

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.3300, 72.7585, 83.6831)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.3300, 72.7585, 83.6831)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(71.3300, 72.7585, 83.6831)</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(71.3300, 72.7585,  
83.6831)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4DBE4
RGB	228, 219, 228
RGB Percent	89%, 86%, 89%
CMY	0.1059, 0.1412, 0.1059
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	300°, 14%, 88%
HSV	300°, 4%, 89%
XYZ	71.3300, 72.7585, 83.6831
YIQ	222.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

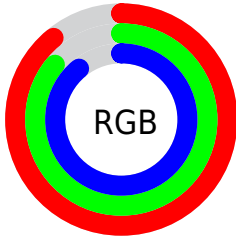
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 219, 228
Decimal	14998500
CIE Lab	88.33, 4.67, -3.32
CIE LCh	88, 5.724, 324.608
Yxy	72.7585, 0.3132, 0.3194
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293188580 (0xFFE4DBE4)
YUV	222.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332
Hunter-Lab	85.2986, -0.0039, 1.5419

# Details

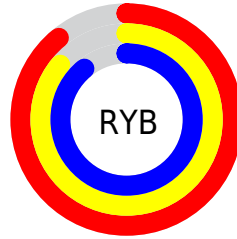
The XYZ color **71.3300, 72.7585, 83.6831** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.7459, 75.6634, 77.9501**, and the grayscale version is **69.9211, 73.5625, 80.1095**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.0519, 38.4523, 44.9516** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.7853, 61.6682, 81.8358**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.6936, 85.4844, 85.8051**.

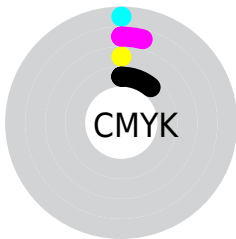
# Distribution



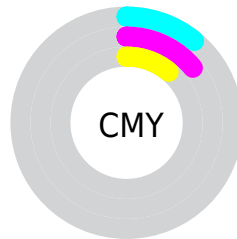
- Red (89%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.3300, 72.7585, 83.6831 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 71.3300, 72.7585, 83.6831 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.3300, 72.7585,  
83.6831

71.3300, 72.7585,  
83.6831

454.4001,  
470.1774, 527.2908

52.8950, 53.7785,  
62.2100

120.1195,  
123.1343, 140.3896

37.9461, 38.4246,  
44.7655

151.2047,  
155.2989, 176.4600

26.1179, 26.3124,  
30.9311

187.2373,  
192.6272, 218.2332

17.0450, 17.0575,  
20.2884

228.5828,  
235.5035, 266.1278

10.3621, 10.2755,  
12.4187

275.6065,  
284.3123, 320.5623

5.7038, 5.5820,  
6.9035

328.6737,

2.7048, 2.5926,

339.4380, 381.9553

3.3243

388.1498,  
401.2649, 450.7253

■ 0.9996, 0.9230,  
1.2625

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0308

■ 71.3300, 72.7585,  
83.6831

■ 71.3300, 72.7585,  
83.6831

■ 65.7853, 61.6682,  
81.8358

■ 77.6936, 85.4844,  
85.8051

■ 61.0202, 52.1383,  
80.2475

■ 81.7594, 93.6159,  
87.1604

■ 57.0018, 44.1018,  
78.9081

■ 81.7596, 93.6160,  
87.1604

■ 53.6923, 37.4829,  
77.8049

■ 81.7597, 93.6160,  
87.1604

51.0504, 32.1994,  
76.9243

81.7599, 93.6161,  
87.1604

49.0310, 28.1607,  
76.2512

81.7600, 93.6162,  
87.1604

47.5829, 25.2648,  
75.7686

81.7602, 93.6163,  
87.1604

46.6472, 23.3937,  
75.4567

81.7603, 93.6163,  
87.1604

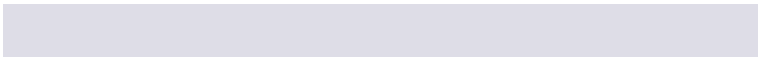
46.1522, 22.4038,  
75.2918

81.7605, 93.6164,  
87.1604

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.2603, 72.7585, 86.2986



71.3300, 72.7585, 83.6831



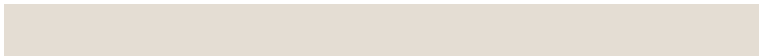
71.8173, 72.7585, 79.9344

# Triad

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



71.3300, 72.7585, 83.6831



69.4032, 72.7585, 71.9281



66.7815, 72.7585, 82.4129

# Complementary

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



71.3300, 72.7585, 83.6831



69.7459, 75.6634, 77.9501

# Split Complementary

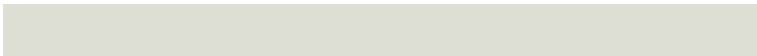
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



66.5588, 72.7585, 78.5131



71.3300, 72.7585, 83.6831



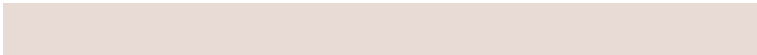
68.0609, 72.7585, 72.5425

# Square

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



71.3300, 72.7585, 83.6831



70.6955, 72.7585, 73.2147



67.0242, 72.7585, 74.9216



67.6366, 72.7585, 85.5485



# Rectangle

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



71.3300, 72.7585, 83.6831



71.7418, 72.7585, 77.3294



67.0242, 72.7585, 74.9216



66.6307, 72.7585, 81.1445

# Sweetspot

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



71.3321, 72.7616, 83.6847



94.2419, 98.3838, 108.6306



68.5910, 71.4066, 83.5676



20.1802, 21.0752, 23.2543



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.



71.3321, 72.7616, 83.6847



91.1165, 92.1331, 107.5889



70.7359, 72.5232, 80.5450



15.4659, 15.5566, 18.3319



26.5604, 12.7583, 43.4459



1.9627, 0.9428, 3.2105



# Inverse Universe

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



70.1153, 72.2749, 77.2768



89.1312, 91.3390, 97.1341



70.3259, 75.8954, 81.0049



15.0853, 15.4044, 16.3280



18.4751, 9.5242, 0.8647

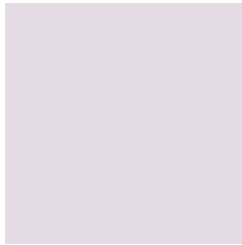


1.3652, 0.7038, 0.0639



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.3300, 72.7585, 83.6831 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

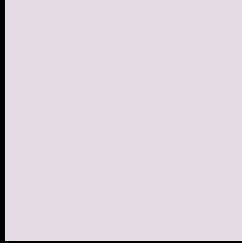
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.3300, 72.7585, 83.6831 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

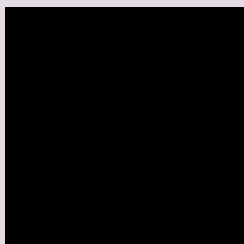
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

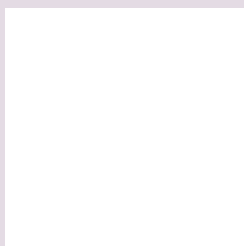
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 71.3300, 72.7585, 83.6831

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.3300, 72.7585, 83.6831.



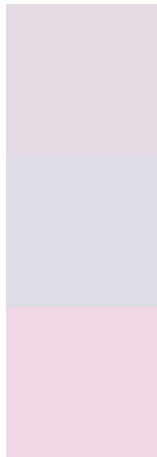
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.3300, 72.7585,

83.6831.

# 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

71.3300, 72.7585, 83.6831

### Protanopia

70.1675, 72.5315, 84.4305

### Deuteranopia

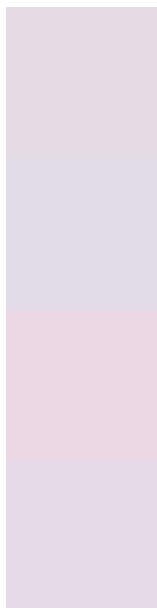
74.3785, 72.7833, 84.2572



## Tritanopia

72.3799, 72.7990, 88.8340

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.3300, 72.7585, 83.6831

## Protanomaly

70.7874, 72.8511, 84.4595

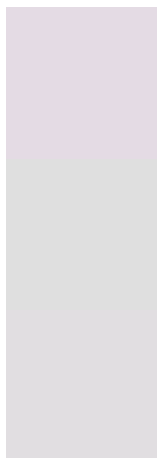
## Deuteranomaly

73.2908, 72.6017, 84.2794

## Tritanomaly

71.9500, 72.6270, 86.5702

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.3300, 72.7585, 83.6831

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

70.7632, 73.6863, 81.7274

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.3300, 72.7585, 83.6831 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, 219, 228) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 219, 228)  
}
```

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, 219, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 219, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.3300, 72.7585, 83.6831 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, 219, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 219, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 219, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 219, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 219, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 219,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.3300, 72.7585, 83.6831 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 219, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
219, 228) }
```

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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