

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.1453, 69.1731, 86.5280)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.1453, 69.1731, 86.5280)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(71.0333, 69.1322, 86.6908)</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(71.0333, 69.1322,  
86.6908)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8D2E9
RGB	232, 210, 233
RGB Percent	91%, 82%, 91%
CMY	0.0902, 0.1764, 0.0863
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	297°, 34%, 87%
HSV	297°, 10%, 91%
XYZ	71.0333, 69.1322, 86.6908
YIQ	219.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

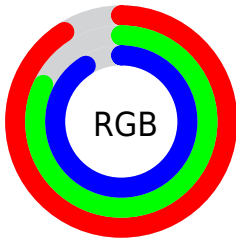
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 210, 233
Decimal	15258345
CIE Lab	86.57, 11.63, -8.52
CIE LCh	87, 14.423, 323.772
Yxy	69.1322, 0.3131, 0.3047
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293448425 (0xFFE8D2E9)
YUV	219.2000, 6.8034, 11.2256
Hunter-Lab	83.1458, 6.9914, -3.6159

# Details

The XYZ color **71.0333, 69.1322, 86.6908** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.6383, 76.7817, 72.2317**, and the grayscale version is **67.4239, 70.9352, 77.2485**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.7288, 36.1814, 46.5902** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.3673, 58.2860, 84.8969**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.5427, 81.6603, 88.7669**.

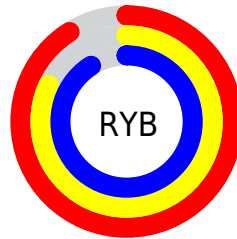
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (82%)

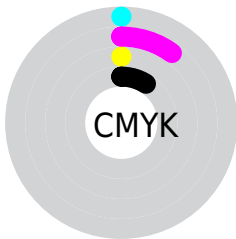
Blue (91%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (91%)

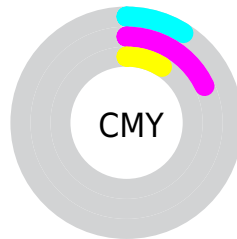


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.0333, 69.1322, 86.6908 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 71.0333, 69.1322, 86.6908 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.0333, 69.1322,  
86.6908

71.0333, 69.1322,  
86.6908

453.3799,  
457.4971, 537.4961

52.6520, 50.8194,  
64.6812

119.6994,  
117.9704, 144.6282

37.7514, 36.0649,  
46.7529

150.7149,  
149.2645, 181.3930

25.9661, 24.4843,  
32.4874

186.6725,  
185.6546, 223.9133

16.9309, 15.6933,  
21.4662

227.9376,  
227.5249, 272.6076

10.2802, 9.3074,  
13.2706

274.8756,  
275.2599, 327.8946

5.6488, 4.9422,  
7.4823

327.8517,

2.6714, 2.2134,

329.2440, 390.1926

3.6825

387.2313,  
389.8616, 459.9202

■ 0.9825, 0.7273,  
1.4528

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1824

■ 71.0333, 69.1322,  
86.6908

■ 71.0333, 69.1322,  
86.6908

■ 65.3673, 58.2860,  
84.8969

■ 77.5427, 81.6603,  
88.7669

■ 60.5027, 49.0407,  
83.3688

■ 84.4089, 94.9004,  
90.9606

■ 56.4027, 41.3220,  
82.0950

■ 84.7426, 95.0724,  
90.9762

■ 53.0256, 35.0461,  
81.0617

■ 85.0781, 95.2453,  
90.9919

50.3254, 30.1214,  
80.2534

85.4155, 95.4193,  
91.0077

48.2511, 26.4456,  
79.6532

85.7549, 95.5942,  
91.0236

46.7442, 23.9018,  
79.2417

86.0962, 95.7702,  
91.0396

45.7353, 22.3512,  
78.9955

86.4393, 95.9471,  
91.0556

45.1072, 21.5595,  
78.8758

86.7844, 96.1250,  
91.0718

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.3346, 69.1322, 93.4171



71.0333, 69.1322, 86.6908



72.3104, 69.1322, 77.2889

# Triad

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



71.0333, 69.1322, 86.6908



66.4082, 69.1322, 58.4090



59.9969, 69.1322, 82.9439

# Complementary

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



71.0333, 69.1322, 86.6908



67.6383, 76.7817, 72.2317

# 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.



59.5204, 69.1322, 73.2929



71.0333, 69.1322, 86.6908



63.1498, 69.1322, 59.6453

# Square

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



71.0333, 69.1322, 86.6908



69.5824, 69.1322, 61.3726



60.6559, 69.1322, 64.9049



61.9803, 69.1322, 91.1287



# Rectangle

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



71.0333, 69.1322, 86.6908



72.1539, 69.1322, 70.9734



60.6559, 69.1322, 64.9049



59.6580, 69.1322, 79.7433

# Sweetspot

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



71.0353, 69.1352, 86.6923



92.5356, 95.1528, 108.0969



64.6209, 66.2514, 86.4737



19.6661, 20.0963, 23.0924



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.



71.0353, 69.1352, 86.6923



85.5655, 81.7551, 105.8783



69.9252, 68.7287, 79.1477



15.6463, 15.2785, 19.0466



25.6187, 12.2428, 44.7558



2.0318, 0.9717, 3.5153



# Inverse Universe

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



68.4112, 68.1231, 71.1749



81.6938, 80.2628, 82.9443



68.6843, 77.1671, 79.2306



15.0920, 15.0647, 15.7698



19.1109, 9.8471, 1.1195

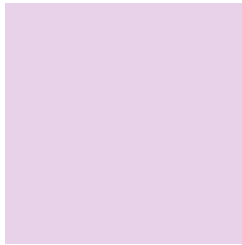


1.5100, 0.7770, 0.1372



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.0333, 69.1322, 86.6908 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

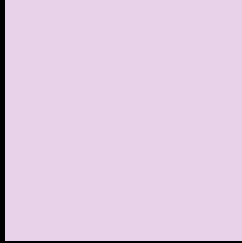
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.0333, 69.1322, 86.6908 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 71.0333, 69.1322, 86.6908**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.0333, 69.1322, 86.6908.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.0333, 69.1322,



# 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

71.0333, 69.1322, 86.6908

### Protanopia

67.4651, 69.1041, 89.1395

### Deuteranopia

70.6354, 69.2947, 86.7431



## Tritanopia

70.1144, 69.1235, 82.3198

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.0333, 69.1322, 86.6908

## Protanomaly

68.6084, 68.9588, 88.2916

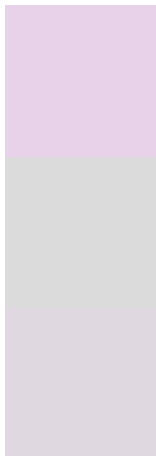
## Deuteranomaly

70.9572, 69.4606, 86.7582

## Tritanomaly

70.3921, 69.2346, 83.7823

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.0333, 69.1322, 86.6908

## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421

## Achromatomaly

68.7509, 70.3408, 80.4746

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.0333, 69.1322, 86.6908 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, 210, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 210, 233)  
}
```

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, 210, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 210, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.0333, 69.1322, 86.6908 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, 210, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 210, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 210, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 210, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 210, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 210,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.0333, 69.1322, 86.6908 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 210, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
210, 233) }
```

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