

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.6935, 72.3951, 80.7285)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.6935, 72.3951, 80.7285)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(70.7810, 72.5388,  
80.7918)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4DBE0
RGB	228, 219, 224
RGB Percent	89%, 86%, 88%
CMY	0.1059, 0.1412, 0.1216
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.02, 0.11
HSL	327°, 14%, 88%
HSV	327°, 4%, 89%
XYZ	70.7810, 72.5388, 80.7918
YIQ	222.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

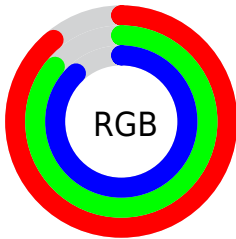
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 219, 224
Decimal	14998496
CIE Lab	88.23, 3.95, -1.36
CIE LCh	88, 4.179, 340.981
Yxy	72.5388, 0.3158, 0.3237
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293188576 (0xFFE4DBE0)
YUV	222.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331
Hunter-Lab	85.1697, -0.7031, 3.3764

# Details

The XYZ color **70.7810, 72.5388, 80.7918** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.2789, 75.8766, 80.7574**, and the grayscale version is **69.6096, 73.2347, 79.7526**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.6705, 38.2997, 42.9433** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.9018, 60.9148, 71.9167**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.5610, 85.8313, 90.3734**.

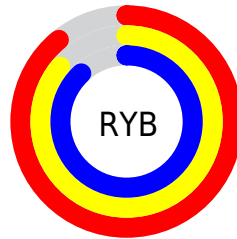
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (86%)

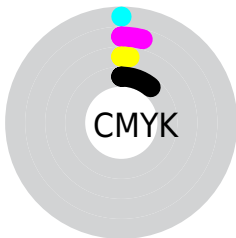
Blue (88%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (88%)

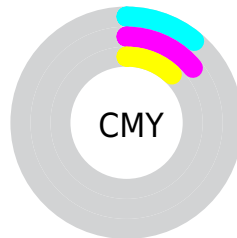


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.7810, 72.5388, 80.7918 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 70.7810, 72.5388, 80.7918 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.7810, 72.5388,  
80.7918

70.7810, 72.5388,  
80.7918

452.5113,  
469.4148, 517.3742

52.4454, 53.5989,  
59.8401

119.3421,  
122.8223, 136.2998

37.5859, 38.2811,  
42.8653

150.2982,  
154.9346, 171.6933

25.8372, 26.2009,  
29.4489

186.1919,  
192.2066, 212.7378

16.8339, 16.9740,  
19.1721

227.3885,  
235.0226, 259.8518

10.2107, 10.2160,  
11.6167

274.2534,  
283.7671, 313.4539

5.6022, 5.5424,  
6.3639

327.1519,

2.6431, 2.5689,

338.8243, 373.9626

2.9952

386.4494,  
400.5788, 441.7966

■ 0.9680, 0.9110,  
1.0922

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.7810, 72.5388,  
80.7918

■ 70.7810, 72.5388,  
80.7918

■ 63.9018, 60.9148,  
71.9167

■ 78.5610, 85.8313,  
90.3734

■ 57.8830, 50.8834,  
63.7250

■ 84.1267, 94.5628,  
99.6274

■ 52.6899, 42.3770,  
56.1990

■ 85.7114, 95.1966,  
107.9723

■ 48.2833, 35.3193,  
49.3180

■ 85.8054, 95.2342,  
108.4674

■ 44.6205, 29.6275,  
43.0604

■ 41.6546, 25.2103,  
37.4027

■ 39.3330, 21.9650,  
32.3191

■ 37.5949, 19.7729,  
27.7812

■ 36.3669, 18.4899,  
23.7556

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.2155, 72.5388, 83.2158



70.7810, 72.5388, 80.7918



70.8521, 72.5388, 77.9375

# Triad

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



70.7810, 72.5388, 80.7918



68.5801, 72.5388, 73.6956



67.5036, 72.5388, 82.6515

# Complementary

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



70.7810, 72.5388, 80.7918



70.2789, 75.8766, 80.7574

# 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.



67.0743, 72.5388, 80.0367



70.7810, 72.5388, 80.7918



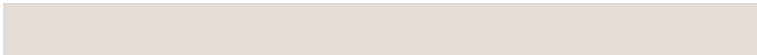
67.6918, 72.5388, 74.8951

# Square

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



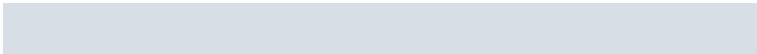
70.7810, 72.5388, 80.7918



69.5749, 72.5388, 73.8866



67.1429, 72.5388, 77.2003



68.3208, 72.5388, 84.3073



# Rectangle

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



70.7810, 72.5388, 80.7918



70.6087, 72.5388, 76.1798



67.1429, 72.5388, 77.2003



67.3095, 72.5388, 81.8529

# Sweetspot

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



70.7831, 72.5419, 80.7934



94.0599, 98.3110, 107.6720



69.7385, 71.9400, 83.6102



20.1431, 21.0604, 23.0592



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.



70.7831, 72.5419, 80.7934



90.2171, 91.7734, 102.8524



70.1943, 72.3064, 77.6931



15.2930, 15.4875, 17.4219



20.7335, 10.4276, 12.7572



1.5787, 0.7892, 1.1881



# Inverse Universe

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



70.7831, 72.5419, 80.7934



90.2171, 91.7734, 102.8524



70.8795, 76.1169, 83.9205



15.2930, 15.4875, 17.4219



20.7335, 10.4276, 12.7572

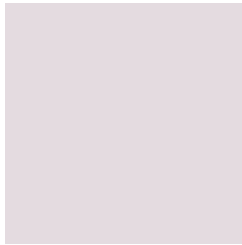


1.5787, 0.7892, 1.1881



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.7810, 72.5388, 80.7918 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

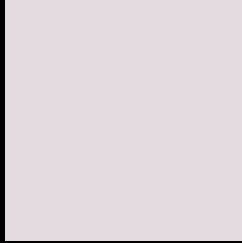
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.7810, 72.5388, 80.7918 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

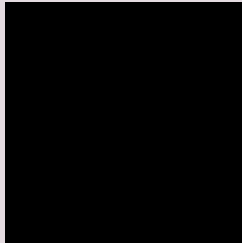
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

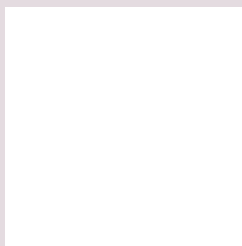
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 70.7810, 72.5388, 80.7918**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.7810, 72.5388, 80.7918.



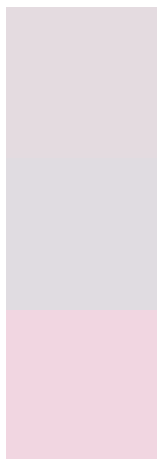
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.7810, 72.5388,

80.7918.

# 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

70.7810, 72.5388, 80.7918

### Protanopia

69.9243, 72.4699, 81.5369

### Deuteranopia

73.9128, 72.2301, 81.2804



## **Tritanopia**

72.2973, 72.3892, 88.0039

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.7810, 72.5388, 80.7918

## Protanomaly

70.2351, 72.6302, 81.5514

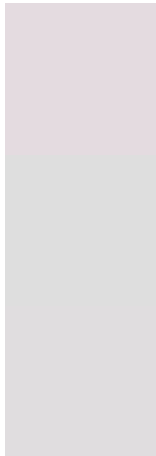
## Deuteranomaly

72.7385, 72.3808, 81.3713

## Tritanomaly

71.6674, 72.5140, 85.0822

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.7810, 72.5388, 80.7918

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

69.9162, 72.8879, 80.1958

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.7810, 72.5388, 80.7918 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(228, 219, 224) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 219, 224)  
}
```

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(228, 219, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 219, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.7810, 72.5388, 80.7918 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(228, 219, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 219, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 219, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 219, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 219, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 219,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.7810, 72.5388, 80.7918 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 219, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
219, 224) }
```

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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