

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.0391, 72.4101, 81.6559)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.0391, 72.4101, 81.6559)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(70.2351, 72.6302,  
81.5514)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1DCE1
RGB	225, 220, 225
RGB Percent	88%, 86%, 88%
CMY	0.1176, 0.1372, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	300°, 8%, 87%
HSV	300°, 2%, 88%
XYZ	70.2351, 72.6302, 81.5514
YIQ	222.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

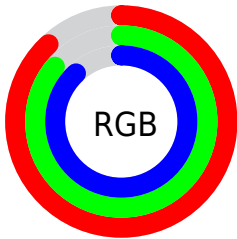
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 220, 225
Decimal	14802145
CIE Lab	88.27, 2.59, -1.85
CIE LCh	88, 3.187, 324.475
Yxy	72.6302, 0.3130, 0.3236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292992225 (0xFFE1DCE1)
YUV	222.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740
Hunter-Lab	85.2234, -2.0337, 2.9209

# Details

The XYZ color **70.2351, 72.6302, 81.5514** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.3615, 74.2354, 78.3870**, and the grayscale version is **69.4682, 73.0860, 79.5907**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.2884, 38.3586, 43.4688** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.7234, 61.6063, 79.7152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.5457, 85.2499, 83.6557**.

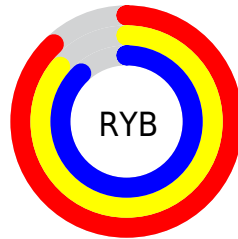
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (86%)

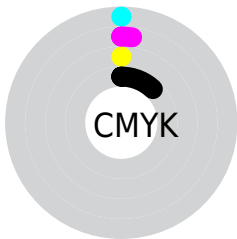
Blue (88%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (88%)

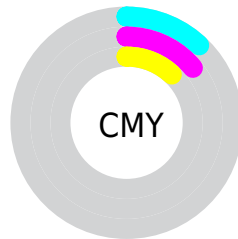


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.2351, 72.6302, 81.5514 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 70.2351, 72.6302, 81.5514 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 70.2351, 72.6302,  
81.5514

■ 70.2351, 72.6302,  
81.5514

450.6286,  
469.7321, 519.9899

■ 51.9985, 53.6736,  
60.4622

118.5684,  
122.9521, 137.3758

■ 37.2282, 38.3408,  
43.3635

149.3958,  
155.0862, 172.9480

■ 25.5587, 26.2473,  
29.8369

185.1509,  
192.3816, 214.1850

■ 16.6247, 17.0087,  
19.4639

226.1990,  
235.2227, 261.5052

■ 10.0609, 10.2407,  
11.8257

272.9055,  
283.9940, 315.3273

■ 5.5020, 5.5589,  
6.5040

325.6356,

■ 2.5824, 2.5787,

339.0797, 376.0697

3.0802

384.7549,  
400.8643, 444.1511

■ 0.9370, 0.9160,  
1.1357

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.2351, 72.6302,  
81.5514

■ 70.2351, 72.6302,  
81.5514

■ 64.7234, 61.6063,  
79.7152

■ 76.5457, 85.2499,  
83.6557

■ 59.9729, 52.1057,  
78.1317

■ 80.4032, 92.9644,  
84.9415

■ 55.9520, 44.0643,  
76.7915

■ 80.4035, 92.9646,  
84.9415

■ 52.6246, 37.4100,  
75.6825

■ 80.4038, 92.9647,  
84.9415

49.9514, 32.0642,  
74.7915

80.4041, 92.9649,  
84.9415

47.8895, 27.9408,  
74.1043

80.4045, 92.9651,  
84.9415

46.3905, 24.9433,  
73.6047

80.4048, 92.9652,  
84.9415

45.3990, 22.9606,  
73.2743

80.4051, 92.9654,  
84.9416

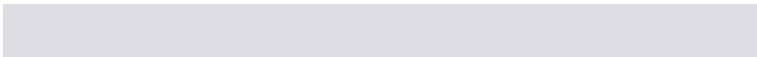
44.8481, 21.8593,  
73.0908

80.4054, 92.9656,  
84.9416

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.6431, 72.6302, 82.9725



70.2351, 72.6302, 81.5514



70.5051, 72.6302, 79.4877

# Triad

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



70.2351, 72.6302, 81.5514



69.1743, 72.6302, 74.9685



67.7047, 72.6302, 80.8374

# Complementary

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



70.2351, 72.6302, 81.5514



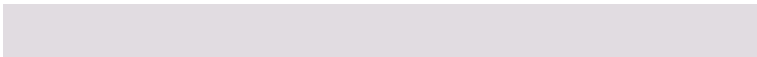
69.3615, 74.2354, 78.3870

# 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.



67.5812, 72.6302, 78.6776



70.2351, 72.6302, 81.5514



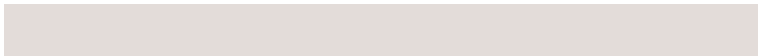
68.4261, 72.6302, 75.3149

# Square

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



70.2351, 72.6302, 81.5514



69.8898, 72.6302, 75.7077



67.8444, 72.6302, 76.6628



68.1829, 72.6302, 82.5550



# Rectangle

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



70.2351, 72.6302, 81.5514



70.4648, 72.6302, 78.0352



67.8444, 72.6302, 76.6628



67.6204, 72.6302, 80.1380

# Sweetspot

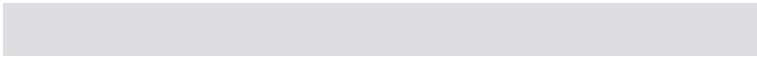
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



70.2372, 72.6333, 81.5530



94.2419, 98.3838, 108.6306



68.7241, 71.8858, 81.4884



20.1801, 21.0752, 23.2543



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.



70.2372, 72.6333, 81.5530



92.6578, 95.2157, 108.1026



69.9100, 72.5025, 79.8300



14.9756, 15.2967, 17.5509



25.7229, 12.3560, 42.0776



1.7830, 0.8565, 2.9166



# Inverse Universe

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



69.5654, 72.3646, 78.0153



91.4505, 94.7329, 101.7447



69.6837, 74.3642, 80.0839



14.7313, 15.1989, 16.2645



17.8932, 9.2243, 0.8376

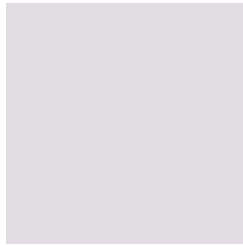


1.2403, 0.6394, 0.0581



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.2351, 72.6302, 81.5514 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

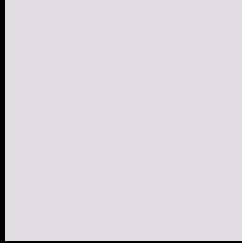
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.2351, 72.6302, 81.5514 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

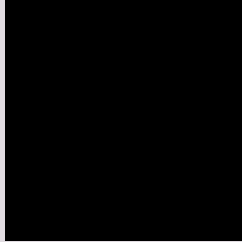
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

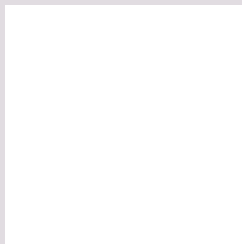
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 70.2351, 72.6302, 81.5514

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.2351, 72.6302, 81.5514.



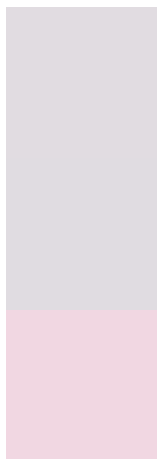
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.2351, 72.6302,



# 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

70.2351, 72.6302, 81.5514

### Protanopia

69.9243, 72.4699, 81.5369

### Deuteranopia

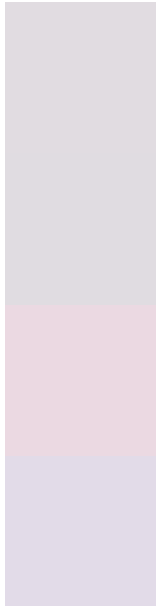
74.3035, 72.7926, 82.0857



## Tritanopia

71.8903, 72.5298, 89.5675

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.2351, 72.6302, 81.5514

## Protanomaly

69.9243, 72.4699, 81.5369

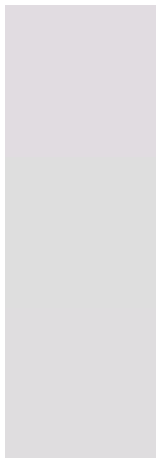
## Deuteranomaly

72.8013, 72.7789, 82.1622

## Tritanomaly

71.2610, 72.6580, 86.6125

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.2351, 72.6302, 81.5514

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

69.6072, 72.7286, 80.1814

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.2351, 72.6302, 81.5514 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(225, 220, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 220, 225)  
}
```

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(225, 220, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 220, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.2351, 72.6302, 81.5514 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(225, 220, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 220, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 220, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 220, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 220, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 220,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.2351, 72.6302, 81.5514 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 220, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
220, 225) }
```

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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