

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.5960, 98.0352, 94.8027)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.5960, 98.0352, 94.8027)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.7851, 88.3258,  
93.3859)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCFFED
RGB	188, 255, 237
RGB Percent	74%, 100%, 93%
CMY	0.2627, 0.0000, 0.0706
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	164°, 100%, 87%
HSV	164°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	71.7851, 88.3258, 93.3859
YIQ	232.9150, -34.1540, -19.8020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

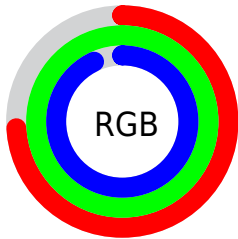
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	188, 227, 255
Decimal	12386285
CIELab	95.30, -24.39, 1.87
CIELCh	95, 24.465, 175.614
Yxy	88.3258, 0.2832, 0.3484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290576365 (0xFFBCFFED)
YUV	232.9150, 2.0139, -39.3905
Hunter-Lab	93.9818, -28.1265, 6.8732

# Details

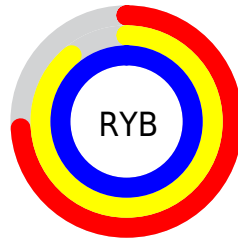
The XYZ color **71.7851, 88.3258, 93.3859** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.3644, 61.6838, 66.5905**, and the grayscale version is **77.3917, 81.4221, 88.6687**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.4662, 98.1525, 108.7323**, and **38.2074, 48.7109, 51.1045** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.0668, 84.9758, 87.9472**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.6533, 92.2641, 99.0809**.

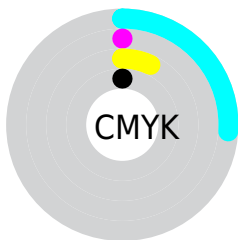
# Distribution



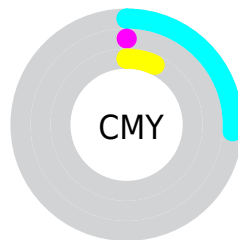
- Red (74%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- 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 71.7851, 88.3258, 93.3859 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 71.7851, 88.3258, 93.3859 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 71.7851, 88.3258,  
93.3859

 71.7851, 88.3258,  
93.3859


455.9625,  
522.5696, 559.8364

 53.2680, 66.5929,  
70.2028


 120.7634,  
145.0107, 154.0091

 38.2451, 48.7539,  
51.2141

151.9553,  
180.7314, 192.2863

 26.3510, 34.4243,  
36.0011


188.1028,  
221.8836, 236.4320

 17.2205, 23.2197,  
24.1454

229.5714,  
268.8516, 286.8647

 10.4881, 14.7558,  
15.2283

276.7262,  
322.0198, 344.0030

 5.7885, 8.6482,  
8.8314

329.9328,

 2.7563, 4.5124,

381.7726, 408.2653

4.5360

389.5565,  
448.4944, 480.0703

■ 1.0263, 1.9641,  
1.9238

■ 0.0000, 0.5865,  
0.5078

■ 71.7851, 88.3258,  
93.3859

■ 71.7851, 88.3258,  
93.3859

■ 65.0668, 84.9758,  
87.9472

■ 79.6533, 92.2641,  
99.0809

■ 59.4369, 82.1826,  
82.7554

■ 88.7232, 96.8174,  
105.0325

■ 54.8320, 79.9134,  
77.8068

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 51.1812, 78.1318,  
73.0957

■ 48.4038, 76.7963,  
68.6162

■ 46.4057, 75.8583,  
64.3613

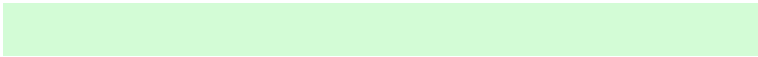
■ 45.0697, 75.2576,  
60.3233

■ 44.6759, 75.0864,  
58.8704

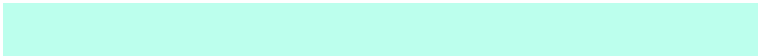
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.7916, 88.3258, 76.8576



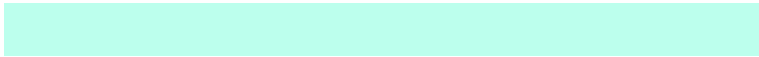
71.7851, 88.3258, 93.3859



72.8939, 88.3258, 112.9657

# Triad

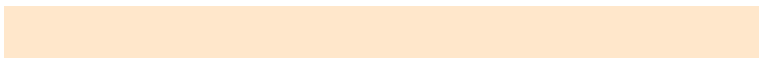
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



71.7851, 88.3258, 93.3859



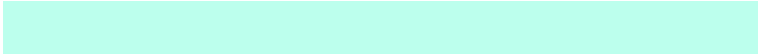
89.6267, 88.3258, 133.2996



91.4157, 88.3258, 68.8982

# Complementary

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



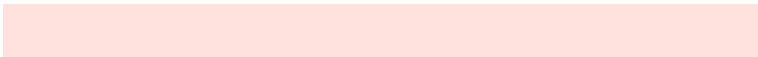
71.7851, 88.3258, 93.3859



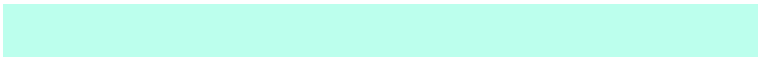
70.3644, 61.6838, 66.5905

# 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.



96.0733, 88.3258, 81.1306



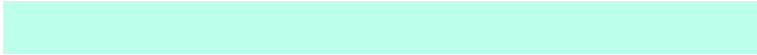
71.7851, 88.3258, 93.3859



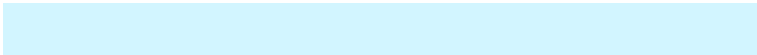
95.0026, 88.3258, 118.4776

# Square

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



71.7851, 88.3258, 93.3859



82.9726, 88.3258, 137.7070



97.4193, 88.3258, 99.0125

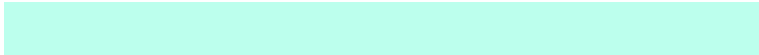


84.9372, 88.3258, 63.9608



# Rectangle

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



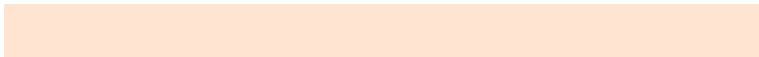
71.7851, 88.3258, 93.3859



75.2836, 88.3258, 124.9263



97.4193, 88.3258, 99.0125



93.2594, 88.3258, 72.2073

# Sweetspot

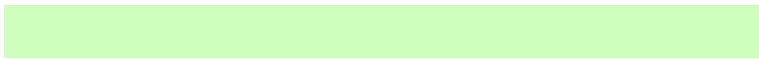
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



71.7860, 88.3262, 93.3874



87.0691, 95.9862, 103.9863



70.5654, 88.4142, 60.9249



18.3343, 20.3933, 22.0636



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

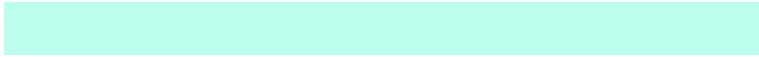


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

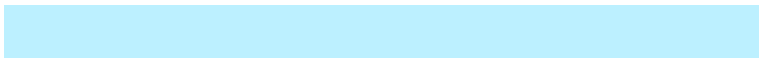
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



71.7860, 88.3262, 93.3874



67.8015, 86.3376, 90.2414



70.0924, 80.5172, 106.4548



18.3343, 20.3933, 22.0636



23.4096, 39.2604, 31.1060



2.3249, 3.8409, 3.2686



# Inverse Universe

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



70.3644, 61.6838, 66.5905



66.1471, 55.2554, 58.9992



71.5598, 67.3758, 56.8116



18.2098, 18.0672, 19.7217



22.1547, 11.3512, 4.1991

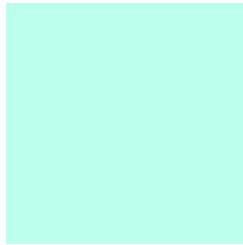


2.2003, 1.1225, 0.6362



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.7851, 88.3258, 93.3859 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

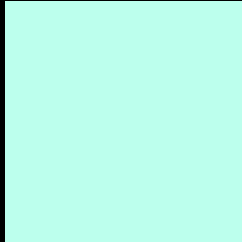
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.7851, 88.3258, 93.3859 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

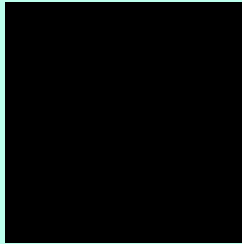
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

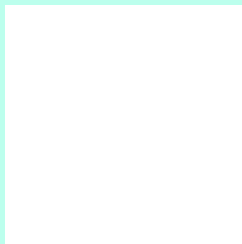
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 71.7851, 88.3258, 93.3859**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.7851, 88.3258, 93.3859.



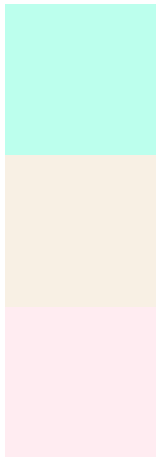
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.7851, 88.3258,



# 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

71.7851, 88.3258, 93.3859

### Protanopia

83.8751, 87.8781, 85.9403

### Deuteranopia

87.1126, 87.6018, 95.5366



## Tritanopia

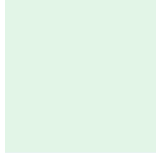
80.5212, 87.8970, 107.3296

# Trichromacy



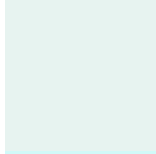
## Original Color

71.7851, 88.3258, 93.3859



## Protanomaly

78.4402, 87.2431, 88.3067



## Deuteranomaly

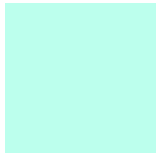
80.7338, 87.3814, 95.0492



## Tritanomaly

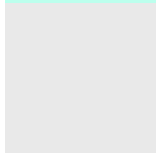
77.1135, 88.0840, 101.7445

# Monochromacy



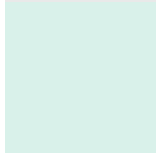
## Original Color

71.7851, 88.3258, 93.3859



## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368



## Achromatomaly

74.9219, 83.6028, 90.0301

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.7851, 88.3258, 93.3859 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, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 255, 237)  
}
```

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, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 255, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.7851, 88.3258, 93.3859 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, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 255, 237) }
```

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, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 255, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 255, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 255,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.7851, 88.3258, 93.3859 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, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
255, 237) }
```

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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