

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.9275, 72.9071, 85.1971)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.9275, 72.9071, 85.1971)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(70.9275, 72.9071, 85.1971)</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(70.9275, 72.9071,  
85.1971)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1DCE6
RGB	225, 220, 230
RGB Percent	88%, 86%, 90%
CMY	0.1176, 0.1372, 0.0980
CMYK	0.02, 0.04, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	270°, 17%, 88%
HSV	270°, 4%, 90%
XYZ	70.9275, 72.9071, 85.1971
YIQ	222.6350, -0.2300, 4.1700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

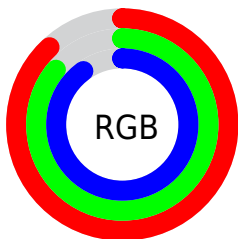
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 220, 230
Decimal	14802150
CIE Lab	88.40, 3.50, -4.29
CIE LCh	88, 5.540, 309.236
Yxy	72.9071, 0.3097, 0.3183
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292992230 (0xFFE1DCE6)
YUV	222.6350, 3.6309, 2.0741
Hunter-Lab	85.3857, -1.1499, 0.6109

# Details

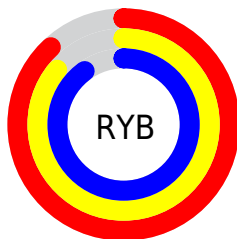
The XYZ color **70.9275, 72.9071, 85.1971** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.2690, 77.7704, 78.9160**, and the grayscale version is **69.8573, 73.4953, 80.0364**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.7706, 38.5515, 46.0079** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.8359, 59.8688, 83.1607**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.0955, 87.7371, 87.5248**.

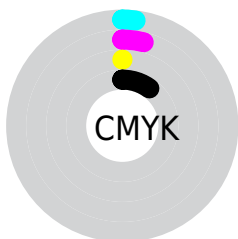
# Distribution



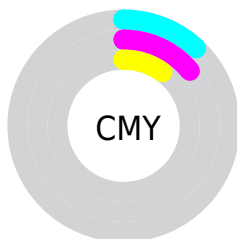
- Red (88%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.9275, 72.9071, 85.1971 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 70.9275, 72.9071, 85.1971 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.9275, 72.9071,  
85.1971

70.9275, 72.9071,  
85.1971

453.0157,  
470.6928, 532.4416

52.5654, 53.9000,  
63.4532

119.5496,  
123.3453, 142.5251

37.6820, 38.5217,  
45.7646

150.5402,  
155.5452, 178.9463

25.9121, 26.3879,  
31.7127

186.4710,  
192.9115, 221.0970

16.8902, 17.1140,  
20.8792

227.7074,  
235.8286, 269.3957

10.2511, 10.3158,  
12.8453

274.6147,  
284.6809, 324.2609

5.6293, 5.6089,  
7.1927

327.5583,

2.6595, 2.6087,

339.8528, 386.1113

3.5026

386.9035,  
401.7286, 455.3654

■ 0.9764, 0.9311,  
1.3566

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1076

■ 70.9275, 72.9071,  
85.1971

■ 70.9275, 72.9071,  
85.1971

■ 61.8359, 59.8688,  
83.1607

■ 81.0955, 87.7371,  
87.5248

■ 53.7758, 48.5431,  
81.3995

■ 88.7577, 97.1914,  
88.9458

■ 46.7086, 38.8585,  
79.9026

■ 91.2831, 98.4933,  
89.0640

■ 40.5904, 30.7350,  
78.6571

■ 35.3739, 24.0856,  
77.6486

■ 31.0072, 18.8144,  
76.8613

■ 27.4323, 14.8139,  
76.2775

■ 24.5827, 11.9596,  
75.8768

■ 22.3782, 10.1001,  
75.6341

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.7076, 72.9071, 86.8402



70.9275, 72.9071, 85.1971



71.7168, 72.9071, 82.0104

# Triad

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



70.9275, 72.9071, 85.1971



70.2073, 72.9071, 72.7250



66.8004, 72.9071, 80.5658

# Complementary

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



70.9275, 72.9071, 85.1971



72.2690, 77.7704, 78.9160

# Split Complementary

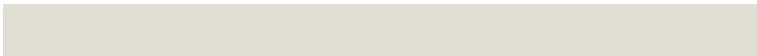
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



66.9303, 72.9071, 76.8132



70.9275, 72.9071, 85.1971



68.8860, 72.9071, 72.3662

# Square

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



70.9275, 72.9071, 85.1971



71.2973, 72.9071, 74.8368



67.6897, 72.9071, 73.8405



67.3325, 72.9071, 84.1105



# Rectangle

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



70.9275, 72.9071, 85.1971



71.8868, 72.9071, 79.4812



67.6897, 72.9071, 73.8405



66.7683, 72.9071, 79.2858

# Sweetspot

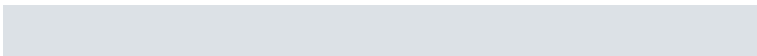
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



70.9296, 72.9102, 85.1987



93.7742, 98.1427, 108.6087



70.7711, 74.8721, 85.5857



20.0850, 21.0262, 23.2498



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.



70.9296, 72.9102, 85.1987



88.8093, 90.9437, 107.4809



72.4579, 73.6981, 85.2702



15.0227, 15.3281, 18.3112



12.2274, 5.3694, 42.7751



1.0107, 0.4520, 3.1659



# Inverse Universe

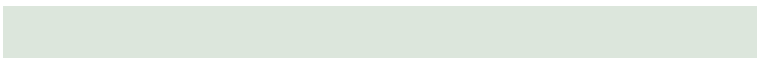
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71.8194, 73.4489, 81.6294



90.1073, 91.7295, 102.2742



70.7834, 77.0045, 78.8464



15.2720, 15.4791, 17.3110



20.2899, 10.2502, 10.4215

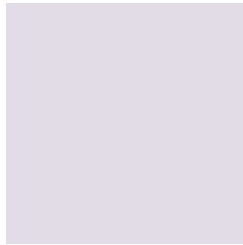


1.5462, 0.7762, 1.0170



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.9275, 72.9071, 85.1971 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 70.9275, 72.9071, 85.1971 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

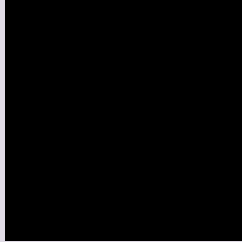
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

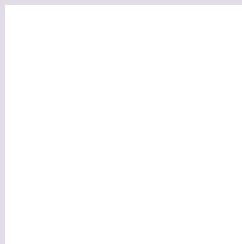
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 70.9275, 72.9071, 85.1971

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.9275, 72.9071, 85.1971.



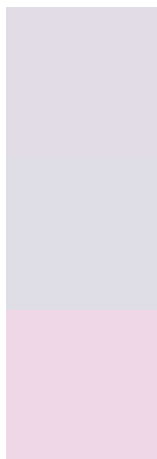
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.9275, 72.9071,

85.1971.

# 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

70.9275, 72.9071, 85.1971

### Protanopia

70.5708, 73.1140, 85.2559

### Deuteranopia

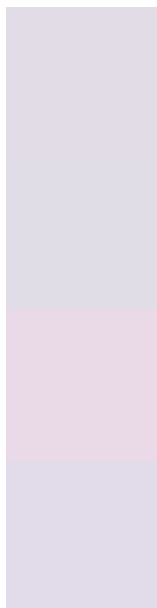
74.3208, 72.7211, 85.7208



## Tritanopia

71.8359, 72.8879, 89.6395

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.9275, 72.9071, 85.1971

## Protanomaly

70.8798, 73.2734, 85.2703

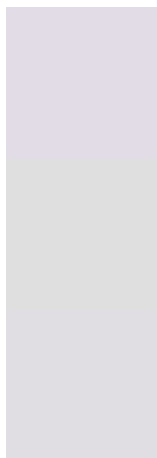
## Deuteranomaly

73.1683, 72.8877, 85.8136

## Tritanomaly

71.5468, 72.7723, 88.1174

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.9275, 72.9071, 85.1971

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

70.5892, 73.5808, 82.4336

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.9275, 72.9071, 85.1971 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, 230) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 220, 230)  
}
```

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, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 220, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.9275, 72.9071, 85.1971 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, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 220, 230) }
```

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, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 220, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 220, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 220,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.9275, 72.9071, 85.1971 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, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
220, 230) }
```

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