

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.9242, 88.3866, 93.8868)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.9242, 88.3866, 93.8868)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.9317, 88.3844,  
94.1576)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCFFEE
RGB	188, 255, 238
RGB Percent	74%, 100%, 93%
CMY	0.2627, 0.0000, 0.0667
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	165°, 100%, 87%
HSV	165°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	71.9317, 88.3844, 94.1576
YIQ	233.0290, -34.4750, -19.4910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

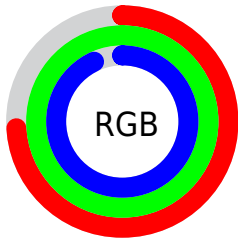
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	188, 226, 255
Decimal	12386286
CIELab	95.32, -24.19, 1.39
CIELCh	95, 24.229, 176.708
Yxy	88.3844, 0.2827, 0.3473
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290576366 (0xFFBCFFEE)
YUV	233.0290, 2.4507, -39.4904
Hunter-Lab	94.0130, -27.9479, 6.4279

# Details

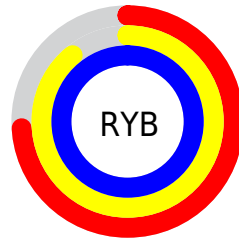
The XYZ color **71.9317, 88.3844, 94.1576** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.2434, 61.6355, 65.9529**, and the grayscale version is **77.4746, 81.5093, 88.7636**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.4662, 98.1525, 108.7323**, and **38.3104, 48.7521, 51.6469** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.2618, 85.0538, 88.9733**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.7475, 92.3018, 99.5767**.

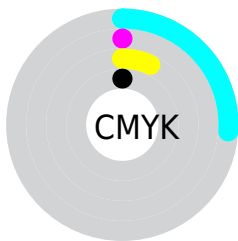
# Distribution



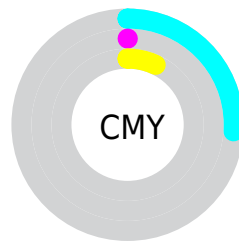
- Red (74%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.9317, 88.3844, 94.1576 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 71.9317, 88.3844, 94.1576 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 71.9317, 88.3844,  
94.1576

 71.9317, 88.3844,  
94.1576


456.4652,  
522.7612, 562.3799

 53.3881, 66.6415,  
70.8410


 120.9707,  
145.0922, 155.0858

 38.3414, 48.7933,  
51.7314


152.1970,  
180.8259, 193.5346

 26.4262, 34.4556,  
36.4103


188.3814,  
221.9919, 237.8645

 17.2771, 23.2438,  
24.4590

229.8895,  
268.9747, 288.4940

 10.5288, 14.7736,  
15.4591

277.0866,  
322.1586, 345.8418

 5.8159, 8.6607,  
8.9921

330.3380,

 2.7730, 4.5205,

381.9281, 410.3264

4.6393

390.0090,  
448.6675, 482.3662

■ 1.0349, 1.9688,  
1.9822

■ 0.0000, 0.5892,  
0.5443

■ 71.9317, 88.3844,  
94.1576

■ 71.9317, 88.3844,  
94.1576

■ 65.2618, 85.0538,  
88.9733

■ 79.7475, 92.3018,  
99.5767

■ 59.6761, 82.2783,  
84.0148

■ 88.7609, 96.8326,  
105.2306

■ 55.1116, 80.0253,  
79.2787

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 51.4972, 78.2582,  
74.7599

■ 48.7525, 76.9358,  
70.4524

■ 46.7834, 76.0094,  
66.3501

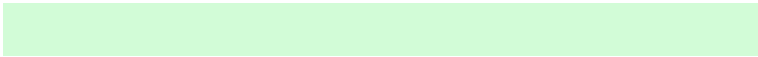
■ 45.4727, 75.4188,  
62.4454

■ 45.0874, 75.2510,  
61.0374

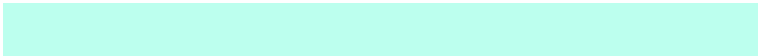
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.8122, 88.3844, 77.5844



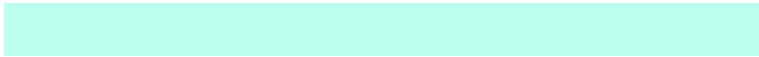
71.9317, 88.3844, 94.1576



73.1438, 88.3844, 113.5625

# Triad

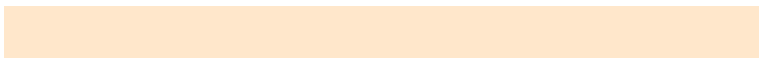
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



71.9317, 88.3844, 94.1576



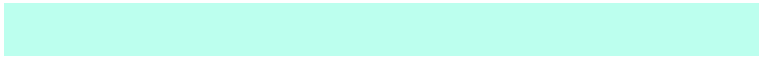
89.8569, 88.3844, 132.6023



91.1874, 88.3844, 68.8730

# Complementary

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



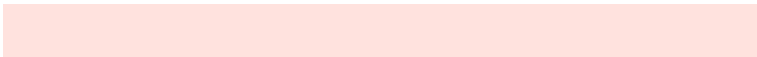
71.9317, 88.3844, 94.1576



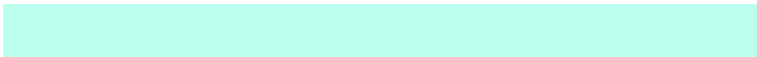
70.2434, 61.6355, 65.9529

# 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.



95.8953, 88.3844, 80.7674



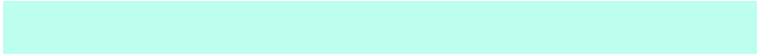
71.9317, 88.3844, 94.1576



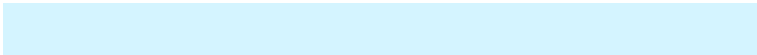
95.0992, 88.3844, 117.6592

# Square

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



71.9317, 88.3844, 94.1576



83.2780, 88.3844, 137.3992



97.3627, 88.3844, 98.3439

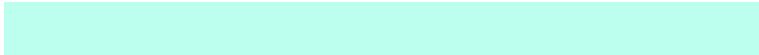


84.7397, 88.3844, 64.2432



# Rectangle

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



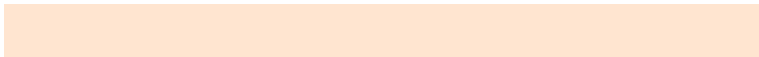
71.9317, 88.3844, 94.1576



75.5791, 88.3844, 125.2750



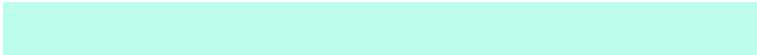
97.3627, 88.3844, 98.3439



93.0387, 88.3844, 72.0710

# Sweetspot

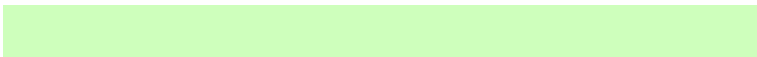
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



71.9326, 88.3849, 94.1591



87.1168, 96.0053, 104.2374



70.2546, 88.2540, 60.9105



18.3464, 20.3981, 22.1271



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

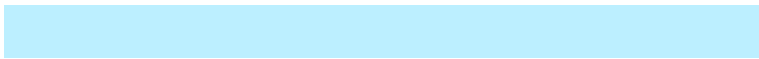
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



71.9326, 88.3849, 94.1591



67.9762, 86.4075, 91.1613



69.7639, 79.8601, 106.3453



18.3464, 20.3981, 22.1271



23.6226, 39.3456, 32.2277



2.3441, 3.8486, 3.3699



# Inverse Universe

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



70.2434, 61.6355, 65.9529



66.0096, 55.2005, 58.2754



71.8238, 67.9037, 56.8998



18.1984, 18.0627, 19.6621



22.0931, 11.3266, 3.8750

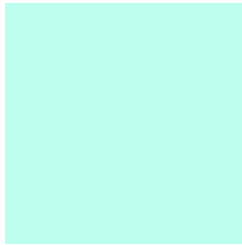


2.1930, 1.1196, 0.5976



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.9317, 88.3844, 94.1576 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

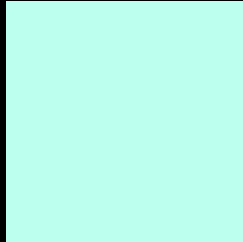
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.9317, 88.3844, 94.1576 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

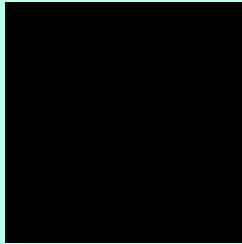
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

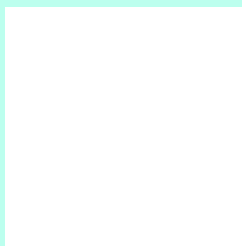
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 71.9317, 88.3844, 94.1576**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.9317, 88.3844, 94.1576.



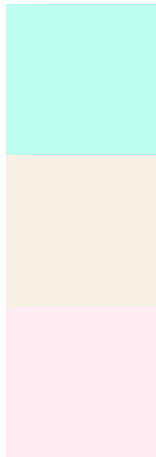
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.9317, 88.3844,



# 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

71.9317, 88.3844, 94.1576

### Protanopia

84.0143, 87.9338, 86.6736

### Deuteranopia

87.2625, 87.6617, 96.3256



## Tritanopia

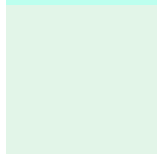
80.5212, 87.8970, 107.3296

# Trichromacy



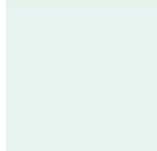
## Original Color

71.9317, 88.3844, 94.1576



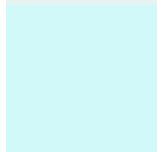
## Protanomaly

78.5819, 87.2998, 89.0528



## Deuteranomaly

80.8828, 87.4410, 95.8339



## Tritanomaly

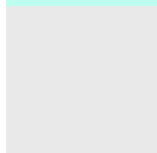
77.2691, 88.1462, 102.5639

# Monochromacy



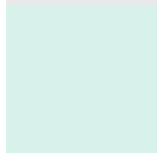
## Original Color

71.9317, 88.3844, 94.1576



## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368



## Achromatomaly

75.0660, 83.6605, 90.7889

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.9317, 88.3844, 94.1576 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(188, 255, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 255, 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(188, 255, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 255, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.9317, 88.3844, 94.1576 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".

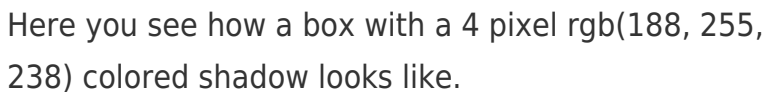
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(188, 255, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 255, 238) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 255, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 255, 238); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 255, 238); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 255, 238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.9317, 88.3844, 94.1576 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 255, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
255, 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](#).

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