

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.1102, 74.1689, 71.6525)

Have a look what the booklet for XYZ(71.1102, 74.1689, 71.6525) contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.0328, 74.0515,  
71.5223)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8DED2
RGB	232, 222, 210
RGB Percent	91%, 87%, 82%
CMY	0.0902, 0.1294, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.09, 0.09
HSL	33°, 32%, 87%
HSV	33°, 9%, 91%
XYZ	71.0328, 74.0515, 71.5223
YIQ	223.6220, 9.8120, -1.6120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

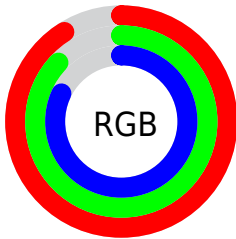
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 232, 210
Decimal	15261394
CIE Lab	88.95, 1.39, 7.09
CIE LCh	89, 7.221, 78.931
Yxy	74.0515, 0.3279, 0.3419
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293451474 (0xFFE8DED2)
YUV	223.6220, -6.7156, 7.3475
Hunter-Lab	86.0532, -3.2498, 10.9589

# Details

The XYZ color **71.0328, 74.0515, 71.5223** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.7368, 70.7128, 86.4761**, and the grayscale version is **70.6250, 74.3030, 80.9160**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.7240, 39.2678, 37.0437** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.6373, 67.5552, 56.4824**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.0265, 81.0720, 88.8307**.

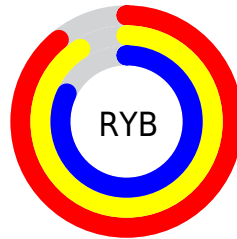
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (87%)

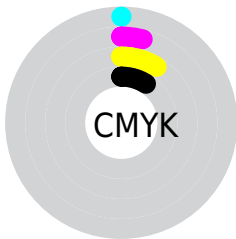
Blue (82%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (82%)

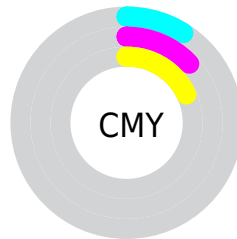


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.0328, 74.0515, 71.5223 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 71.0328, 74.0515, 71.5223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 71.0328, 74.0515,  
71.5223

■ 71.0328, 74.0515,  
71.5223

453.3781,  
474.6511, 484.8100

■ 52.6516, 54.8362,  
52.2841

119.6987,  
124.9688, 123.0785

■ 37.7511, 39.2706,  
36.8478

150.7141,  
157.4396, 156.2336

■ 25.9659, 26.9703,  
24.7948

186.6716,  
195.0977, 194.8647

■ 16.9307, 17.5509,  
15.7066

227.9365,  
238.3274, 239.3905

■ 10.2801, 10.6281,  
9.1647

274.8743,  
287.5132, 290.2293

■ 5.6487, 5.8173,  
4.7505

327.8503,

■ 2.6713, 2.7343,

343.0395, 347.7998

2.0454

387.2298,  
405.2907, 412.5205

■ 0.9824, 0.9947,  
0.5830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 71.0328, 74.0515,  
71.5223

■ 71.0328, 74.0515,  
71.5223

■ 65.6373, 67.5552,  
56.4824

■ 77.0265, 81.0720,  
88.8307

■ 60.8128, 61.5598,  
43.6106

■ 83.4057, 88.5294,  
107.2997

■ 56.5389, 56.0545,  
32.8061

■ 86.6529, 95.0237,  
108.3821

■ 52.7912, 51.0240,  
23.9580

■ 87.0890, 95.8959,  
108.5274

■ 49.5436, 46.4525,  
16.9450

■ 46.7670, 42.3225,  
11.6320

■ 44.4288, 38.6151,  
7.8651

■ 42.4906, 35.3087,  
5.4619

■ 40.8929, 32.3732,  
4.1278

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.6213, 74.0515, 73.5687



71.0328, 74.0515, 71.5223



69.2959, 74.0515, 71.8390

# Triad

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



71.0328, 74.0515, 71.5223



67.2434, 74.0515, 83.8020



72.9556, 74.0515, 87.1388

# Complementary

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



71.0328, 74.0515, 71.5223



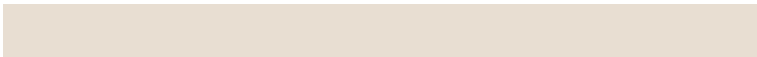
66.7368, 70.7128, 86.4761

# 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.



71.4829, 74.0515, 90.1093



71.0328, 74.0515, 71.5223



68.1926, 74.0515, 88.1282

# Square

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



71.0328, 74.0515, 71.5223



67.1275, 74.0515, 78.7905



69.7386, 74.0515, 90.4787



73.7436, 74.0515, 82.4969



# Rectangle

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



71.0328, 74.0515, 71.5223



68.2869, 74.0515, 73.3512



69.7386, 74.0515, 90.4787



72.5230, 74.0515, 88.3740

# Sweetspot

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



71.0348, 74.0547, 71.5239



92.7438, 97.3194, 102.1755



69.2798, 68.4315, 77.4535



19.7215, 20.6792, 21.4946



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.



71.0348, 74.0547, 71.5239



86.9265, 90.4599, 85.5159



73.5313, 79.4004, 72.4241



15.0255, 15.6648, 15.1361



22.7868, 18.1477, 2.3019



1.7764, 1.5262, 0.2010

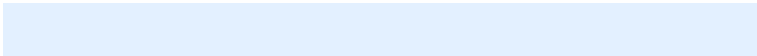


# Inverse Universe

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



66.7368, 70.7128, 86.4761



80.7829, 85.6831, 106.8885



64.4007, 65.7300, 85.6375



14.1195, 14.9604, 18.2878



11.0361, 9.1342, 43.5646

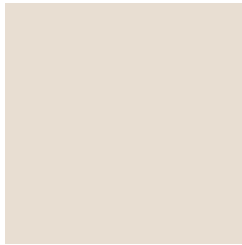


0.9074, 0.8586, 3.2499



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.0328, 74.0515, 71.5223 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

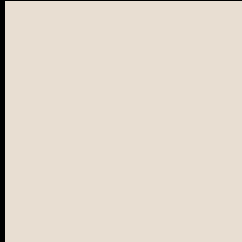
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.0328, 74.0515, 71.5223 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

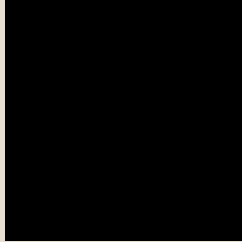
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

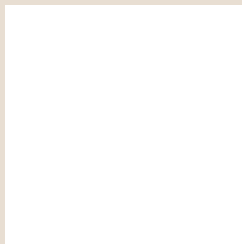
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 71.0328, 74.0515, 71.5223**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.0328, 74.0515, 71.5223.



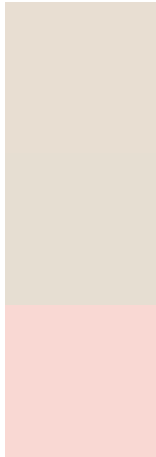
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.0328, 74.0515,



# 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

71.0328, 74.0515, 71.5223

### Protanopia

70.3873, 73.7187, 71.4921

### Deuteranopia

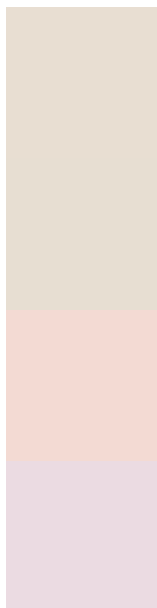
75.3807, 73.9546, 71.9297



## Tritanopia

74.6589, 73.9738, 88.9407

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.0328, 74.0515, 71.5223

## Protanomaly

70.7091, 73.8846, 71.5072

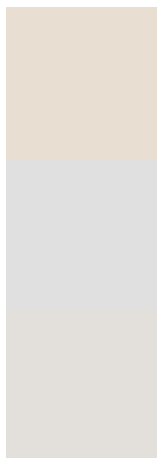
## Deuteranomaly

73.7914, 73.9006, 72.0030

## Tritanomaly

73.3199, 73.8162, 82.3351

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.0328, 74.0515, 71.5223

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

70.8524, 74.2207, 77.6095

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.0328, 74.0515, 71.5223 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(232, 222, 210) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 222, 210)  
}
```

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(232, 222, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 222, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.0328, 74.0515, 71.5223 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(232, 222, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 222, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(232, 222, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 222, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 222, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 222,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.0328, 74.0515, 71.5223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 222, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
222, 210) }
```

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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