

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.9294, 65.3233, 97.8857)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.9294, 65.3233, 97.8857)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.9588, 65.4570,  
97.6488)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ECC7F8
RGB	236, 199, 248
RGB Percent	93%, 78%, 97%
CMY	0.0745, 0.2196, 0.0274
CMYK	0.05, 0.20, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	285°, 78%, 88%
HSV	285°, 20%, 97%
XYZ	71.9588, 65.4570, 97.6488
YIQ	215.6490, 6.3230, 23.0830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

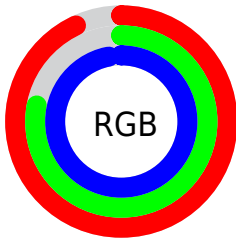
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 199, 248
Decimal	15517688
CIE Lab	84.72, 21.57, -19.22
CIE LCh	85, 28.892, 318.307
Yxy	65.4570, 0.3061, 0.2785
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293707768 (0xFFECC7F8)
YUV	215.6490, 15.9490, 17.8478
Hunter-Lab	80.9055, 17.1765, -14.9261

# Details

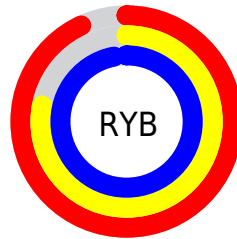
The XYZ color **71.9588, 65.4570, 97.6488** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.7424, 85.1089, 66.7351**, and the grayscale version is **64.9252, 68.3064, 74.3857**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.4622, 33.7599, 54.3583** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.7293, 53.9399, 95.8078**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.1907, 78.8747, 99.8058**.

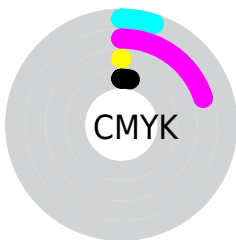
# Distribution



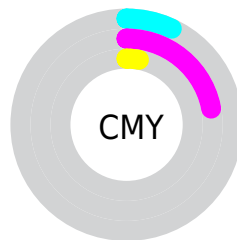
- Red (93%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.9588, 65.4570, 97.6488 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 71.9588, 65.4570, 97.6488 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.9588, 65.4570,  
97.6488

71.9588, 65.4570,  
97.6488

456.5580,  
444.4324, 573.8100

53.4104, 47.8317,  
73.7325

121.0091,  
112.7066, 159.9459

38.3593, 33.6937,  
54.0797

152.2416,  
143.0998, 199.1638

26.4401, 22.6584,  
38.2718

188.4329,  
178.5177, 244.3193

17.2876, 14.3414,  
25.8902

229.9483,  
219.3448, 295.8310

10.5363, 8.3585,  
16.5165

277.1532,  
265.9654, 354.1174

5.8210, 4.3252,  
9.7321

330.4128,

2.7761, 1.8571,

318.7639, 419.5970

5.1184

390.0927,  
378.1248, 492.6883

■ 1.0365, 0.5224,  
2.2569

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7069

■ 71.9588, 65.4570,  
97.6488

■ 71.9588, 65.4570,  
97.6488

■ 64.7293, 53.9399,  
95.8078

■ 80.1907, 78.8747,  
99.8058

■ 58.4506, 44.2247,  
94.2635

■ 89.4616, 94.2688,  
102.2885

■ 53.0752, 36.2164,  
93.0011

■ 93.6581, 99.4103,  
103.0598

■ 48.5491, 29.8079,  
92.0026

■ 93.9435, 99.5574,  
103.0731

■ 44.8119, 24.8796,  
91.2484

■ 41.7950, 21.2950,  
90.7155

■ 39.4164, 18.8916,  
90.3769

■ 37.5448, 17.4075,  
90.1891

■ 37.5019, 17.3757,  
90.1852

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.1986, 65.4570, 110.6612



71.9588, 65.4570, 97.6488



75.1886, 65.4570, 78.7275

# Triad

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



71.9588, 65.4570, 97.6488



64.7666, 65.4570, 41.8030



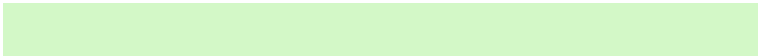
51.1515, 65.4570, 83.0396

# Complementary

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



71.9588, 65.4570, 97.6488



70.7424, 85.1089, 66.7351

# 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.



50.8267, 65.4570, 64.3019



71.9588, 65.4570, 97.6488



58.3943, 65.4570, 42.5517

# Square

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



71.9588, 65.4570, 97.6488



70.8482, 65.4570, 47.8713



53.3929, 65.4570, 50.1315



54.3131, 65.4570, 101.2722



# Rectangle

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



71.9588, 65.4570, 97.6488



75.3333, 65.4570, 66.2547



53.3929, 65.4570, 50.1315



50.7154, 65.4570, 76.5354

# Sweetspot

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



71.9608, 65.4598, 97.6502



88.9967, 89.9199, 107.2734



63.8555, 65.6351, 98.1113



18.9132, 19.0218, 22.9247



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.



71.9608, 65.4598, 97.6502



73.2365, 64.2420, 103.1477



74.2408, 66.8476, 88.1582



17.5534, 17.2979, 21.7990



20.3918, 9.4551, 48.7238



1.9840, 0.9249, 4.5171



# Inverse Universe

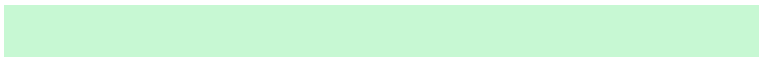
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.8949, 65.5093, 70.5389



71.9697, 64.3476, 68.8112



68.9121, 83.9943, 74.3757



17.4189, 17.2949, 18.7957



21.4093, 10.9794, 3.5977



2.0229, 1.0329, 0.5442



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.9588, 65.4570, 97.6488 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

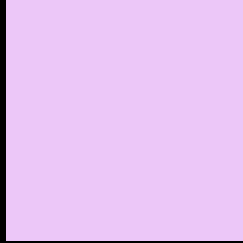
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.9588, 65.4570, 97.6488 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

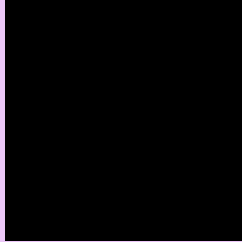
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 71.9588, 65.4570, 97.6488**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.9588, 65.4570, 97.6488.



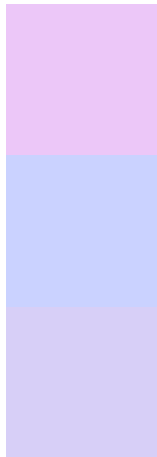
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.9588, 65.4570,



# 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

71.9588, 65.4570, 97.6488

### Protanopia

65.4537, 65.8697, 103.8721

### Deuteranopia

67.1257, 65.7881, 97.1562



## Tritanopia

67.7898, 65.5088, 76.7817

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.9588, 65.4570, 97.6488

## Protanomaly

67.3735, 65.4670, 101.1809

## Deuteranomaly

68.8128, 65.5891, 97.0288

## Tritanomaly

69.0077, 65.2779, 83.8257

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.9588, 65.4570, 97.6488

## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

## Achromatomaly

67.4816, 67.3826, 82.8483

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.9588, 65.4570, 97.6488 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, 199, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 199, 248)  
}
```

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, 199, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 199, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.9588, 65.4570, 97.6488 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, 199, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 199, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 199, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 199, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 199, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 199,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.9588, 65.4570, 97.6488 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 199, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
199, 248) }
```

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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