

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.4316, 72.8506, 79.6539)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.4316, 72.8506, 79.6539)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(70.4566, 72.7912, 79.4439)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(70.4566, 72.7912,  
79.4439)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3DCDE
RGB	227, 220, 222
RGB Percent	89%, 86%, 87%
CMY	0.1098, 0.1372, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.02, 0.11
HSL	343°, 11%, 88%
HSV	343°, 3%, 89%
XYZ	70.4566, 72.7912, 79.4439
YIQ	222.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

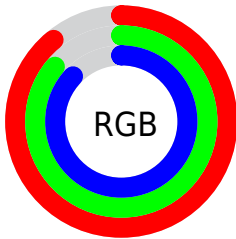
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	227, 220, 222
Decimal	14933214
CIE Lab	88.35, 2.74, -0.14
CIE LCh	88, 2.741, 357.048
Yxy	72.7912, 0.3164, 0.3269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293123294 (0xFFE3DCDE)
YUV	222.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035
Hunter-Lab	85.3178, -1.8983, 4.5144

# Details

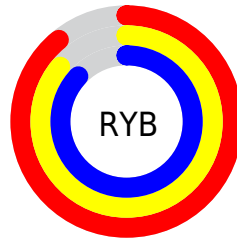
The XYZ color **70.4566, 72.7912, 79.4439** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.5776, 75.5920, 82.1088**, and the grayscale version is **69.6591, 73.2868, 79.8093**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.4434, 38.4709, 42.0114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.8283, 60.8479, 66.6849**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.1072, 86.4424, 93.5778**.

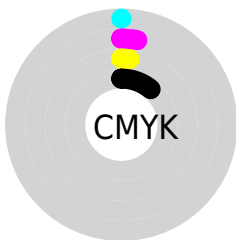
# Distribution



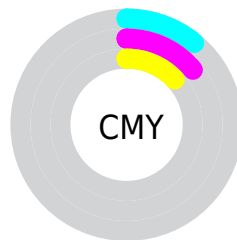
- Red (89%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.4566, 72.7912, 79.4439 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 70.4566, 72.7912, 79.4439 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 70.4566, 72.7912,  
79.4439

■ 70.4566, 72.7912,  
79.4439

451.3930,  
470.2908, 512.7140

■ 52.1798, 53.8052,  
58.7374

118.8824,  
123.1807, 134.3879

■ 37.3733, 38.4460,  
41.9831

149.7621,  
155.3531, 169.4625

■ 25.6716, 26.3290,  
28.7626

185.5735,  
192.6898, 210.1635

■ 16.7095, 17.0699,  
18.6573

226.6819,  
235.5751, 256.9095

■ 10.1216, 10.2844,  
11.2486

273.4527,  
284.3935, 310.1190

■ 5.5426, 5.5879,  
6.1180

326.2513,

■ 2.6070, 2.5962,

339.5293, 370.2106

2.8470

385.4429,  
401.3669, 437.6027

■ 0.9495, 0.9247,  
1.0171

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.4566, 72.7912,  
79.4439

■ 70.4566, 72.7912,  
79.4439

■ 62.8283, 60.8479,  
66.6849

■ 79.1072, 86.4424,  
93.5778

■ 56.1780, 50.5358,  
55.2543

■ 85.4002, 95.0356,  
107.9850

■ 50.4669, 41.7868,  
45.1097

■ 85.4890, 95.0711,  
108.4526

■ 45.6514, 34.5237,  
36.2048

■ 41.6845, 28.6632,  
28.4904

■ 38.5144, 24.1135,  
21.9138

■ 36.0836, 20.7719,  
16.4179

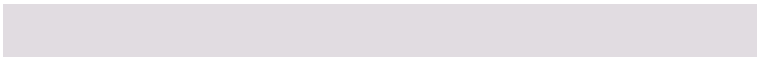
■ 34.3264, 18.5199,  
11.9404

■ 33.1643, 17.2147,  
8.4111

# Harmonies

## Analogous

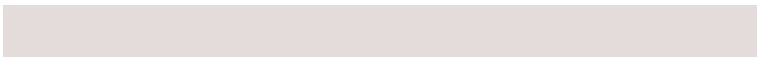
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



70.2526, 72.7912, 81.2438



70.4566, 72.7912, 79.4439



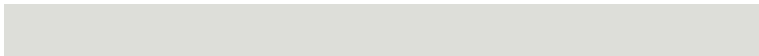
70.3184, 72.7912, 77.6215

# Triad

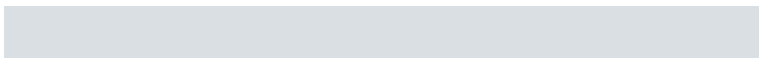
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



70.4566, 72.7912, 79.4439



68.6123, 72.7912, 76.0749



68.5002, 72.7912, 82.3357

# Complementary

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



70.4566, 72.7912, 79.4439



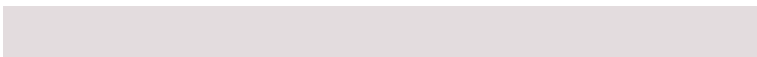
70.5776, 75.5920, 82.1088

# 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.



68.0656, 72.7912, 80.9158



70.4566, 72.7912, 79.4439



68.1300, 72.7912, 77.3034

# Square

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



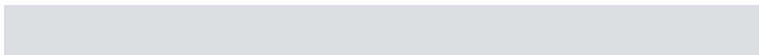
70.4566, 72.7912, 79.4439



69.2510, 72.7912, 75.6947



67.9305, 72.7912, 79.0709



69.1207, 72.7912, 82.9298

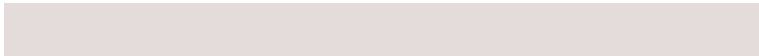


# Rectangle

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



70.4566, 72.7912, 79.4439



70.0512, 72.7912, 76.6356



67.9305, 72.7912, 79.0709



68.3277, 72.7912, 81.9380

# Sweetspot

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



70.4587, 72.7943, 79.4455



93.9498, 98.2670, 107.0926



70.4809, 72.7272, 82.9972



20.1207, 21.0514, 22.9413



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.



70.4587, 72.7943, 79.4455



90.7303, 93.2032, 101.7795



70.5614, 73.4255, 78.1674



15.3574, 15.7078, 17.1605



19.0711, 9.7626, 4.0033

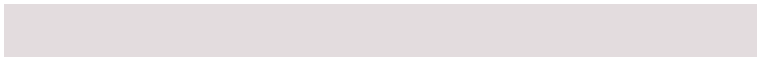


1.4483, 0.7370, 0.5013

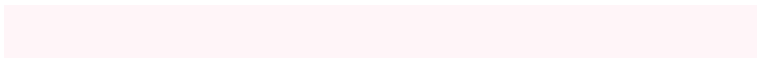


# Inverse Universe

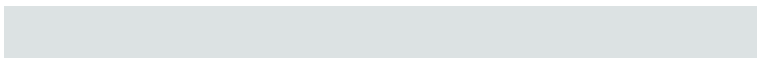
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.4587, 72.7943, 79.4455



90.7303, 93.2032, 101.7795



70.4705, 74.9393, 83.4247



15.3574, 15.7078, 17.1605



19.0711, 9.7626, 4.0033

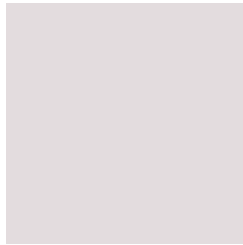


1.4483, 0.7370, 0.5013



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.4566, 72.7912, 79.4439 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 70.4566, 72.7912, 79.4439 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

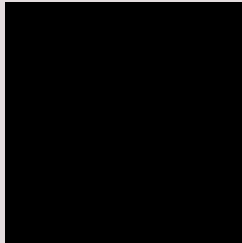
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

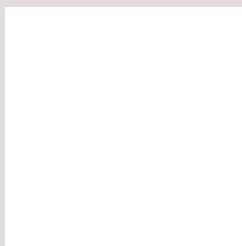
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 70.4566, 72.7912, 79.4439**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.4566, 72.7912, 79.4439.



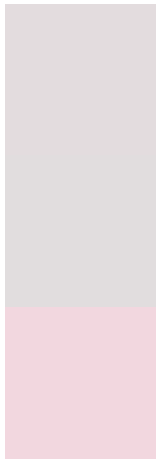
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.4566, 72.7912,



# 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

70.4566, 72.7912, 79.4439

### Protanopia

70.0926, 72.9944, 79.5023

### Deuteranopia

74.2377, 72.8058, 79.9522



## Tritanopia

72.3799, 72.7990, 88.8340

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.4566, 72.7912, 79.4439

## Protanomaly

70.4053, 73.1556, 79.5169

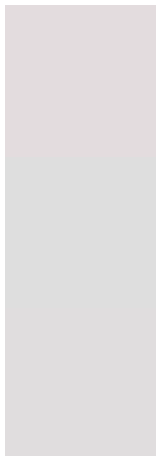
## Deuteranomaly

73.0572, 72.9579, 80.0438

## Tritanomaly

71.6094, 72.8702, 85.1540

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.4566, 72.7912, 79.4439

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

69.7817, 72.8341, 79.4877

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.4566, 72.7912, 79.4439 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, 220, 222) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 220, 222)  
}
```

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, 220, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 220, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.4566, 72.7912, 79.4439 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, 220, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 220, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 220, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 220, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 220, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 220,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.4566, 72.7912, 79.4439 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 220, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
220, 222) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor