

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.9991, 76.9225, 73.5313)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.9991, 76.9225, 73.5313)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.9543, 76.7996,  
73.3715)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1E5D4
RGB	225, 229, 212
RGB Percent	88%, 90%, 83%
CMY	0.1176, 0.1019, 0.1686
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.07, 0.10
HSL	74°, 25%, 86%
HSV	74°, 7%, 90%
XYZ	70.9543, 76.7996, 73.3715
YIQ	225.8660, 3.0730, -6.1350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

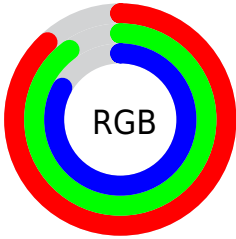
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	212, 229, 216
Decimal	14804436
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.23, -4.31, 7.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 8.922, 118.880
Yxy	76.7996, 0.3209, 0.3473
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292994516 (0xFFE1E5D4)
YUV	225.8660, -6.8359, -0.7595
Hunter-Lab	87.6354, -8.8388, 11.7050

# Details

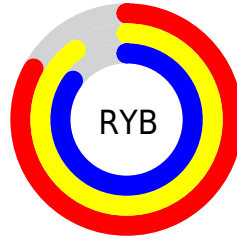
The XYZ color **70.9543, 76.7996, 73.3715** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.0082, 67.3451, 83.6526**, and the grayscale version is **72.2400, 76.0021, 82.7663**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.7994, 41.2525, 37.8686** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.6139, 74.8747, 59.1431**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.7619, 78.9224, 89.7637**.

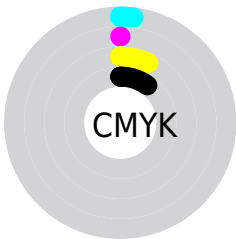
# Distribution



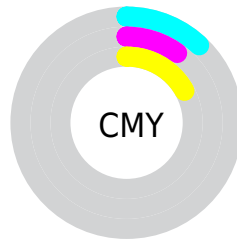
- Red (88%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.9543, 76.7996, 73.3715 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 70.9543, 76.7996, 73.3715 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.9543, 76.7996,  
73.3715

70.9543, 76.7996,  
73.3715

453.1080,  
484.0805, 491.4066

52.5873, 57.0884,  
53.7861

119.5875,  
128.8566, 125.7303

37.6996, 41.0762,  
38.0387

150.5845,  
161.9711, 159.3407

25.9258, 28.3787,  
25.7106

186.5221,  
200.3223, 198.4633

16.9005, 18.6113,  
16.3835

227.7657,  
244.2944, 243.5165

10.2584, 11.3897,  
9.6386

274.6808,  
294.2719, 294.9189

5.6342, 6.3296,  
5.0576

327.6326,

2.6625, 3.0465,

350.6391, 353.0890

2.2217

386.9866,  
413.7805, 418.4454

■ 0.9779, 1.1561,  
0.6869

■ 0.0000, 0.0254,  
0.0000

■ 70.9543, 76.7996,  
73.3715

■ 70.9543, 76.7996,  
73.3715

■ 66.6139, 74.8747,  
59.1431

■ 75.7619, 78.9224,  
89.7637

■ 62.7166, 73.1307,  
46.9831

■ 80.5922, 81.0581,  
106.0058

■ 59.2458, 71.5633,  
36.7965

■ 82.4079, 81.9941,  
106.0908

■ 56.1811, 70.1643,  
28.4787

■ 84.2781, 82.9582,  
106.1783

■ 53.5002, 68.9248,  
21.9157

■ 86.2033, 83.9507,  
106.2684

■ 51.1787, 67.8348,  
16.9808

■ 87.3108, 84.5216,  
106.3203

■ 49.1888, 66.8833,  
13.5305

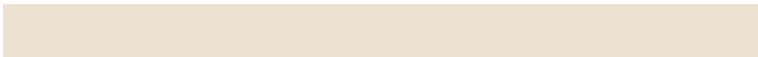
■ 47.4980, 66.0571,  
11.3962

■ 46.0630, 65.3390,  
10.3532

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.0792, 76.7996, 71.9896



70.9543, 76.7996, 73.3715



69.4036, 76.7996, 77.4637

# Triad

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



70.9543, 76.7996, 73.3715



70.8126, 76.7996, 94.5252



77.3454, 76.7996, 83.8609

# Complementary

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



70.9543, 76.7996, 73.3715



66.0082, 67.3451, 83.6526

# 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.



76.7097, 76.7996, 90.0977



70.9543, 76.7996, 73.3715



72.9123, 76.7996, 96.4439

# Square

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



70.9543, 76.7996, 73.3715



69.3229, 76.7996, 89.6635



75.0759, 76.7996, 94.7847



76.7960, 76.7996, 77.8576



# Rectangle

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



70.9543, 76.7996, 73.3715



68.8886, 76.7996, 81.2869



75.0759, 76.7996, 94.7847



77.2630, 76.7996, 86.0008

# Sweetspot

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



70.9564, 76.8029, 73.3732



93.7992, 99.4488, 104.6121



68.7467, 70.5085, 72.2747



20.0900, 21.2919, 22.4362



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.



70.9564, 76.8029, 73.3732



89.6121, 97.5984, 90.4965



68.3823, 75.4759, 73.2527



15.2524, 16.6372, 15.3119



26.2490, 37.3134, 5.8187



2.0201, 2.7988, 0.4337



# Inverse Universe

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



66.0082, 67.3451, 83.6526



81.9977, 83.0442, 106.3151



68.5742, 68.6680, 83.7727



13.8989, 14.0501, 18.1237



9.0425, 3.7275, 42.6261

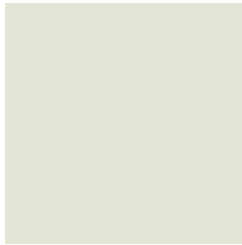


0.7493, 0.3173, 3.1537



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.9543, 76.7996, 73.3715 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 70.9543, 76.7996, 73.3715 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

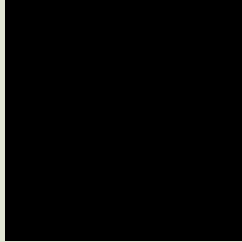
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

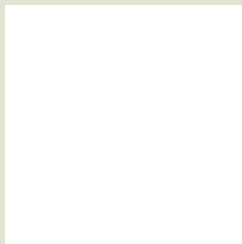
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 70.9543, 76.7996, 73.3715**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.9543, 76.7996, 73.3715.



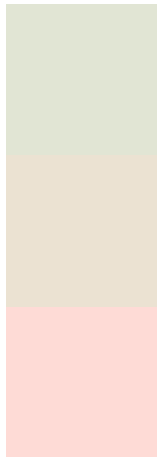
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.9543, 76.7996,



# 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

70.9543, 76.7996, 73.3715

### Protanopia

73.0902, 76.7080, 71.9266

### Deuteranopia

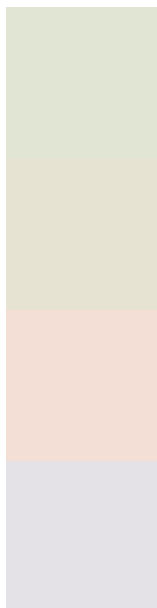
78.3422, 76.5889, 74.2724



## Tritanopia

75.5854, 77.0842, 94.8994

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.9543, 76.7996, 73.3715

## Protanomaly

72.1820, 76.6302, 72.6147

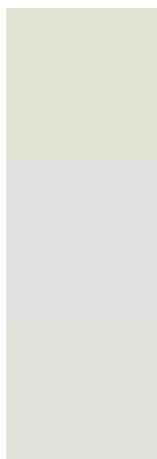
## Deuteranomaly

75.3601, 76.6341, 73.7708

## Tritanomaly

73.6151, 76.6562, 86.5175

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.9543, 76.7996, 73.3715

## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211

## Achromatomaly

71.8843, 76.3274, 79.3506

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.9543, 76.7996, 73.3715 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, 229, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 229, 212)  
}
```

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, 229, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 229, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.9543, 76.7996, 73.3715 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, 229, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 229, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 229, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 229, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 229, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 229,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.9543, 76.7996, 73.3715 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 229, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
229, 212) }
```

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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