

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.7108, 63.8764, 89.2452)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.7108, 63.8764, 89.2452)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.5725, 56.9970,  
88.8906)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFACEF
RGB	255, 172, 239
RGB Percent	100%, 67%, 94%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3255, 0.0627
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	312°, 100%, 84%
HSV	312°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	71.5725, 56.9970, 88.8906
YIQ	204.4550, 27.9610, 38.4330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

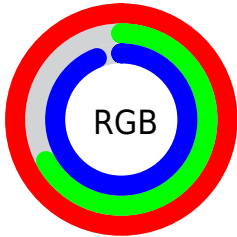
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 172, 239
Decimal	16755951
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	80.18, 40.33, -21.10
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 45.515, 332.383
Yxy	56.9970, 0.3291, 0.2621
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294946031 (0xFFFFACEF)
YUV	204.4550, 17.0307, 44.3280
Hunter-Lab	75.4964, 37.1040, -16.9615

# Details

The XYZ color **71.5725, 56.9970, 88.8906** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **61.8521, 83.9224, 60.5183**, and the grayscale version is **57.5667, 60.5647, 65.9550**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.0334, 83.9668, 106.2278**, and **38.0516, 28.2461, 48.2462** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.4606, 47.9195, 83.6527**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.6378, 67.9492, 94.5452**.

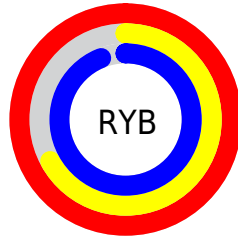
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (67%)

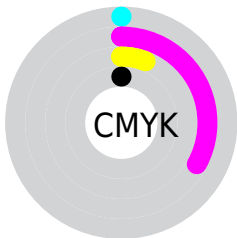
Blue (94%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (94%)

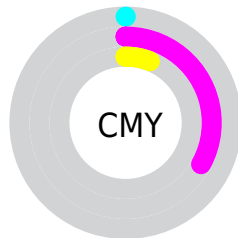


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.5725, 56.9970, 88.8906 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 71.5725, 56.9970, 88.8906 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.5725, 56.9970,  
88.8906

71.5725, 56.9970,  
88.8906

455.2330,  
413.4381, 544.8921

53.0937, 41.0028,  
66.4924

120.4626,  
100.4608, 147.7184

38.1054, 28.3213,  
48.2132

151.6047,  
128.6992, 184.9851

26.2421, 18.5680,  
33.6346

187.6986,  
161.7879, 228.0451

17.1385, 11.3585,  
22.3379

229.1097,  
200.1111, 277.3168

10.4292, 6.3085,  
13.9047

276.2034,  
244.0534, 333.2188

5.7489, 3.0336,  
7.9164

329.3449,

2.7322, 1.1493,

293.9990, 396.1696

3.9545

388.8997,  
350.3325, 466.5879

■ 1.0138, 0.0197,  
1.6004

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2911

■ 71.5725, 56.9970,  
88.8906

■ 71.5725, 56.9970,  
88.8906

■ 66.4606, 47.9195,  
83.6527

■ 77.6378, 67.9492,  
94.5452

■ 62.2446, 40.6028,  
78.8095

■ 84.7020, 80.8675,  
100.6303

■ 58.8669, 34.9314,  
74.3415

■ 92.8122, 95.8459,  
107.1629

■ 56.2613, 30.7734,  
70.2261

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 54.3513, 27.9759,  
66.4369

■ 53.0445, 26.3545,  
62.9423

■ 52.3615, 25.7086,  
60.4951

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.3036, 56.9970, 115.9911



71.5725, 56.9970, 88.8906



74.0292, 56.9970, 59.9590

# Triad

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



71.5725, 56.9970, 88.8906



53.4353, 56.9970, 23.7241



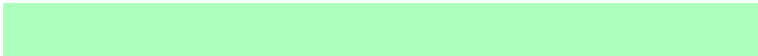
40.4593, 56.9970, 93.6503

# Complementary

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



71.5725, 56.9970, 88.8906



61.8521, 83.9224, 60.5183

# 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.



38.2300, 56.9970, 64.2096



71.5725, 56.9970, 88.8906



45.1682, 56.9970, 28.1350

# Square

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



71.5725, 56.9970, 88.8906



62.8735, 56.9970, 26.8994



39.8516, 56.9970, 41.2576



46.3164, 56.9970, 119.2457



# Rectangle

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



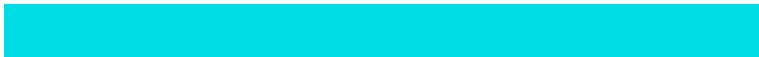
71.5725, 56.9970, 88.8906



72.4047, 56.9970, 44.5632



39.8516, 56.9970, 41.2576



39.2931, 56.9970, 83.6249

# Sweetspot

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



71.5738, 56.9993, 88.8918



86.6664, 84.4831, 102.2509



53.3513, 47.3200, 100.9295



18.3163, 17.6522, 21.6937



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.



71.5738, 56.9993, 88.8918



68.1685, 50.9324, 85.4646



66.2198, 54.8577, 60.6984



18.6337, 18.2368, 21.9541



27.4134, 13.4547, 31.8912



2.7059, 1.3247, 3.2986



# Inverse Universe

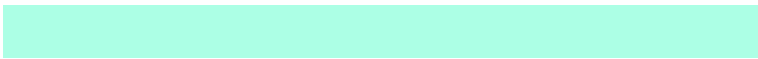
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71.5738, 56.9993, 88.8918



68.1685, 50.9324, 85.4646



66.8781, 85.9327, 86.9847



18.6337, 18.2368, 21.9541



27.4134, 13.4547, 31.8912



2.7059, 1.3247, 3.2986



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.5725, 56.9970, 88.8906 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

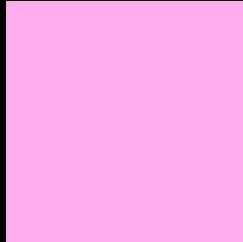
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.5725, 56.9970, 88.8906 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

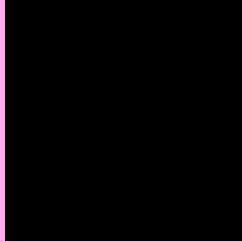
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 71.5725, 56.9970, 88.8906**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.5725, 56.9970, 88.8906.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.5725, 56.9970,



# 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

71.5725, 56.9970, 88.8906

### Protanopia

57.7834, 57.3429, 102.6305

### Deuteranopia

58.5979, 57.4459, 86.5970



## Tritanopia

65.3284, 57.0825, 58.6138

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.5725, 56.9970, 88.8906



## Protanomaly

61.6604, 56.5076, 97.2797



## Deuteranomaly

62.7294, 56.9689, 87.0468



## Tritanomaly

67.3369, 57.0032, 68.4264

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.5725, 56.9970, 88.8906



## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



## Achromatomaly

61.8054, 58.3970, 73.6599

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.5725, 56.9970, 88.8906 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(255, 172, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 172, 239)  
}
```

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(255, 172, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 172, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.5725, 56.9970, 88.8906 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(255, 172, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 172, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 172, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 172, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 172, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 172,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.5725, 56.9970, 88.8906 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 172, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
172, 239) }
```

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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