

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.9397, 69.6392, 98.6037)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.9397, 69.6392, 98.6037)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.9161, 69.6967,  
98.4694)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3D3F8
RGB	227, 211, 248
RGB Percent	89%, 83%, 97%
CMY	0.1098, 0.1725, 0.0274
CMYK	0.08, 0.15, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	266°, 73%, 90%
HSV	266°, 15%, 97%
XYZ	71.9161, 69.6967, 98.4694
YIQ	220.0020, -2.3410, 14.8990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

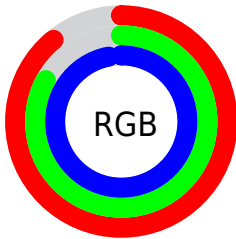
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	227, 211, 248
Decimal	14930936
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.85, 12.31, -16.09
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	87, 20.253, 307.419
Yxy	69.6967, 0.2995, 0.2903
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293121016 (0xFFE3D3F8)
YUV	220.0020, 13.8030, 6.1372
Hunter-Lab	83.4845, 7.6673, -11.4929

# Details

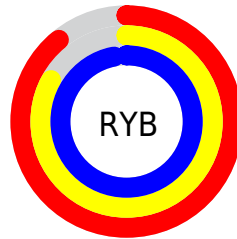
The XYZ color **71.9161, 69.6967, 98.4694** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.6064, 88.9956, 74.6662**, and the grayscale version is **67.9386, 71.4767, 77.8381**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.1975, 36.2406, 54.8511** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.9645, 56.1166, 96.3738**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.1854, 85.3708, 100.9019**.

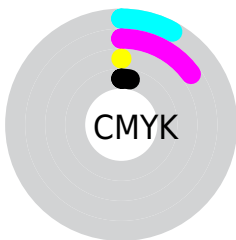
# Distribution



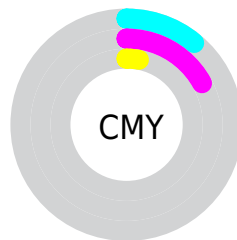
- Red (89%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.9161, 69.6967, 98.4694 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 71.9161, 69.6967, 98.4694 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.9161, 69.6967,  
98.4694

71.9161, 69.6967,  
98.4694

456.4117,  
459.4843, 576.4789

53.3754, 51.2793,  
74.4131

120.9487,  
118.7761, 161.0857

38.3312, 36.4309,  
54.6334

152.1712,  
150.2070, 200.4828

26.4182, 24.7672,  
38.7117

188.3518,  
186.7444, 245.8306

17.2711, 15.9037,  
26.2294

229.8557,  
228.7728, 297.5476

10.5245, 9.4560,  
16.7680

277.0482,  
276.6766, 356.0524

5.8130, 5.0398,  
9.9090

330.2949,

2.7713, 2.2706,

330.8402, 421.7635

5.2339

389.9609,  
391.6480, 495.0995

■ 1.0340, 0.7581,  
2.3240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7446

■ 71.9161, 69.6967,  
98.4694

■ 71.9161, 69.6967,  
98.4694

■ 61.9645, 56.1166,  
96.3738

■ 83.1854, 85.3708,  
100.9019

■ 53.2723, 44.5303,  
94.5955

■ 93.9435, 99.5574,  
103.0732

■ 45.7857, 34.8425,  
93.1202

■ 39.4444, 26.9464,  
91.9303

■ 34.1824, 20.7243,  
91.0066

■ 29.9258, 16.0437,  
90.3275

■ 26.5900, 12.7512,  
89.8678

■ 24.0725, 10.6588,  
89.5966

■ 23.0352, 9.9178,  
89.5083

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.4239, 69.6967, 104.7032



71.9161, 69.6967, 98.4694



74.9865, 69.6967, 86.3169

# Triad

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



71.9161, 69.6967, 98.4694



69.7925, 69.6967, 54.3218



57.6430, 69.6967, 79.2950

# Complementary

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



71.9161, 69.6967, 98.4694



78.6064, 88.9956, 74.6662

# 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.



58.2100, 69.6967, 66.3346



71.9161, 69.6967, 98.4694



65.0792, 69.6967, 52.9132

# Square

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



71.9161, 69.6967, 98.4694



73.7204, 69.6967, 61.1590



60.8794, 69.6967, 57.0530



59.2922, 69.6967, 92.8098



# Rectangle

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



71.9161, 69.6967, 98.4694



75.7350, 69.6967, 77.0650



60.8794, 69.6967, 57.0530



57.5822, 69.6967, 74.7228

# Sweetspot

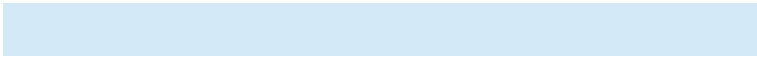
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



71.9182, 69.6996, 98.4709



89.7839, 92.5823, 107.7458



72.8308, 78.6708, 100.1545



19.0111, 19.5268, 23.0170



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.



71.9182, 69.6996, 98.4709



73.1712, 69.5193, 104.1698



77.8667, 72.7662, 98.7493



16.9949, 17.0100, 21.7728



12.5972, 5.4368, 48.3590



1.2856, 0.5648, 4.4844



# Inverse Universe

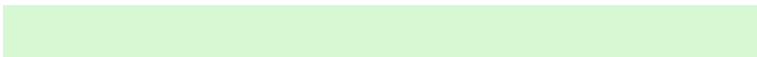
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.5735, 72.3742, 86.2809



79.0825, 72.9170, 88.6195



73.0836, 86.1484, 74.4077



17.6574, 17.3903, 20.0516



23.5714, 11.8443, 14.9833

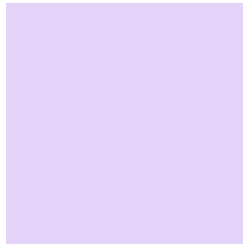


2.2363, 1.1183, 1.6677



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.9161, 69.6967, 98.4694 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

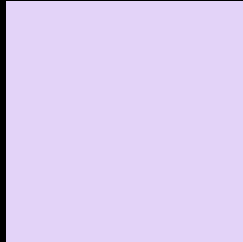
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.9161, 69.6967, 98.4694 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

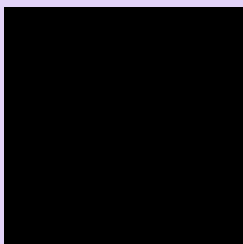
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 71.9161, 69.6967, 98.4694**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.9161, 69.6967, 98.4694.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.9161, 69.6967,

98.4694.

# 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

71.9161, 69.6967, 98.4694

### Protanopia

68.8324, 69.9257, 101.1359

### Deuteranopia

71.2272, 69.7116, 98.5085



## Tritanopia

69.2108, 69.7099, 85.4089

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.9161, 69.6967, 98.4694

## Protanomaly

69.9172, 69.7470, 100.2200

## Deuteranomaly

71.5381, 69.8718, 98.5231

## Tritanomaly

70.1316, 69.7105, 89.8799

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.9161, 69.6967, 98.4694

## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

## Achromatomaly

69.5272, 71.0269, 84.9080

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.9161, 69.6967, 98.4694 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(227, 211, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 211, 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(227, 211, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 211, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.9161, 69.6967, 98.4694 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(227, 211, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 211, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 211, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 211, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 211, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 211,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.9161, 69.6967, 98.4694 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 211, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
211, 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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