

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.3106, 74.0460, 79.9739)

Have a look what the booklet for XYZ(71.3106, 74.0460, 79.9739) contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(71.3010, 74.0105,  
79.6347)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4DEDE
RGB	228, 222, 222
RGB Percent	89%, 87%, 87%
CMY	0.1059, 0.1294, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.03, 0.11
HSL	0°, 10%, 88%
HSV	0°, 3%, 89%
XYZ	71.3010, 74.0105, 79.6347
YIQ	223.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

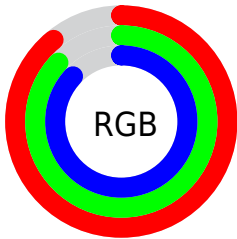
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	228, 222, 222
Decimal	14999262
CIE Lab	88.93, 2.04, 0.71
CIE LCh	89, 2.161, 19.285
Yxy	74.0105, 0.3170, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293189342 (0xFFE4DEDE)
YUV	223.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887
Hunter-Lab	86.0294, -2.6108, 5.3376

# Details

The XYZ color **71.3010, 74.0105, 79.6347** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.8711, 76.6166, 84.4002**, and the grayscale version is **70.7106, 74.3931, 81.0141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.0273, 39.3117, 42.1429** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.8018, 61.5756, 62.7308**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.0355, 88.2527, 98.9910**.

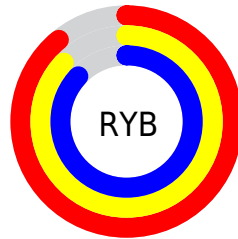
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (87%)

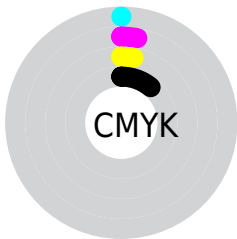
Blue (87%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (87%)

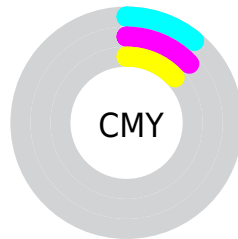


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.3010, 74.0105, 79.6347 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 71.3010, 74.0105, 79.6347 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 71.3010, 74.0105,  
79.6347

■ 71.3010, 74.0105,  
79.6347

454.3004,  
474.5096, 513.3752

■ 52.8713, 54.8026,  
58.8934

120.0784,  
124.9107, 134.6588

■ 37.9271, 39.2437,  
42.1079

151.1568,  
157.3718, 169.7786

■ 26.1031, 26.9494,  
28.8596

187.1822,  
195.0195, 210.5284

■ 17.0338, 17.5352,  
18.7299

228.5198,  
238.2380, 257.3267

■ 10.3541, 10.6168,  
11.3005

275.5351,  
287.4120, 310.5919

■ 5.6984, 5.8098,  
6.1526

328.5934,

■ 2.7015, 2.7298,

342.9256, 370.7427

2.8678

388.0601,  
405.1633, 438.1976

■ 0.9979, 0.9923,  
1.0275

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 71.3010, 74.0105,  
79.6347

■ 71.3010, 74.0105,  
79.6347

■ 62.8018, 61.5756,  
62.7308

■ 81.0355, 88.2527,  
98.9910

■ 55.4825, 50.8666,  
48.1768

■ 85.8053, 95.2342,  
108.4674

■ 49.2930, 41.8102,  
35.8701

■ 44.1769, 34.3242,  
25.6989

■ 40.0733, 28.3193,  
17.5417

■ 36.9149, 23.6971,  
11.2646

■ 34.6265, 20.3476,  
6.7177

■ 33.1212, 18.1439,  
3.7285

■ 32.2945, 16.9332,  
2.0885

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.3404, 74.0105, 81.1231



71.3010, 74.0105, 79.6347



71.0047, 74.0105, 78.4154

# Triad

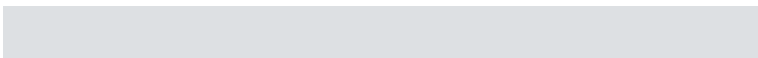
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



71.3010, 74.0105, 79.6347



69.5831, 74.0105, 78.7154



70.1574, 74.0105, 83.4563

# Complementary

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



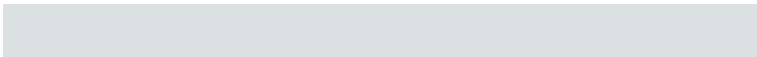
71.3010, 74.0105, 79.6347



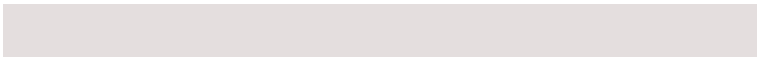
71.8711, 76.6166, 84.4002

# 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.



69.6889, 74.0105, 82.7940



71.3010, 74.0105, 79.6347



69.3585, 74.0105, 80.0490

# Square

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



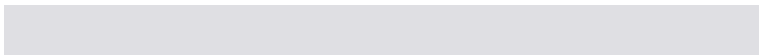
71.3010, 74.0105, 79.6347



70.0122, 74.0105, 77.8892



69.3971, 74.0105, 81.5425



70.6784, 74.0105, 83.3420



# Rectangle

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



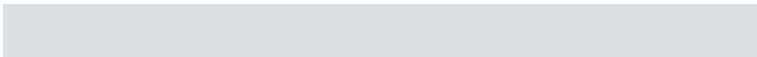
71.3010, 74.0105, 79.6347



70.7021, 74.0105, 77.9133



69.3971, 74.0105, 81.5425



69.9886, 74.0105, 83.3168

# Sweetspot

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



71.3031, 74.0137, 79.6363



93.8345, 98.2217, 106.4829



72.1208, 74.3391, 83.9474



20.0973, 21.0422, 22.8172



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

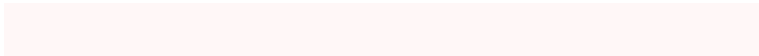


# Same Dimension

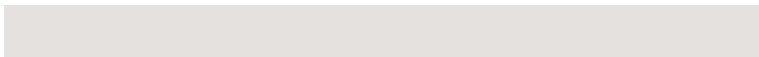
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



71.3031, 74.0137, 79.6363



91.4521, 94.7360, 101.7450



72.1059, 75.6194, 79.9039



15.4541, 15.9443, 17.0606



18.4763, 9.5268, 0.8651

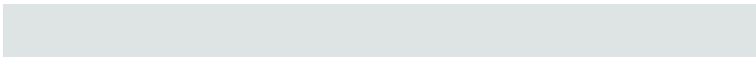


1.3656, 0.7046, 0.0640



# Inverse Universe

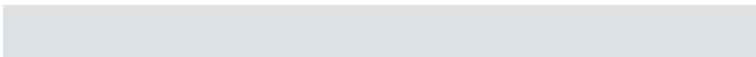
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71.8711, 76.6166, 84.4002



92.2897, 98.5746, 108.7703



71.0540, 74.9825, 84.1279



15.6324, 16.7612, 18.5556



24.0823, 35.2267, 47.9133

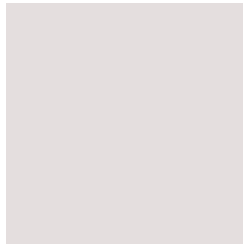


1.7799, 2.6037, 3.5407



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.3010, 74.0105, 79.6347 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

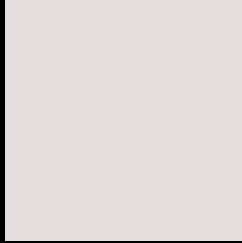
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.3010, 74.0105, 79.6347 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

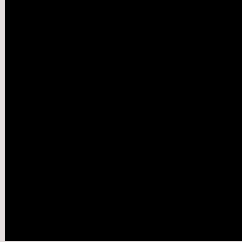
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

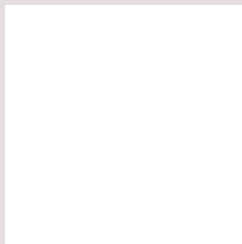
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 71.3010, 74.0105, 79.6347

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.3010, 74.0105, 79.6347.



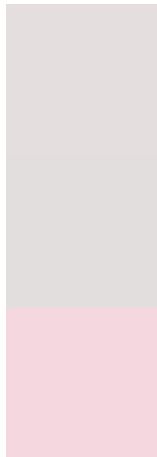
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.3010, 74.0105,



# 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

71.3010, 74.0105, 79.6347

### Protanopia

70.9846, 73.8474, 79.6199

### Deuteranopia

75.5313, 73.8519, 80.0860



## Tritanopia

73.5124, 74.1238, 90.5536

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.3010, 74.0105, 79.6347

## Protanomaly

70.9846, 73.8474, 79.6199

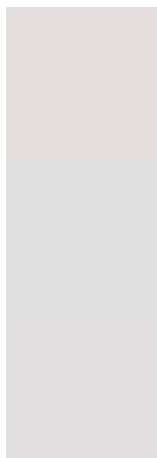
## Deuteranomaly

73.9873, 73.8212, 80.1614

## Tritanomaly

72.7350, 74.1971, 86.8319

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.3010, 74.0105, 79.6347

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

70.7583, 74.1106, 80.3875

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.3010, 74.0105, 79.6347 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(228, 222, 222) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 222, 222)  
}
```

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(228, 222, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 222, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.3010, 74.0105, 79.6347 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(228, 222, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 222, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 222, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 222, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 222, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 222,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.3010, 74.0105, 79.6347 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 222, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
222, 222) }
```

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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