

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.4727, 76.2612, 82.7554)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.4727, 76.2612, 82.7554)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.5951, 76.5074,  
82.9454)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEE4E2
RGB	222, 228, 226
RGB Percent	87%, 89%, 89%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1059, 0.1137
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.01, 0.11
HSL	160°, 10%, 88%
HSV	160°, 3%, 89%
XYZ	71.5951, 76.5074, 82.9454
YIQ	225.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

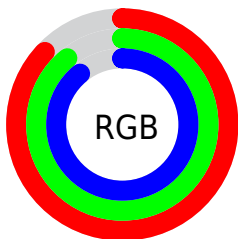
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 226, 228
Decimal	14607586
CIE Lab	90.09, -2.37, 0.26
CIE LCh	90, 2.381, 173.669
Yxy	76.5074, 0.3099, 0.3311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292797666 (0xFFDEE4E2)
YUV	225.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887
Hunter-Lab	87.4685, -6.9633, 5.0039

# Details

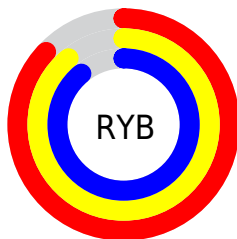
The XYZ color **71.5951, 76.5074, 82.9454** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.5736, 74.1204, 81.0592**, and the grayscale version is **72.2762, 76.0401, 82.8077**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.2306, 41.0429, 44.4352** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.0577, 72.7419, 77.2630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.1276, 80.7849, 88.9194**.

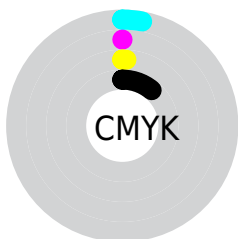
# Distribution



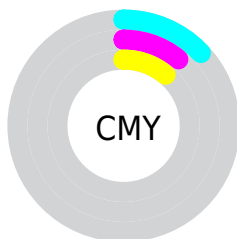
- Red (87%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.5951, 76.5074, 82.9454 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 71.5951, 76.5074, 82.9454 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 71.5951, 76.5074,  
82.9454

■ 71.5951, 76.5074,  
82.9454

455.3106,  
483.0829, 524.7708

■ 53.1123, 56.8487,  
61.6048

120.4946,  
128.4439, 139.3475

■ 38.1202, 40.8838,  
44.2797

151.6420,  
161.4904, 175.2461

■ 26.2537, 28.2283,  
30.5516

187.7416,  
199.7684, 216.8344

■ 17.1472, 18.4978,  
20.0021

229.1588,  
243.6621, 264.5310

■ 10.4354, 11.3080,  
12.2125

276.2590,  
293.5560, 318.7544

■ 5.7531, 6.2744,  
6.7643

329.4074,

■ 2.7347, 3.0126,

349.8345, 379.9231

3.2389

388.9695,  
412.8820, 448.4557

■ 1.0151, 1.1383,  
1.2179

■ 0.0000, 0.0105,  
0.0000

■ 71.5951, 76.5074,  
82.9454

■ 71.5951, 76.5074,  
82.9454

■ 64.0577, 72.7419,  
77.2630

■ 80.1276, 80.7849,  
88.9194

■ 57.4706, 69.4588,  
71.8625

■ 84.8952, 83.1139,  
94.9607

■ 51.7953, 66.6406,  
66.7403

■ 86.0575, 83.5788,  
101.0813

■ 46.9879, 64.2646,  
61.8912

■ 87.0349, 83.9697,  
106.2283

■ 43.0010, 62.3066,  
57.3097

■ 39.7823, 60.7396,  
52.9900

■ 37.2734, 59.5335,  
48.9259

■ 35.4070, 58.6539,  
45.1107

■ 34.1020, 58.0589,  
41.5371

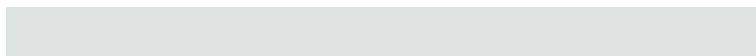
# Harmonies

## Analogous

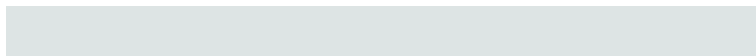
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



71.8069, 76.5074, 81.3915



71.5951, 76.5074, 82.9454



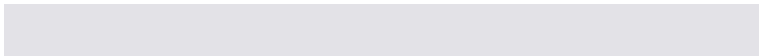
71.6828, 76.5074, 84.6161

# Triad

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



71.5951, 76.5074, 82.9454



73.1748, 76.5074, 86.3180



73.3929, 76.5074, 80.7108

# Complementary

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



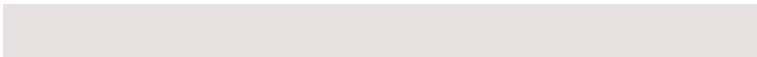
71.5951, 76.5074, 82.9454



71.5736, 74.1204, 81.0592

# Split Complementary

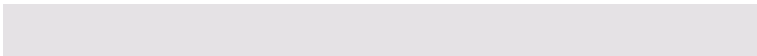
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



73.7631, 76.5074, 82.0047



71.5951, 76.5074, 82.9454



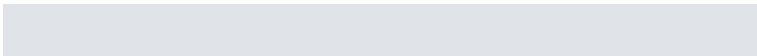
73.6367, 76.5074, 85.2453

# Square

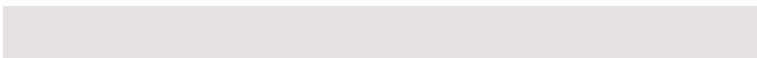
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



71.5951, 76.5074, 82.9454



72.5928, 76.5074, 86.5781



73.8526, 76.5074, 83.6627

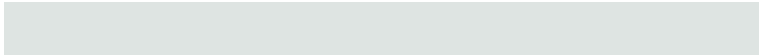


72.8433, 76.5074, 80.1126



# Rectangle

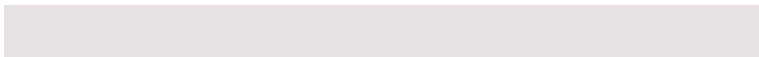
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



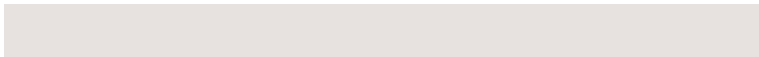
71.5951, 76.5074, 82.9454



71.8996, 76.5074, 85.5695



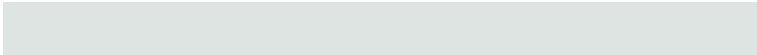
73.8526, 76.5074, 83.6627



73.5425, 76.5074, 81.0779

# Sweetspot

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



71.5973, 76.5107, 82.9471



93.9813, 99.4649, 108.1363



71.7023, 76.6275, 80.1199



20.1271, 21.2952, 23.1537



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

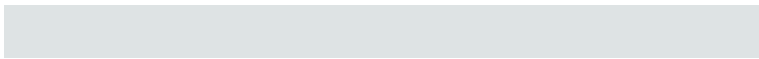
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



71.5973, 76.5107, 82.9471



91.8829, 98.4145, 106.6202



71.6268, 76.1271, 84.3215



15.5455, 16.7270, 18.0965



19.3452, 33.3702, 22.8502



1.4722, 2.4830, 1.9134



# Inverse Universe

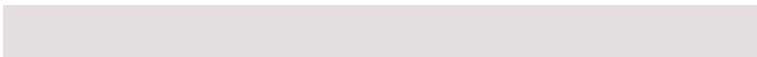
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71.5736, 74.1204, 81.0592



91.8481, 94.8919, 103.8380



71.5432, 74.4920, 79.7161



15.5381, 15.9773, 17.5045



19.2795, 9.8460, 5.1008

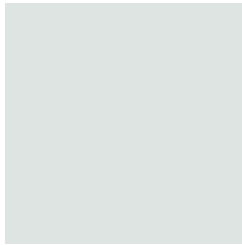


1.4666, 0.7443, 0.5976



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.5951, 76.5074, 82.9454 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

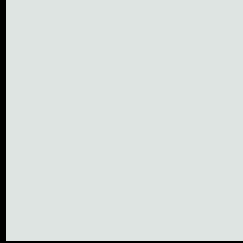
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.5951, 76.5074, 82.9454 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

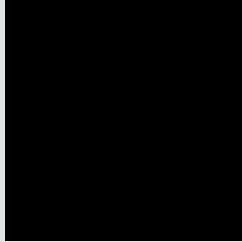
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

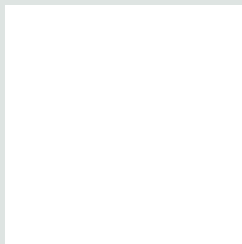
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 71.5951, 76.5074, 82.9454

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.5951, 76.5074, 82.9454.



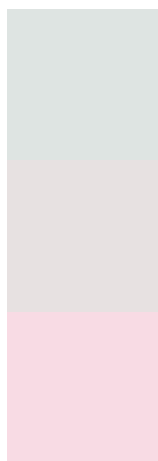
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.5951, 76.5074,

82.9454.

# 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

71.5951, 76.5074, 82.9454

### Protanopia

73.4708, 76.2756, 82.0845

### Deuteranopia

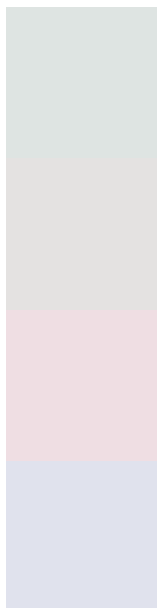
78.0465, 76.2209, 83.9974



## Tritanopia

74.1542, 76.3290, 95.6187

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.5951, 76.5074, 82.9454

## Protanomaly

72.7819, 76.3229, 82.1299

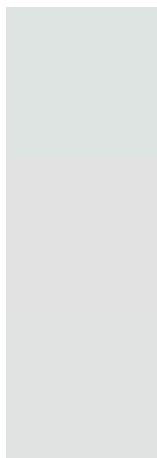
## Deuteranomaly

75.5830, 76.1393, 83.3858

## Tritanomaly

73.2229, 76.3544, 90.9994

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.5951, 76.5074, 82.9454

## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211

## Achromatomaly

72.2479, 76.4367, 82.8974

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.5951, 76.5074, 82.9454 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(222, 228, 226) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 228, 226)  
}
```

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(222, 228, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 228, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.5951, 76.5074, 82.9454 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(222, 228, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 228, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 228, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 228, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 228, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 228,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.5951, 76.5074, 82.9454 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 228, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
228, 226) }
```

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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