

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.1754, 72.1252, 83.2015)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.1754, 72.1252, 83.2015)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.2496, 72.3469,  
82.8821)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5DAE3
RGB	229, 218, 227
RGB Percent	90%, 85%, 89%
CMY	0.1020, 0.1451, 0.1098
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.01, 0.10
HSL	311°, 17%, 88%
HSV	311°, 5%, 90%
XYZ	71.2496, 72.3469, 82.8821
YIQ	222.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

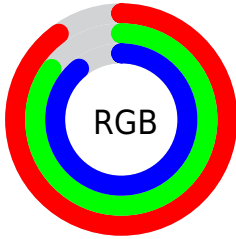
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">229, 218, 227</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15063779</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.14, 5.35, -3.07</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">88, 6.164, 330.140</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">72.3469, 0.3146, 0.3194</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293253859</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFE5DAE3</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">222.3150, 2.3097, 5.8627</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">85.0570, 0.6742, 1.7659</a>

# Details

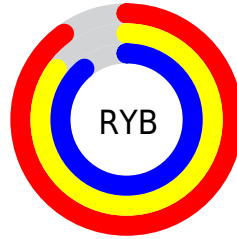
The XYZ color **71.2496, 72.3469, 82.8821** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.8537, 76.1132, 78.7235**, and the grayscale version is **69.6379, 73.2645, 79.7850**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.9991, 38.1716, 44.3948** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.1495, 61.0546, 78.0475**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.1882, 85.2919, 88.0666**.

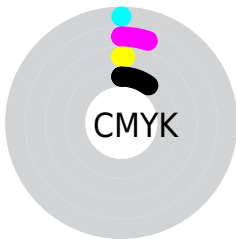
# Distribution



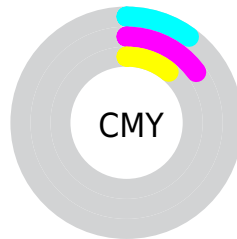
- Red (90%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.2496, 72.3469, 82.8821 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 71.2496, 72.3469, 82.8821 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.2496, 72.3469,  
82.8821

71.2496, 72.3469,  
82.8821

454.1238,  
468.7481, 524.5542

52.8292, 53.4421,  
61.5528

120.0056,  
122.5496, 139.2581

37.8934, 38.1558,  
44.2380

151.0720,  
154.6163, 175.1419

26.0768, 26.1036,  
30.5191

187.0843,  
191.8391, 216.7143

17.0141, 16.9012,  
19.9776

228.4081,  
234.6023, 264.3938

10.3399, 10.1641,  
12.1948

275.4085,  
283.2905, 318.5991

5.6889, 5.5079,  
6.7524

328.4510,

2.6957, 2.5482,

338.2879, 379.7485

3.2316

387.9010,  
399.9790, 448.2607

■ 0.9950, 0.9007,  
1.2141

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 71.2496, 72.3469,  
82.8821

■ 71.2496, 72.3469,  
82.8821

■ 65.1495, 61.0546,  
78.0475

■ 78.1882, 85.2919,  
88.0666

■ 59.8481, 51.3387,  
73.5463

■ 83.1168, 94.1956,  
92.6493

■ 55.3117, 43.1308,  
69.3679

■ 83.7269, 94.4396,  
95.8621

■ 51.5017, 36.3539,  
65.4987

■ 84.3513, 94.6893,  
99.1496

■ 48.3762, 30.9243,  
61.9244

■ 84.9898, 94.9448,  
102.5124

■ 45.8887, 26.7493,  
58.6289

■ 85.6428, 95.2059,  
105.9509

■ 43.9871, 23.7248,  
55.5944

■ 86.1235, 95.3982,  
108.4822

■ 42.6107, 21.7296,  
52.8001

■ 41.6853, 20.6155,  
50.2209

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.1957, 72.3469, 85.9997



71.2496, 72.3469, 82.8821



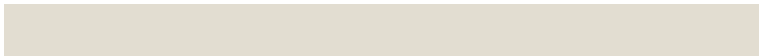
71.6354, 72.3469, 78.7537

# Triad

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



71.2496, 72.3469, 82.8821



68.7566, 72.3469, 70.9361



66.3428, 72.3469, 82.9176

# Complementary

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



71.2496, 72.3469, 82.8821



69.8537, 76.1132, 78.7235

# 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.



65.9696, 72.3469, 78.7933



71.2496, 72.3469, 82.8821



67.3510, 72.3469, 71.9638

# Square

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



71.2496, 72.3469, 82.8821



70.1836, 72.3469, 71.9451



66.3360, 72.3469, 74.8029



67.3628, 72.3469, 86.0207



# Rectangle

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



71.2496, 72.3469, 82.8821



71.4575, 72.3469, 76.0130



66.3360, 72.3469, 74.8029



66.1382, 72.3469, 81.6000

# Sweetspot

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



71.2517, 72.3500, 82.8837



94.1673, 98.3540, 108.2378



68.6821, 70.9933, 84.2128



20.1650, 21.0691, 23.1744



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.



71.2517, 72.3500, 82.8837



89.9170, 90.4457, 104.9948



70.5271, 72.0602, 79.0679



15.2626, 15.2833, 17.8538



23.6661, 11.6007, 28.2003



1.7782, 0.8690, 2.2387



# Inverse Universe

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



71.2517, 72.3500, 82.8837



89.9170, 90.4457, 104.9948



70.5713, 76.4002, 82.5020



15.2626, 15.2833, 17.8538



23.6661, 11.6007, 28.2003

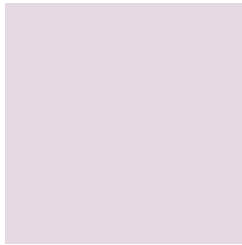


1.7782, 0.8690, 2.2387



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.2496, 72.3469, 82.8821 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

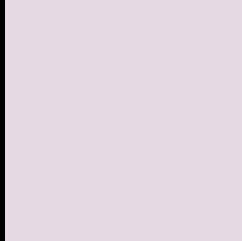
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.2496, 72.3469, 82.8821 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

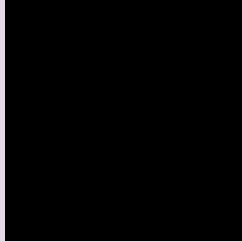
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

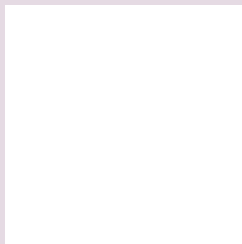
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 71.2496, 72.3469, 82.8821

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.2496, 72.3469, 82.8821.



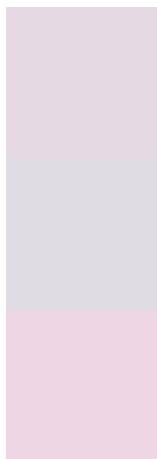
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.2496, 72.3469,



# 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

71.2496, 72.3469, 82.8821

### Protanopia

70.0282, 72.4758, 83.6971

### Deuteranopia

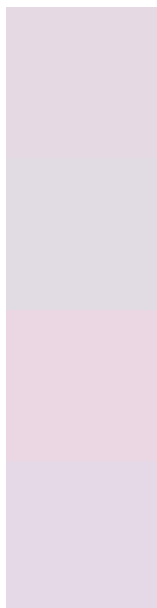
73.6468, 72.0453, 83.4233



## Tritanopia

72.2973, 72.3892, 88.0039

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.2496, 72.3469, 82.8821

## Protanomaly

70.3864, 72.2720, 83.6389

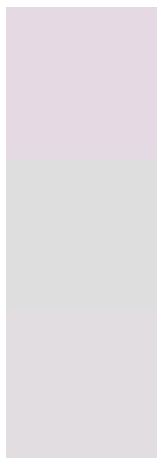
## Deuteranomaly

72.5650, 71.8645, 83.4454

## Tritanomaly

71.8698, 72.2182, 85.7529

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.2496, 72.3469, 82.8821

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

70.3623, 73.1023, 80.9227

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.2496, 72.3469, 82.8821 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(229, 218, 227) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 218, 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(229, 218, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 218, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.2496, 72.3469, 82.8821 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(229, 218, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 218, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(229, 218, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 218, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 218, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 218,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.2496, 72.3469, 82.8821 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 218, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
218, 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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