

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.3976, 72.9272, 81.1191)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.3976, 72.9272, 81.1191)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(71.4192, 72.8678,  
80.8217)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6DBE0
RGB	230, 219, 224
RGB Percent	90%, 86%, 88%
CMY	0.0980, 0.1412, 0.1216
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.03, 0.10
HSL	333°, 18%, 88%
HSV	333°, 5%, 90%
XYZ	71.4192, 72.8678, 80.8217
YIQ	222.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

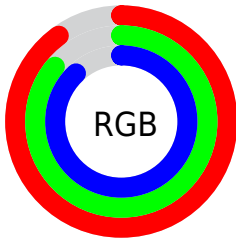
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 219, 224
Decimal	15129568
CIE Lab	88.38, 4.63, -1.11
CIE LCh	88, 4.763, 346.486
Yxy	72.8678, 0.3173, 0.3237
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293319648 (0xFFE6DBE0)
YUV	222.8590, 0.5625, 6.2627
Hunter-Lab	85.3626, -0.0414, 3.6178

# Details

The XYZ color **71.4192, 72.8678, 80.8217** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.1036, 77.0919, 82.3706**, and the grayscale version is **70.0346, 73.6818, 80.2395**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.1161, 38.5295, 42.9641** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.1893, 61.0313, 70.3223**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.6080, 86.4190, 92.2623**.

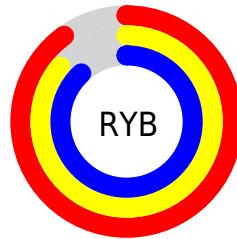
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (86%)

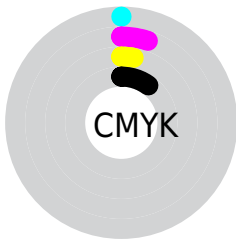
Blue (88%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (88%)

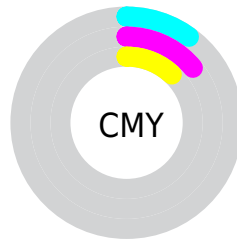


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.4192, 72.8678, 80.8217 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 71.4192, 72.8678, 80.8217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.4192, 72.8678,  
80.8217

71.4192, 72.8678,  
80.8217

454.7066,  
470.5565, 517.4773

52.9681, 53.8679,  
59.8646

120.2457,  
123.2895, 136.3422

38.0047, 38.4960,  
42.8849

151.3518,  
155.4801, 171.7427

26.1636, 26.3679,  
29.4641

187.4071,  
192.8363, 212.7948

17.0794, 17.0991,  
19.1836

228.7767,  
235.7427, 259.9169

10.3868, 10.3052,  
11.6249

275.8261,  
284.5834, 313.5277

5.7204, 5.6018,  
6.3694

328.9207,

2.7148, 2.6045,

339.7431, 374.0457

2.9986

388.4257,  
401.6060, 441.8894

■ 1.0048, 0.9289,  
1.0939

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 71.4192, 72.8678,  
80.8217

■ 71.4192, 72.8678,  
80.8217

■ 64.1893, 61.0313,  
70.3223

■ 79.6080, 86.4190,  
92.2623

■ 57.8755, 50.8313,  
60.7341

■ 85.5083, 95.1891,  
103.5720

■ 52.4411, 42.1976,  
52.0317

■ 86.4436, 95.5632,  
108.4972

■ 47.8443, 35.0515,  
44.1872

■ 44.0397, 29.3069,  
37.1705

■ 40.9774, 24.8692,  
30.9497

■ 38.6017, 21.6317,  
25.4901

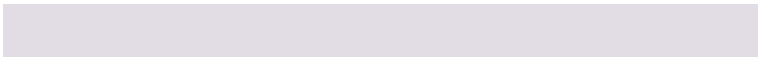
■ 36.8478, 19.4707,  
20.7533

■ 35.6373, 18.2351,  
16.6955

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.8659, 72.8678, 83.7571



71.4192, 72.8678, 80.8217



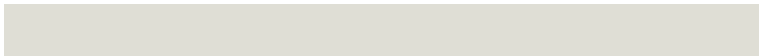
71.3891, 72.8678, 77.5666

# Triad

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



71.4192, 72.8678, 80.8217



68.6364, 72.8678, 73.4528



67.7553, 72.8678, 83.9968

# Complementary

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



71.4192, 72.8678, 80.8217



71.1036, 77.0919, 82.3706

# 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.



67.1711, 72.8678, 81.1416



71.4192, 72.8678, 80.8217



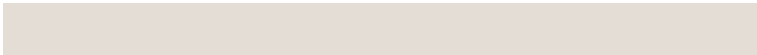
67.6759, 72.8678, 75.0823

# Square

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



71.4192, 72.8678, 80.8217



69.7739, 72.8678, 73.3725



67.1421, 72.8678, 77.8778



68.7460, 72.8678, 85.6240



# Rectangle

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



71.4192, 72.8678, 80.8217



71.0420, 72.8678, 75.6539



67.1421, 72.8678, 77.8778



67.5054, 72.8678, 83.1453

# Sweetspot

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



71.4213, 72.8710, 80.8233



94.0187, 98.2945, 107.4551



70.6269, 72.3657, 85.1096



20.1347, 21.0570, 23.0151



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.



71.4213, 72.8710, 80.8233



89.0466, 90.0976, 100.4114



70.8491, 72.7953, 77.3382



15.1002, 15.2183, 16.9984



19.9641, 10.1199, 8.7059



1.5216, 0.7664, 0.8874



# Inverse Universe

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



71.4213, 72.8710, 80.8233



89.0466, 90.0976, 100.4114



71.6935, 77.1648, 85.9797



15.1002, 15.2183, 16.9984



19.9641, 10.1199, 8.7059

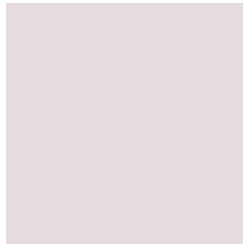


1.5216, 0.7664, 0.8874



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.4192, 72.8678, 80.8217 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

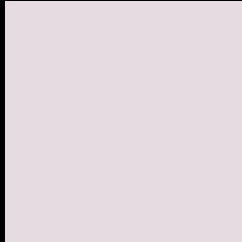
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.4192, 72.8678, 80.8217 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

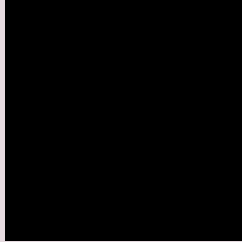
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

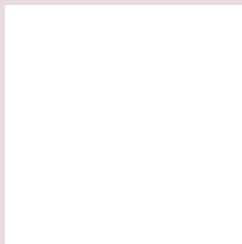
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 71.4192, 72.8678, 80.8217**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.4192, 72.8678, 80.8217.



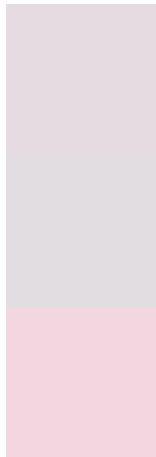
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.4192, 72.8678,



# 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

71.4192, 72.8678, 80.8217

### Protanopia

70.4984, 73.1567, 81.6392

### Deuteranopia

74.5090, 72.9144, 81.3810



## Tritanopia

72.9428, 72.7220, 88.0342

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.4192, 72.8678, 80.8217

## Protanomaly

70.8624, 72.9535, 81.5808

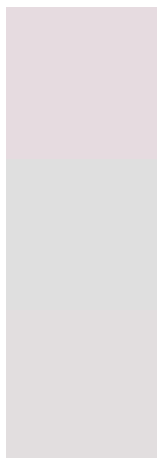
## Deuteranomaly

73.4064, 72.7251, 81.4026

## Tritanomaly

72.3093, 72.8449, 85.1123

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.4192, 72.8678, 80.8217

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

70.8046, 73.7390, 80.3133

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.4192, 72.8678, 80.8217 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(230, 219, 224) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 219, 224)  
}
```

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(230, 219, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 219, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.4192, 72.8678, 80.8217 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(230, 219, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 219, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 219, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 219, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 219, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 219,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.4192, 72.8678, 80.8217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 219, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
219, 224) }
```

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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