

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.9553, 73.2132, 72.0198)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.9553, 73.2132, 72.0198)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.9553, 73.2132,  
72.0198)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | E9DCD3                     |
| RGB         | 233, 220, 211              |
| RGB Percent | 91%, 86%, 83%              |
| CMY         | 0.0863, 0.1372, 0.1725     |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.06, 0.09, 0.09     |
| HSL         | 25°, 33%, 87%              |
| HSV         | 25°, 9%, 91%               |
| XYZ         | 70.9553, 73.2132, 72.0198  |
| YIQ         | 222.8610, 10.6370, -0.0430 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

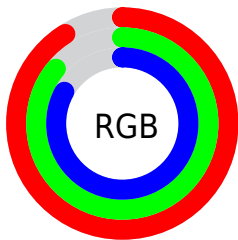
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 233, 226, 211                |
| Decimal                             | 15326419                     |
| CIE Lab                             | 88.55, 2.93, 6.00            |
| CIE LCh                             | 89, 6.678, 63.932            |
| Yxy                                 | 73.2132, 0.3282,<br>0.3387   |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4293516499<br>(0xFFE9DCD3)   |
| YUV                                 | 222.8610, -5.8475,<br>8.8919 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 85.5647, -1.7155,<br>9.9909  |

# Details

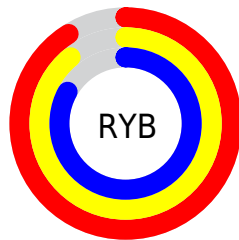
The XYZ color **70.9553, 73.2132, 72.0198** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.2273, 73.0419, 87.5940**, and the grayscale version is **70.0772, 73.7267, 80.2883**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.6724, 38.6917, 37.3810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.7792, 65.2011, 56.5792**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.8564, 81.9960, 89.7926**.

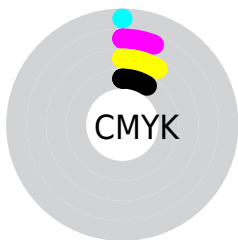
# Distribution



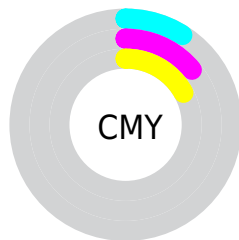
- Red (91%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.9553, 73.2132, 72.0198 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 70.9553, 73.2132, 72.0198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.9553, 73.2132,  
72.0198

70.9553, 73.2132,  
72.0198

453.1114,  
471.7534, 486.5899

52.5881, 54.1503,  
52.6879

119.5889,  
123.7798, 123.7927

37.7002, 38.7218,  
37.1677

150.5861,  
156.0524, 157.0707

25.9263, 26.5434,  
25.0405

186.5240,  
193.4969, 195.8346

16.9009, 17.2306,  
15.8880

227.7679,  
236.4978, 240.5028

10.2587, 10.3990,  
9.2914

274.6833,  
285.4395, 291.4939

5.6344, 5.6643,  
4.8323

327.6354,

2.6626, 2.6421,

340.7064, 349.2264

2.0922

386.9897,  
402.6829, 414.1189

■ 0.9780, 0.9479,  
0.6111

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.9553, 73.2132,  
72.0198

■ 70.9553, 73.2132,  
72.0198

■ 64.7792, 65.2011,  
56.5792

■ 77.8564, 81.9960,  
89.7926

■ 59.2966, 57.9285,  
43.3684

■ 85.0785, 91.3916,  
107.7640

■ 54.4829, 51.3760,  
32.2838

■ 87.4146, 96.0638,  
108.5427

■ 50.3092, 45.5199,  
23.2123

■ 46.7444, 40.3348,  
16.0297

■ 43.7545, 35.7936,  
10.5979

■ 41.3013, 31.8669,  
6.7597

■ 39.3406, 28.5220,  
4.3291

■ 37.8068, 25.7169,  
3.0086

# Harmonies

## Analogous

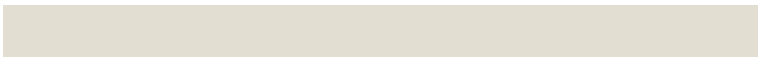
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



72.1855, 73.2132, 74.8725



70.9553, 73.2132, 72.0198



69.3750, 73.2132, 71.2001

# Triad

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



70.9553, 73.2132, 72.0198



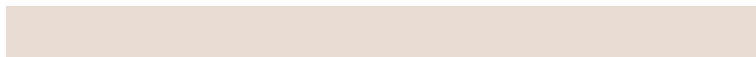
66.5459, 73.2132, 80.3259



71.3282, 73.2132, 87.2963

# Complementary

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



70.9553, 73.2132, 72.0198



68.2273, 73.0419, 87.5940

# 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.



69.7993, 73.2132, 88.8868



70.9553, 73.2132, 72.0198



67.0515, 73.2132, 84.7656

# Square

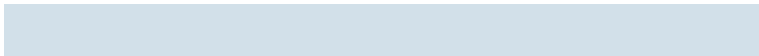
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



70.9553, 73.2132, 72.0198



66.8448, 73.2132, 75.8863



68.2363, 73.2132, 87.9434

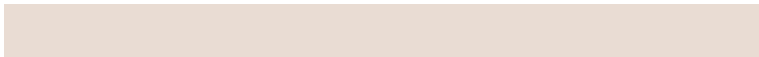


72.4031, 73.2132, 83.6739



# Rectangle

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



70.9553, 73.2132, 72.0198



68.3395, 73.2132, 71.8895



68.2363, 73.2132, 87.9434



70.8495, 73.2132, 88.0925

# Sweetspot

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



70.9573, 73.2164, 72.0214



92.4179, 96.6676, 102.0669



70.3811, 69.3058, 80.3320



19.6336, 20.5034, 21.4653



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

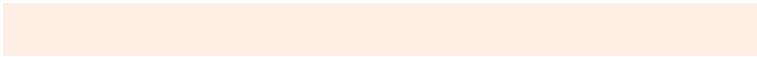


# Same Dimension

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



70.9573, 73.2164, 72.0214



85.7983, 88.2034, 85.1398



73.8828, 79.0675, 72.9965



15.5717, 16.0665, 15.7991



21.5234, 14.7411, 1.7109

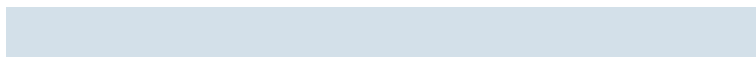


1.7826, 1.3426, 0.1652

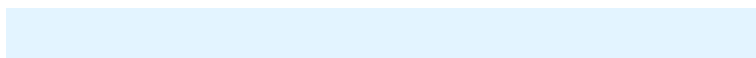


# Inverse Universe

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



68.2273, 73.0419, 87.5940



81.9190, 87.9552, 107.2672



65.4175, 67.4223, 86.6574



14.9708, 16.0281, 19.2269



13.5978, 13.8427, 45.6982

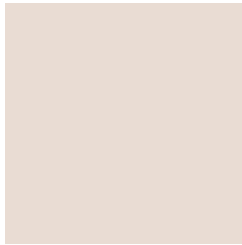


1.1620, 1.2755, 3.6198



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.9553, 73.2132, 72.0198 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 70.9553, 73.2132, 72.0198 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

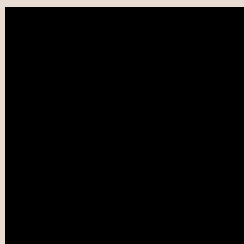
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 70.9553, 73.2132, 72.0198**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.9553, 73.2132, 72.0198.



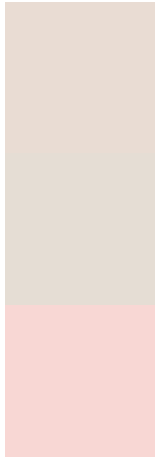
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.9553, 73.2132,



# 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

70.9553, 73.2132, 72.0198

### Protanopia

70.0532, 73.1244, 72.7096

### Deuteranopia

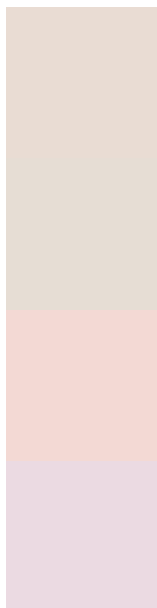
74.8955, 73.3108, 72.4903



## Tritanopia

74.2562, 73.3991, 88.0956

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.9553, 73.2132, 72.0198

## Protanomaly

70.3732, 73.2894, 72.7245

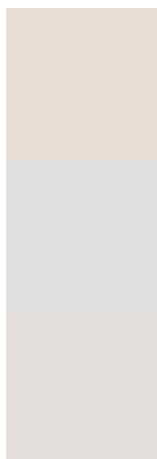
## Deuteranomaly

73.6587, 73.4339, 72.5793

## Tritanomaly

73.0598, 73.2960, 82.2484

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.9553, 73.2132, 72.0198

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

70.5860, 73.6879, 77.5207

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.9553, 73.2132, 72.0198 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(233, 220, 211) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 220, 211)  
}
```

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(233, 220, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 220, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.9553, 73.2132, 72.0198 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(233, 220, 211) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 220, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 220, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 220, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 220, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 220,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.9553, 73.2132, 72.0198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 220, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
220, 211) }
```

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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