

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.1277, 72.0653, 89.3795)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.1277, 72.0653, 89.3795)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(71.2631, 72.2065, 89.5382)</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(71.2631, 72.2065,  
89.5382)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1DAEC
RGB	225, 218, 236
RGB Percent	88%, 85%, 93%
CMY	0.1176, 0.1451, 0.0745
CMYK	0.05, 0.08, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	263°, 32%, 89%
HSV	263°, 8%, 93%
XYZ	71.2631, 72.2065, 89.5382
YIQ	222.1450, -1.6060, 7.0820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

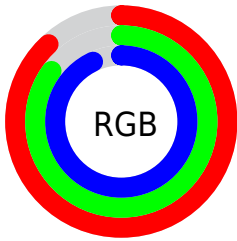
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 218, 236
Decimal	14801644
CIE Lab	88.07, 5.66, -7.95
CIE LCh	88, 9.760, 305.477
Yxy	72.2065, 0.3058, 0.3099
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292991724 (0xFFE1DAEC)
YUV	222.1450, 6.8305, 2.5038
Hunter-Lab	84.9744, 0.9924, -2.9923

# Details

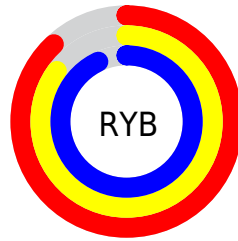
The XYZ color **71.2631, 72.2065, 89.5382** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.9661, 81.7128, 78.1543**, and the grayscale version is **69.4895, 73.1083, 79.6150**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.9130, 38.0357, 48.5234** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.2655, 58.6068, 87.4412**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.5162, 87.7509, 91.9466**.

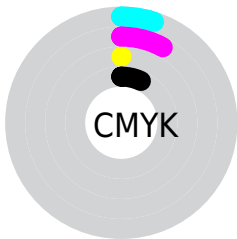
# Distribution



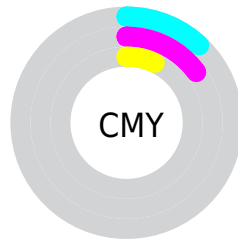
- Red (88%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.2631, 72.2065, 89.5382 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 71.2631, 72.2065, 89.5382 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.2631, 72.2065,  
89.5382

71.2631, 72.2065,  
89.5382

454.1702,  
468.2600, 547.0588

52.8402, 53.3274,  
67.0261

120.0248,  
122.3501, 148.6267

37.9022, 38.0642,  
48.6441

151.0943,  
154.3833, 186.0402

26.0837, 26.0325,  
33.9737

187.1100,  
191.5701, 229.2579

17.0193, 16.8480,  
22.5962

228.4374,  
234.2947, 278.6984

10.3436, 10.1261,  
14.0931

275.4418,  
282.9416, 334.7802

5.6914, 5.4827,  
8.0460

328.4884,

2.6972, 2.5332,

337.8952, 397.9218

4.0362

387.9428,  
399.5399, 468.5418

■ 0.9957, 0.8932,  
1.6452

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3228

■ 71.2631, 72.2065,  
89.5382

■ 71.2631, 72.2065,  
89.5382

■ 61.2655, 58.6068,  
87.4412

■ 82.5162, 87.7509,  
91.9466

■ 52.4712, 46.8646,  
85.6383

■ 91.7193, 98.6190,  
93.5593

■ 44.8332, 36.8993,  
84.1173

■ 92.1405, 98.8362,  
93.5790

■ 38.2991, 28.6211,  
82.8639

■ 32.8119, 21.9318,  
81.8619

■ 28.3093, 16.7230,  
81.0938

■ 24.7210, 12.8718,  
80.5396

■ 21.9661, 10.2346,  
80.1758

■ 19.9392, 8.6203,  
79.9710

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.0586, 72.2065, 92.0959



71.2631, 72.2065, 89.5382



72.7871, 72.2065, 84.0668

# Triad

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



71.2631, 72.2065, 89.5382



70.5063, 72.2065, 67.5161



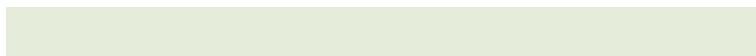
64.2666, 72.2065, 79.8516

# Complementary

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



71.2631, 72.2065, 89.5382



74.9661, 81.7128, 78.1543

# 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.



64.6345, 72.2065, 73.4149



71.2631, 72.2065, 89.5382



68.2034, 72.2065, 66.5283

# Square

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



71.2631, 72.2065, 89.5382



72.3433, 72.2065, 71.4070



66.0628, 72.2065, 68.6286



65.0462, 72.2065, 86.3044



# Rectangle

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



71.2631, 72.2065, 89.5382



73.1936, 72.2065, 79.6366



66.0628, 72.2065, 68.6286



64.2604, 72.2065, 77.6133

# Sweetspot

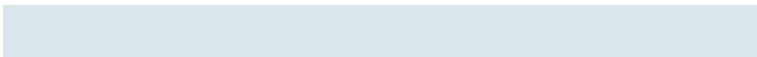
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



71.2652, 72.2096, 89.5398



92.3070, 96.2027, 108.3116



72.1033, 77.0580, 90.4315



19.7863, 20.6311, 23.1893



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.



71.2652, 72.2096, 89.5398



83.1870, 83.6573, 106.3708



74.1128, 73.6776, 89.6730



14.7850, 14.8345, 19.0063



10.8996, 4.6549, 44.0670



0.9608, 0.4196, 3.4652



# Inverse Universe

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



73.8089, 73.6360, 84.4553



86.7571, 85.6600, 99.2125



72.1984, 80.2860, 78.0247



15.4523, 15.2088, 17.6672



21.9184, 10.9700, 15.9034

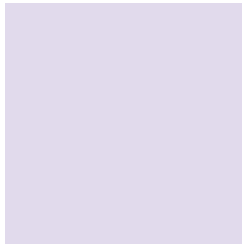


1.7680, 0.8802, 1.4959



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.2631, 72.2065, 89.5382 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 71.2631, 72.2065, 89.5382 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

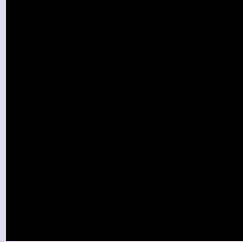
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 71.2631, 72.2065, 89.5382**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.2631, 72.2065, 89.5382.



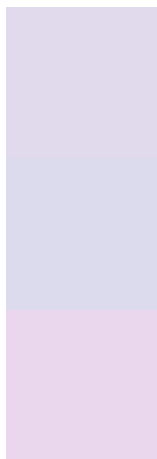
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.2631, 72.2065,



# 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

71.2631, 72.2065, 89.5382

### Protanopia

70.1328, 71.9931, 90.3204

### Deuteranopia

73.8475, 72.3775, 90.1988



## Tritanopia

71.1181, 72.1485, 88.7750

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.2631, 72.2065, 89.5382

## Protanomaly

70.7418, 72.3071, 90.3489

## Deuteranomaly

72.7969, 72.2151, 90.2229

## Tritanomaly

71.1181, 72.1485, 88.7750

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.2631, 72.2065, 89.5382

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

70.1530, 72.9469, 83.0558

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.2631, 72.2065, 89.5382 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, 218, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 218, 236)  
}
```

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, 218, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 218, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.2631, 72.2065, 89.5382 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, 218, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 218, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 218, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 218, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 218, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 218,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.2631, 72.2065, 89.5382 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 218, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
218, 236) }
```

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