

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.8473, 76.3786, 71.3312)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.8473, 76.3786, 71.3312)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(70.9306, 76.4211, 71.3339)</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(70.9306, 76.4211,  
71.3339)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E3E4D1
RGB	227, 228, 209
RGB Percent	89%, 89%, 82%
CMY	0.1098, 0.1059, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.08, 0.11
HSL	63°, 26%, 86%
HSV	63°, 8%, 89%
XYZ	70.9306, 76.4211, 71.3339
YIQ	225.5350, 5.5030, -6.1210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

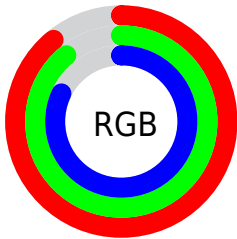
Format	Color
RYP	209, 228, 210
Decimal	14935249
CIELab	90.05, -3.61, 9.15
CIElCh	90, 9.834, 111.511
Yxy	76.4211, 0.3243, 0.3495
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293125329 (0xFFE3E4D1)
YUV	225.5350, -8.1518, 1.2848
Hunter-Lab	87.4192, -8.1513, 12.8129

# Details

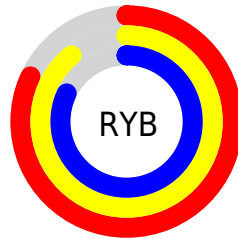
The XYZ color **70.9306, 76.4211, 71.3339** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.3852, 64.9060, 82.5901**, and the grayscale version is **72.0090, 75.7591, 82.5016**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.8732, 41.0244, 36.9327** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.9295, 75.1794, 57.4974**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.3426, 77.8325, 87.3016**.

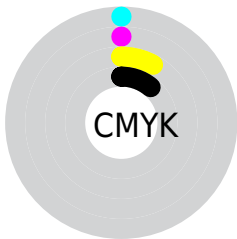
# Distribution



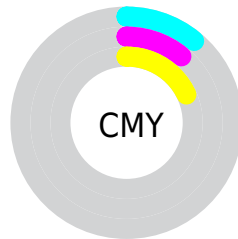
- Red (89%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.9306, 76.4211, 71.3339 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 70.9306, 76.4211, 71.3339 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.9306, 76.4211,  
71.3339

70.9306, 76.4211,  
71.3339

453.0264,  
482.7880, 484.1349

52.5679, 56.7779,  
52.1312

119.5540,  
128.3220, 122.8079

37.6840, 40.8269,  
36.7267

150.5453,  
161.3484, 155.9164

25.9136, 28.1839,  
24.7018

186.4769,  
199.6047, 194.4971

16.8914, 18.4643,  
15.6381

227.7142,  
243.4753, 238.9688

10.2519, 11.2839,  
9.1168

274.6224,  
293.3445, 289.7498

5.6298, 6.2581,  
4.7196

327.5669,

2.6598, 3.0026,

349.5968, 347.2588

2.0279

386.9131,  
412.6165, 411.9144

■ 0.9765, 1.1331,  
0.5723

■ 0.0000, 0.0060,  
0.0000

■ 70.9306, 76.4211,  
71.3339

■ 70.9306, 76.4211,  
71.3339

■ 67.9295, 75.1794,  
57.4974

■ 74.3426, 77.8325,  
87.3016

■ 65.3159, 74.0905,  
45.6972

■ 78.1753, 79.4099,  
105.4802

■ 63.0737, 73.1505,  
35.8387

■ 78.6259, 79.6348,  
105.8348

■ 61.1831, 72.3514,  
27.8177

■ 79.0153, 79.8355,  
105.8530

■ 59.6224, 71.6846,  
21.5203

■ 79.4074, 80.0376,  
105.8713

■ 58.3675, 71.1405,  
16.8201

■ 79.8021, 80.2411,  
105.8898

■ 57.3913, 70.7081,  
13.5731

■ 80.1995, 80.4460,  
105.9084

■ 56.6615, 70.3745,  
11.6099

■ 80.5996, 80.6523,  
105.9271

■ 56.1315, 70.1212,  
10.6853

■ 81.0025, 80.8600,  
105.9460

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.3302, 76.4211, 70.6251



70.9306, 76.4211, 71.3339



69.0282, 76.4211, 75.1307

# Triad

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



70.9306, 76.4211, 71.3339



69.7574, 76.4211, 94.1665



77.3717, 76.4211, 85.2072

# Complementary

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



70.9306, 76.4211, 71.3339



63.3852, 64.9060, 82.5901

# Split Complementary

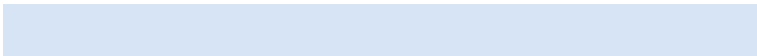
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



76.3673, 76.4211, 91.8478



70.9306, 76.4211, 71.3339



71.9461, 76.4211, 97.2066

# Square

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



70.9306, 76.4211, 71.3339



68.3614, 76.4211, 88.2301



74.3684, 76.4211, 96.3352



77.0851, 76.4211, 78.3833



# Rectangle

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



70.9306, 76.4211, 71.3339



68.2803, 76.4211, 79.0243



74.3684, 76.4211, 96.3352



77.1731, 76.4211, 87.5401

# Sweetspot

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



70.9327, 76.4244, 71.3355



93.6940, 99.4404, 102.5349



66.5402, 67.1678, 69.7804



19.9786, 21.2530, 21.5918



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.



70.9327, 76.4244, 71.3355



90.7188, 98.2105, 88.6704



68.0338, 74.9300, 71.1999



15.5224, 16.7764, 15.3245



32.3969, 40.4827, 6.1064



2.4172, 3.0035, 0.4523



# Inverse Universe

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



63.3852, 64.9060, 82.5901



79.1136, 80.4993, 105.9759



66.1554, 66.3341, 82.7197



13.6529, 13.9233, 18.1122



8.2043, 3.2953, 42.5868

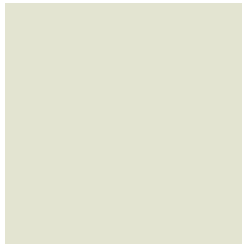


0.6313, 0.2564, 3.1482



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.9306, 76.4211, 71.3339 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

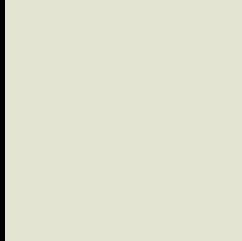
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.9306, 76.4211, 71.3339 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

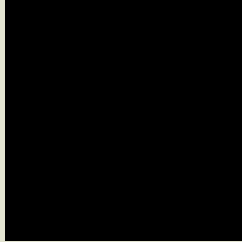
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

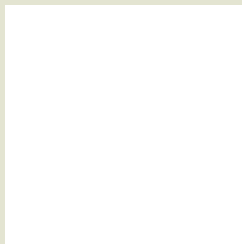
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 70.9306, 76.4211, 71.3339**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.9306, 76.4211, 71.3339.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.9306, 76.4211,



# 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

70.9306, 76.4211, 71.3339

### Protanopia

72.8425, 76.6089, 70.6223

### Deuteranopia

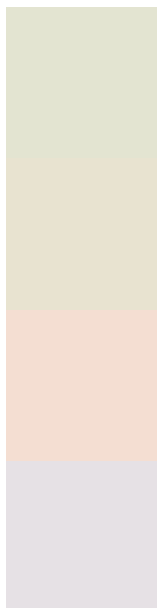
77.9624, 76.4370, 72.2728



## Tritanopia

75.5436, 76.2820, 93.9614

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.9306, 76.4211, 71.3339

## Protanomaly

72.1330, 76.6480, 70.6672

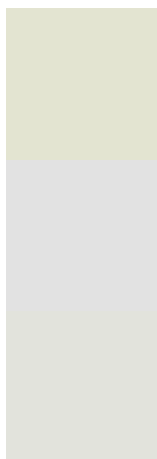
## Deuteranomaly

75.0624, 76.1288, 71.7109

## Tritanomaly

73.7012, 76.3306, 84.9775

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.9306, 76.4211, 71.3339

## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211

## Achromatomaly

71.7514, 76.2742, 78.6508

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.9306, 76.4211, 71.3339 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, 228, 209) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 228, 209)  
}
```

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, 228, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 228, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.9306, 76.4211, 71.3339 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, 228, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 228, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 228, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 228, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 228, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 228,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.9306, 76.4211, 71.3339 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 228, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
228, 209) }
```

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