

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.1332, 70.5662, 82.8406)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.1332, 70.5662, 82.8406)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.9381, 70.2904,  
82.5016)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                     |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex         | E8D5E3                    |
| RGB         | 232, 213, 227             |
| RGB Percent | 91%, 84%, 89%             |
| CMY         | 0.0902, 0.1647, 0.1098    |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.08, 0.02, 0.09    |
| HSL         | 316°, 29%, 87%            |
| HSV         | 316°, 8%, 91%             |
| XYZ         | 70.9381, 70.2904, 82.5016 |
| YIQ         | 220.2770, 6.8300, 8.3820  |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

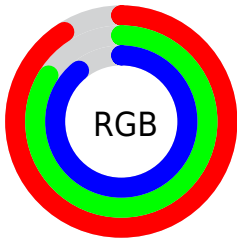
| Format                              | Color                        |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 232, 213, 227                |
| Decimal                             | 15259107                     |
| CIE Lab                             | 87.14, 8.98, -4.51           |
| CIE LCh                             | 87, 10.044, 333.342          |
| Yxy                                 | 70.2904, 0.3171,<br>0.3142   |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4293449187<br>(0xFFE8D5E3)   |
| YUV                                 | 220.2770, 3.3144,<br>10.2811 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 83.8394, 4.3134,<br>0.3436   |

# Details

The XYZ color **70.9381, 70.2904, 82.5016** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.9548, 76.9232, 77.5468**, and the grayscale version is **68.1969, 71.7484, 78.1341**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.5777, 36.6624, 44.1257** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.6876, 59.1136, 76.3338**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.0573, 83.1548, 89.1081**.

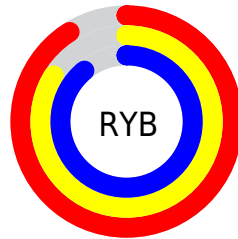
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (84%)

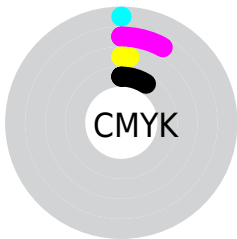
Blue (89%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (89%)

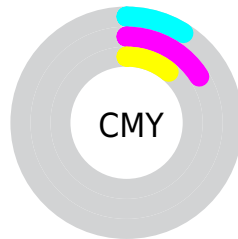


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.9381, 70.2904, 82.5016 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 70.9381, 70.2904, 82.5016 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.9381, 70.2904,  
82.5016

70.9381, 70.2904,  
82.5016

453.0522,  
461.5690, 523.2514

52.5740, 51.7633,  
61.2409

119.5646,  
119.6228, 138.7202

37.6889, 36.8165,  
43.9878

150.5577,  
151.1969, 174.5151

25.9175, 25.0654,  
30.3238

186.4912,  
187.8888, 215.9918

16.8943, 16.1258,  
19.8303

227.7305,  
230.0829, 263.5689

10.2540, 9.6132,  
12.0889

274.6409,  
278.1635, 317.6648

5.6312, 5.1433,  
6.6810

327.5877,

2.6607, 2.3316,

332.5152, 378.6982

3.1880

386.9364,  
393.5222, 447.0876

■ 0.9770, 0.7903,  
1.1914

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.9381, 70.2904,  
82.5016

■ 70.9381, 70.2904,  
82.5016

■ 64.6876, 59.1136,  
76.3338

■ 78.0573, 83.1548,  
89.1081

■ 59.2642, 49.5445,  
70.5869

■ 84.6509, 94.9207,  
95.6876

■ 54.6318, 41.5105,  
65.2481

■ 85.5697, 95.2882,  
100.5259

■ 50.7492, 34.9299,  
60.3022

■ 86.5193, 95.6681,  
105.5264

47.5715, 29.7132,  
55.7325

87.0892, 95.8960,  
108.5274

45.0488, 25.7611,  
51.5209

43.1243, 22.9607,  
47.6468

41.7313, 21.1789,  
44.0863

40.7752, 20.2275,  
40.8062

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.3288, 70.2904, 87.8877



70.9381, 70.2904, 82.5016



71.4322, 70.2904, 75.7808

# Triad

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



70.9381, 70.2904, 82.5016



66.5453, 70.2904, 64.3040



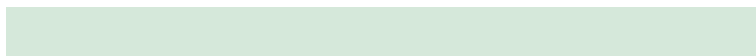
63.0969, 70.2904, 83.8859

# Complementary

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



70.9381, 70.2904, 82.5016



68.9548, 76.9232, 77.5468

# 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.



62.3895, 70.2904, 77.2928



70.9381, 70.2904, 82.5016



64.3508, 70.2904, 66.2034

# Square

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



70.9381, 70.2904, 82.5016



68.8613, 70.2904, 65.5194



62.8432, 70.2904, 70.8619



64.7978, 70.2904, 88.7193



# Rectangle

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



70.9381, 70.2904, 82.5016



71.0534, 70.2904, 71.5100



62.8432, 70.2904, 70.8619



62.7369, 70.2904, 81.7885

# Sweetspot

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



70.9401, 70.2934, 82.5031



93.2291, 96.7029, 107.2305



67.2014, 68.2852, 85.9834



19.9740, 20.7329, 22.9693



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.



70.9401, 70.2934, 82.5031



86.3859, 84.3709, 100.7736



69.6976, 69.7964, 75.9600



14.8246, 14.5470, 17.2769



22.6069, 11.1770, 22.6226



1.7083, 0.8410, 1.8704



# Inverse Universe

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



70.9401, 70.2934, 82.5031



86.3859, 84.3709, 100.7736



70.1992, 77.4210, 84.0997



14.8246, 14.5470, 17.2769



22.6069, 11.1770, 22.6226

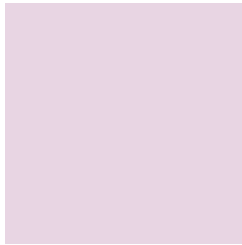


1.7083, 0.8410, 1.8704



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.9381, 70.2904, 82.5016 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

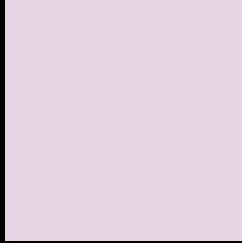
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.9381, 70.2904, 82.5016 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

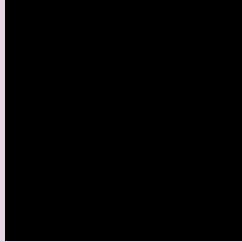
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 70.9381, 70.2904, 82.5016**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.9381, 70.2904, 82.5016.



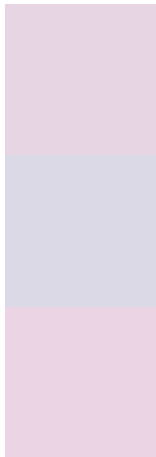
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.9381, 70.2904,



# 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

70.9381, 70.2904, 82.5016

### Protanopia

68.1691, 70.3429, 84.1134

### Deuteranopia

71.6696, 70.2952, 82.4640



## Tritanopia

71.2158, 70.4014, 83.9641

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.9381, 70.2904, 82.5016

## Protanomaly

69.2999, 70.5605, 83.3658

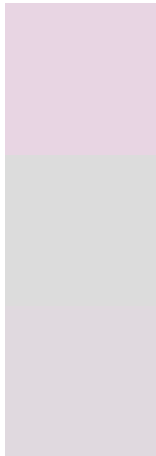
## Deuteranomaly

71.3403, 70.1254, 82.4486

## Tritanomaly

71.0766, 70.3457, 83.2307

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.9381, 70.2904, 82.5016

## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

## Achromatomaly

68.8726, 70.8007, 79.8480

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.9381, 70.2904, 82.5016 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, 213, 227) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 213, 227)  
}
```

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, 213, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 213, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.9381, 70.2904, 82.5016 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, 213, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 213, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 213, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 213, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 213, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 213,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.9381, 70.2904, 82.5016 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 213, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
213, 227) }
```

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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