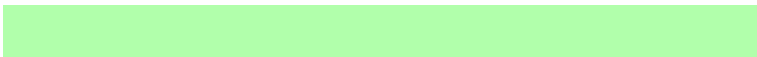
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



72.0245, 89.3659, 51.9826



68.1082, 87.5319, 43.4427



61.1519, 83.7609, 51.4738



18.7438, 20.6694, 19.1460



24.7496, 40.4970, 6.5123



2.5354, 4.0078, 0.6400

Inverse Universe

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



58.6264, 49.7570, 101.1219



52.7113, 41.9987, 99.9361



71.8231, 56.5601, 101.7394



17.7623, 17.7692, 22.7436



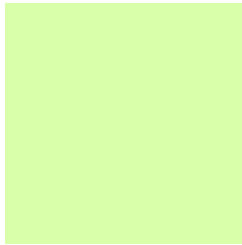
13.1094, 5.6686, 49.8378



1.3994, 0.6153, 4.8583

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.0241, 89.3657, 51.9813 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 72.0241, 89.3657, 51.9813 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 72.0241, 89.3657, 51.9813

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.0241, 89.3657, 51.9813.

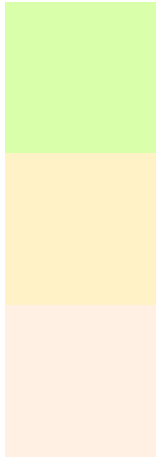


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.0241, 89.3657,

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

72.0241, 89.3657, 51.9813

Protanopia

83.1852, 88.8415, 66.1899

Deuteranopia

86.2652, 89.1262, 85.3295



Tritanopia

84.6927, 89.1541, 107.3524

Trichromacy



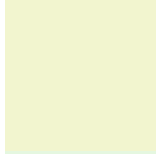
Original Color

72.0241, 89.3657, 51.9813



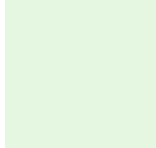
Protanomaly

78.9558, 89.0296, 60.6000



Deuteranomaly

80.5328, 88.6871, 71.9053



Tritanomaly

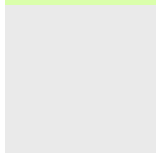
79.0284, 88.5614, 83.4498

Monochromacy



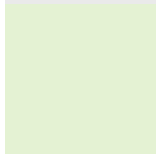
Original Color

72.0241, 89.3657, 51.9813



Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014



Achromatomaly

75.5049, 84.7014, 73.9975

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.0241, 89.3657, 51.9813 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(218, 255, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 255, 171)  
}
```

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(218, 255, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 255, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.0241, 89.3657, 51.9813 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(218, 255, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 255, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 255, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 255, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 255, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 255,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.0241, 89.3657, 51.9813 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 255, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
255, 171) }
```

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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