

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.2571, 72.8963, 70.0420)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.2571, 72.8963, 70.0420)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.2571, 72.8963,  
70.0420)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8DCD0
RGB	232, 220, 208
RGB Percent	91%, 86%, 82%
CMY	0.0902, 0.1372, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.10, 0.09
HSL	30°, 34%, 86%
HSV	30°, 10%, 91%
XYZ	70.2571, 72.8963, 70.0420
YIQ	222.2200, 11.0040, -1.1880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

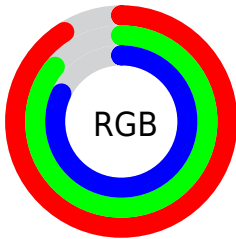
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 232, 208
Decimal	15260880
CIE Lab	88.40, 2.09, 7.35
CIE LCh	88, 7.641, 74.101
Yxy	72.8963, 0.3295, 0.3419
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293450960 (0xFFE8DCD0)
YUV	222.2200, -7.0105, 8.5771
Hunter-Lab	85.3793, -2.5294, 11.1262

# Details

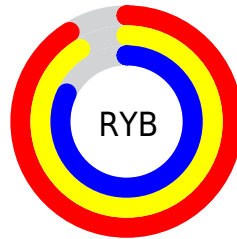
The XYZ color **70.2571, 72.8963, 70.0420** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.1710, 70.4212, 86.4498**, and the grayscale version is **69.6309, 73.2571, 79.7770**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.1924, 38.4735, 36.0377** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.6710, 65.9622, 55.1127**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.4759, 80.4261, 87.2439**.

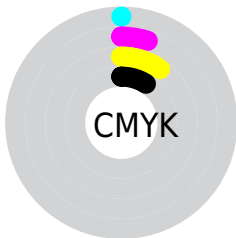
# Distribution



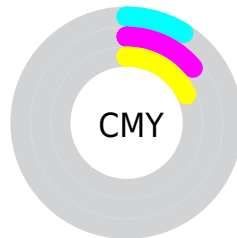
- Red (91%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.2571, 72.8963, 70.0420 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 70.2571, 72.8963, 70.0420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.2571, 72.8963,  
70.0420

70.2571, 72.8963,  
70.0420

450.7046,  
470.6553, 479.4906

52.0165, 53.8912,  
51.0838

118.5996,  
123.3300, 120.9503

37.2426, 38.5147,  
35.8981

149.4322,  
155.5273, 153.7375

25.5699, 26.3824,  
24.0664

185.1929,  
192.8909, 191.9714

16.6331, 17.1099,  
15.1702

226.2470,  
235.8050, 236.0705

10.0670, 10.3129,  
8.7910

272.9598,  
284.6541, 286.4535

5.5060, 5.6069,  
4.5102

325.6968,

2.5849, 2.6076,

339.8226, 343.5388

1.9092

384.8233,  
401.6949, 407.7450

■ 0.9382, 0.9305,  
0.4986

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.2571, 72.8963,  
70.0420

■ 70.2571, 72.8963,  
70.0420

■ 64.6710, 65.9622,  
55.1127

■ 76.4759, 80.4261,  
87.2439

■ 59.6893, 59.5985,  
42.3547

■ 83.3426, 88.5569,  
106.8043

■ 55.2902, 53.7918,  
31.6662

■ 87.0231, 95.7642,  
108.5055

■ 51.4483, 48.5247,  
22.9350

■ 87.0890, 95.8960,  
108.5274

■ 48.1358, 43.7786,  
16.0386

■ 45.3222, 39.5335,  
10.8399

■ 42.9730, 35.7675,  
7.1826

■ 41.0480, 32.4559,  
4.8806

■ 39.5293, 29.6565,  
3.6409

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.8513, 72.8963, 72.5432



70.2571, 72.8963, 70.0420



68.4294, 72.8963, 69.9665

# Triad

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



70.2571, 72.8963, 70.0420



65.9188, 72.8963, 81.8598



71.7710, 72.8963, 86.8538

# Complementary

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



70.2571, 72.8963, 70.0420



66.1710, 70.4212, 86.4498

# 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.



70.1492, 72.8963, 89.5841



70.2571, 72.8963, 70.0420



66.7820, 72.8963, 86.6158

# Square

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



70.2571, 72.8963, 70.0420



65.9465, 72.8963, 76.6348



68.3234, 72.8963, 89.4951



72.7358, 72.8963, 82.1730



# Rectangle

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



70.2571, 72.8963, 70.0420



67.3258, 72.8963, 71.2926



68.3234, 72.8963, 89.4951



71.2834, 72.8963, 88.0391

# Sweetspot

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



70.2591, 72.8995, 70.0436



92.6349, 97.1016, 102.1392



68.7538, 67.4359, 77.1038



19.6922, 20.6204, 21.4848



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

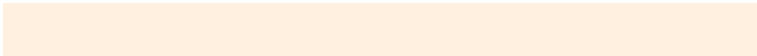


# Same Dimension

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



70.2591, 72.8995, 70.0436



85.8223, 88.8105, 83.4246



73.5213, 79.4239, 71.1310



14.9696, 15.5531, 15.1175



22.0709, 16.7160, 2.0633



1.7239, 1.4210, 0.1834

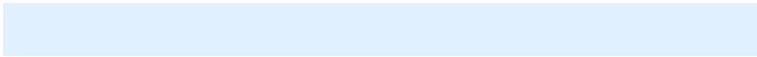


# Inverse Universe

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



66.1710, 70.4212, 86.4498



79.9848, 85.2717, 106.8512



63.1348, 64.3490, 85.4377



14.1750, 15.0714, 18.3063



11.6767, 10.4155, 43.7781

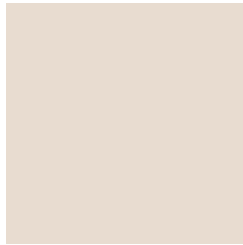


0.9558, 0.9554, 3.2660



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.2571, 72.8963, 70.0420 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 70.2571, 72.8963, 70.0420 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

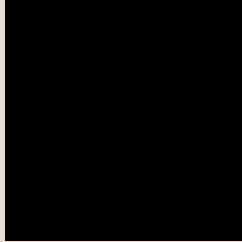
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 70.2571, 72.8963, 70.0420**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.2571, 72.8963, 70.0420.



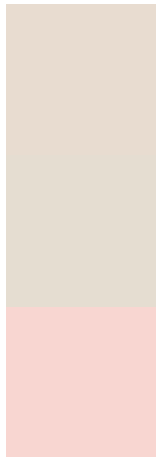
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.2571, 72.8963,



# 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

70.2571, 72.8963, 70.0420

### Protanopia

69.6782, 72.9744, 70.7346

### Deuteranopia

74.2666, 72.6530, 70.4308



## Tritanopia

73.8559, 72.8278, 87.2553

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.2571, 72.8963, 70.0420

## Protanomaly

69.9982, 73.1393, 70.7496

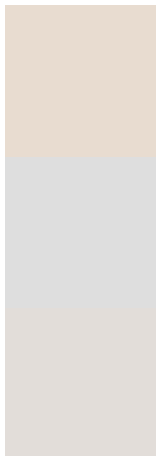
## Deuteranomaly

72.6824, 72.5924, 70.5026

## Tritanomaly

72.5283, 72.6697, 80.7250

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.2571, 72.8963, 70.0420

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

69.7449, 72.8914, 76.0391

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.2571, 72.8963, 70.0420 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(232, 220, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 220, 208)  
}
```

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(232, 220, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 220, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.2571, 72.8963, 70.0420 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(232, 220, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 220, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 220, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 220, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 220, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 220,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.2571, 72.8963, 70.0420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 220, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
220, 208) }
```

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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