

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.4424, 73.4345, 74.5038)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.4424, 73.4345, 74.5038)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.4632, 73.4163,  
74.6942)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9DCD7
RGB	233, 220, 215
RGB Percent	91%, 86%, 84%
CMY	0.0863, 0.1372, 0.1569
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.08, 0.09
HSL	17°, 29%, 88%
HSV	17°, 8%, 91%
XYZ	71.4632, 73.4163, 74.6942
YIQ	223.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

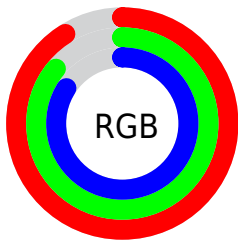
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	233, 222, 215
Decimal	15326423
CIE Lab	88.65, 3.60, 4.03
CIE LCh	89, 5.406, 48.274
Yxy	73.4163, 0.3255, 0.3344
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293516503 (0xFFE9DCD7)
YUV	223.3170, -4.1003, 8.4920
Hunter-Lab	85.6833, -1.0699, 8.2924

# Details

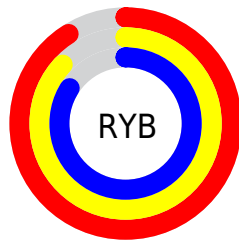
The XYZ color **71.4632, 73.4163, 74.6942** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.4756, 75.8158, 88.0111**, and the grayscale version is **70.3899, 74.0557, 80.6466**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.9318, 38.7954, 38.7468** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.4852, 63.9147, 58.6339**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.3161, 83.9835, 93.1515**.

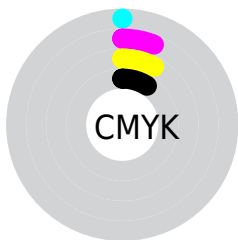
# Distribution



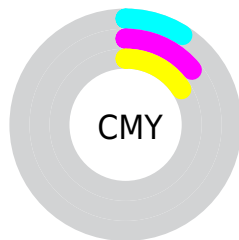
- Red (91%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.4632, 73.4163, 74.6942 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 71.4632, 73.4163, 74.6942 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.4632, 73.4163,  
74.6942

71.4632, 73.4163,  
74.6942

454.8577,  
472.4564, 496.0932

53.0042, 54.3164,  
54.8622

120.3080,  
124.0680, 127.6225

38.0336, 38.8547,  
38.8935

151.4244,  
156.3887, 161.5559

26.1861, 26.6467,  
26.3697

187.4908,  
193.8850, 201.0268

17.0963, 17.3081,  
16.8722

228.8723,  
236.9415, 246.4538

10.3989, 10.4544,  
9.9824

275.9344,  
285.9425, 298.2553

5.7285, 5.7013,  
5.2818

329.0424,

2.7198, 2.6643,

341.2723, 356.8501

2.3519

388.5618,  
403.3155, 422.6565

■ 1.0074, 0.9591,  
0.7601

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 71.4632, 73.4163,  
74.6942

■ 71.4632, 73.4163,  
74.6942

■ 64.4852, 63.9147,  
58.6339

■ 79.3161, 83.9835,  
93.1515

■ 58.3449, 55.4358,  
44.8672

■ 86.9857, 95.2059,  
108.3997

■ 53.0115, 47.9478,  
33.2898

■ 87.4147, 96.0638,  
108.5427

■ 48.4499, 41.4134,  
23.7878

■ 44.6221, 35.7933,  
16.2366

■ 41.4867, 31.0449,  
10.4984

■ 38.9980, 27.1224,  
6.4168

■ 37.1036, 23.9747,  
3.8087

■ 35.7374, 21.5429,  
2.4268

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.1896, 73.4163, 77.7059



71.4632, 73.4163, 74.6942



70.2911, 73.4163, 73.1068

# Triad

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



71.4632, 73.4163, 74.6942



67.3521, 73.4163, 78.4865



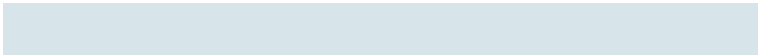
70.5697, 73.4163, 86.9568

# Complementary

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



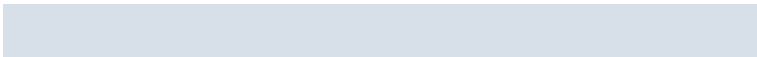
71.4632, 73.4163, 74.6942



70.4756, 75.8158, 88.0111

# 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.



69.2713, 73.4163, 87.1817



71.4632, 73.4163, 74.6942



67.4246, 73.4163, 82.2122

# Square

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



71.4632, 73.4163, 74.6942



67.9242, 73.4163, 75.2503



68.1234, 73.4163, 85.4214



71.6693, 73.4163, 84.8162

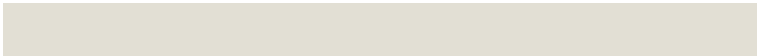


# Rectangle

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



71.4632, 73.4163, 74.6942



69.4196, 73.4163, 73.0361



68.1234, 73.4163, 85.4214



70.1417, 73.4163, 87.2613

# Sweetspot

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



71.4652, 73.4195, 74.6958



93.0762, 97.3490, 104.2449



71.9370, 71.5381, 83.5621



19.9428, 20.8645, 22.3614



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

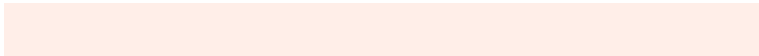


# Same Dimension

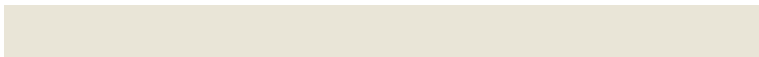
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



71.4652, 73.4195, 74.6958



86.5125, 88.4889, 88.9015



73.8349, 78.1589, 75.4857



15.4063, 15.7357, 15.7440



20.2227, 12.1396, 1.2773



1.6665, 1.1103, 0.1265

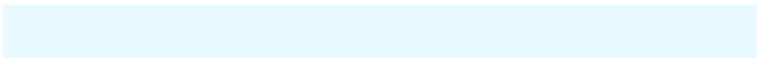


# Inverse Universe

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



70.4756, 75.8158, 88.0111



85.1032, 91.9007, 107.8609



68.1170, 71.0988, 87.2250



15.1432, 16.3727, 19.2844



16.4240, 19.4950, 46.6402

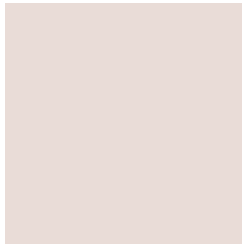


1.3698, 1.6911, 3.6891



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.4632, 73.4163, 74.6942 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

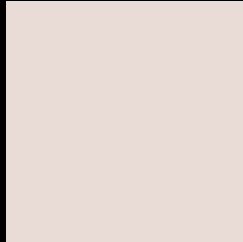
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.4632, 73.4163, 74.6942 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

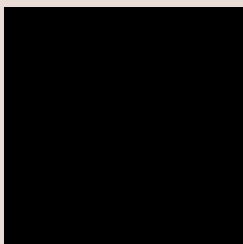
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

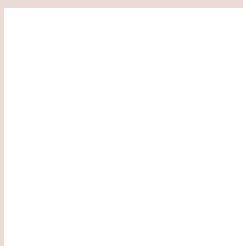
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 71.4632, 73.4163, 74.6942**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.4632, 73.4163, 74.6942.



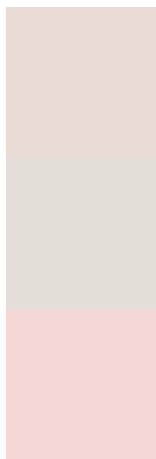
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.4632, 73.4163,

74.6942.

# 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

71.4632, 73.4163, 74.6942

### Protanopia

70.5109, 73.6944, 75.4739

### Deuteranopia

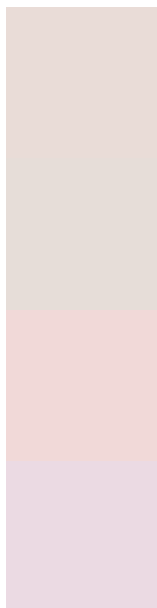
74.7011, 73.1516, 75.1482



## Tritanopia

74.2562, 73.3991, 88.0956

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.4632, 73.4163, 74.6942

## Protanomaly

70.8842, 73.4938, 75.4155

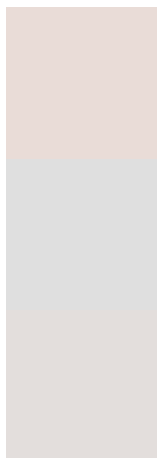
## Deuteranomaly

73.4832, 73.2843, 75.2381

## Tritanomaly

73.1975, 73.3510, 82.9733

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.4632, 73.4163, 74.6942

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

70.7181, 73.7408, 78.2163

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.4632, 73.4163, 74.6942 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(233, 220, 215) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 220, 215)  
}
```

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(233, 220, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 220, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.4632, 73.4163, 74.6942 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(233, 220, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 220, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 220, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 220, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 220, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 220,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.4632, 73.4163, 74.6942 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 220, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
220, 215) }
```

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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