

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.2330, 74.9427, 81.6126)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.2330, 74.9427, 81.6126)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(71.5672, 75.2942,  
81.9954)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1E1E1
RGB	225, 225, 225
RGB Percent	88%, 88%, 88%
CMY	0.1176, 0.1176, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	118°, 0%, 88%
HSV	118°, 0%, 88%
XYZ	71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954
YIQ	225.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	225, 225, 225
Decimal	14803425
CIE Lab	89.53, 0.00, -0.01
CIE LCh	90, 0.011, 297.422
Yxy	75.2942, 0.3127, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292993505 (0xFFE1E1E1)
YUV	225.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000
Hunter-Lab	86.7722, -4.6298, 4.7145

# Details

The XYZ color **71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.5699, 75.2962, 81.9994**, and the grayscale version is **71.5699, 75.2971, 81.9985**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.2080, 40.1978, 43.7754** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.3667, 70.8849, 66.5837**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.0337, 80.3136, 99.5809**.

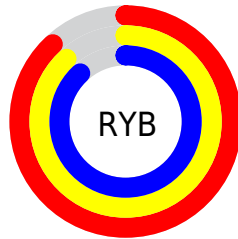
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (88%)

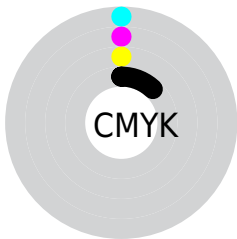
Blue (88%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (88%)

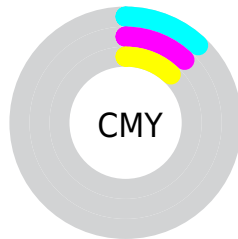


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954 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 71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 71.5672, 75.2942,  
81.9954

■ 71.5672, 75.2942,  
81.9954

455.2148,  
478.9282, 521.5153

■ 53.0894, 55.8539,  
60.8260

120.4551,  
126.7287, 138.0042

■ 38.1019, 40.0858,  
43.6551

151.5960,  
159.4918, 173.6806

■ 26.2394, 27.6055,  
30.0642

187.6886,  
197.4646, 215.0297

■ 17.1364, 18.0285,  
19.6349

229.0982,  
241.0315, 262.4701

■ 10.4277, 10.9704,  
11.9485

276.1903,  
290.5769, 316.4204

■ 5.7479, 6.0470,  
6.5865

329.3302,

■ 2.7316, 2.8737,

346.4852, 377.2990

3.1304

388.8833,  
409.1408, 445.5244

■ 1.0135, 1.0661,  
1.1616

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 71.5672, 75.2942,  
81.9954

■ 71.5672, 75.2942,  
81.9954

■ 62.3667, 70.8849,  
66.5837

■ 82.0337, 80.3136,  
99.5809

■ 54.3781, 67.0534,  
53.2569

■ 86.2166, 82.3333,  
105.9555

■ 47.5528, 63.7785,  
41.9267

■ 41.8366, 61.0345,  
32.4973

■ 37.1708, 58.7933,  
24.8644

■ 33.4916, 57.0244,  
18.9141

■ 30.7279, 55.6941,  
14.5194

■ 28.7994, 54.7640,  
11.5350

■ 27.6118, 54.1892,  
9.7887

# Harmonies

## Analogous

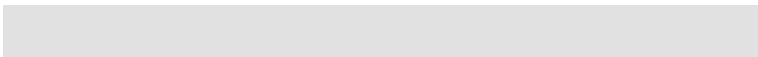
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



71.5647, 75.2942, 81.9970



71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954



71.5691, 75.2942, 81.9904

# Triad

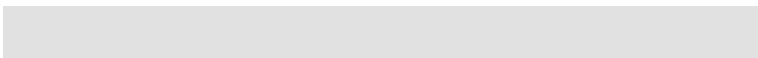
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954



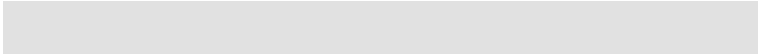
71.5676, 75.2942, 81.9704



71.5598, 75.2942, 81.9819

# Complementary

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



71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954



71.5699, 75.2962, 81.9994

# 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.



71.5606, 75.2942, 81.9748



71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954



71.5651, 75.2942, 81.9682

# Square

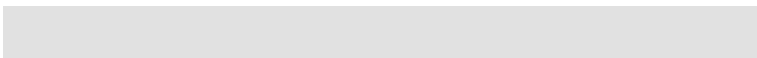
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



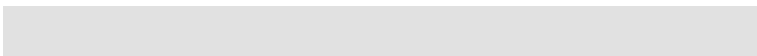
71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954



71.5694, 75.2942, 81.9759



71.5626, 75.2942, 81.9698



71.5604, 75.2942, 81.9892



# Rectangle

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



71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954



71.5698, 75.2942, 81.9857



71.5626, 75.2942, 81.9698



71.5600, 75.2942, 81.9794

# Sweetspot

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



71.5693, 75.2974, 81.9970

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



71.5704, 75.2979, 81.9971



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



71.5693, 75.2974, 81.9970

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



71.5695, 75.2975, 81.9982



15.4596, 16.2647, 17.7123



15.5972, 31.0731, 5.1757



1.0979, 2.1625, 0.3595



# Inverse Universe

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



71.5699, 75.2962, 81.9994

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



71.5697, 75.2961, 81.9982



15.4596, 16.2647, 17.7123



24.2859, 11.6151, 42.0103

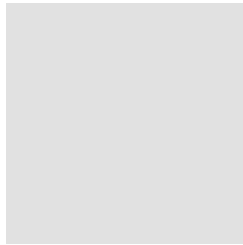


1.6993, 0.8133, 2.9127



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

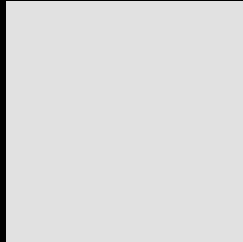
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954 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

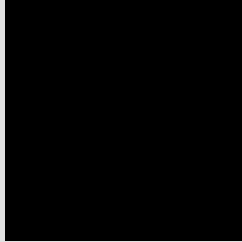
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

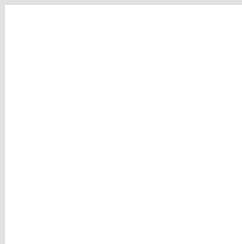


# XYZ 71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954.



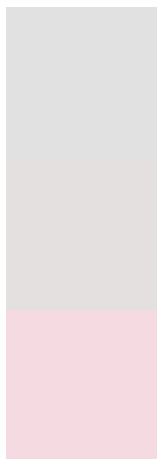
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.5672, 75.2942,

81.9954.

# 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

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954

### Protanopia

72.4233, 75.3511, 81.2481

### Deuteranopia

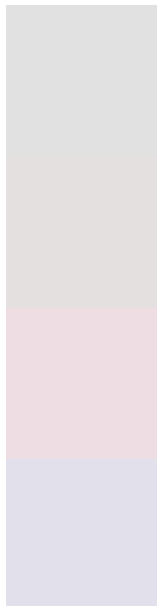
76.8049, 75.2266, 82.4236



## Tritanopia

73.7944, 75.3975, 93.1019

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954

## Protanomaly

72.1051, 75.1871, 81.2332

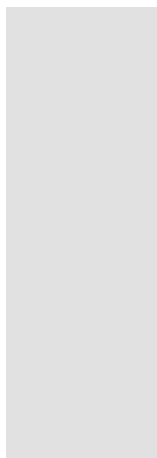
## Deuteranomaly

74.8438, 75.3810, 82.5568

## Tritanomaly

73.0151, 75.4782, 89.3177

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954

## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954

## Achromatomaly

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954 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, 225, 225)` looks like.

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

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, 225, 225) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954 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, 225, 225) }
```

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

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

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

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

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



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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

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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