

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.5345, 69.8060, 84.6914)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.5345, 69.8060, 84.6914)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(71.5089, 69.7941, 84.5656)</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(71.5089, 69.7941,  
84.5656)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAD3E6
RGB	234, 211, 230
RGB Percent	92%, 83%, 90%
CMY	0.0823, 0.1725, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.02, 0.08
HSL	310°, 35%, 87%
HSV	310°, 10%, 92%
XYZ	71.5089, 69.7941, 84.5656
YIQ	220.0430, 7.6090, 10.7850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

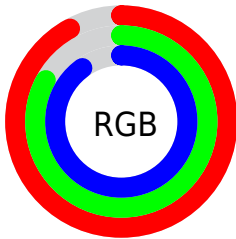
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	234, 211, 230
Decimal	15389670
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.90, 11.24, -6.43
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	87, 12.950, 330.209
Yxy	69.7941, 0.3166, 0.3090
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293579750 (0xFFEAD3E6)
<b>YUV</b>	220.0430, 4.9088, 12.2403
Hunter-Lab	83.5429, 6.5879, -1.5358

# Details

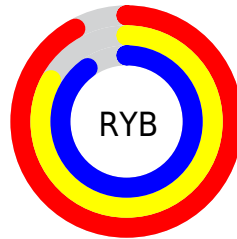
The XYZ color **71.5089, 69.7941, 84.5656** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.5552, 77.6028, 75.6593**, and the grayscale version is **68.0223, 71.5648, 77.9341**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.9864, 36.3371, 45.5691** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.5492, 58.7779, 79.7923**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.3322, 82.5141, 89.6943**.

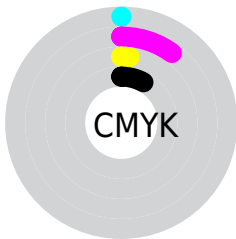
# Distribution



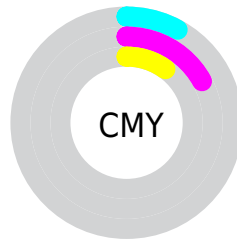
- Red (92%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.5089, 69.7941, 84.5656 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 71.5089, 69.7941, 84.5656 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.5089, 69.7941,  
84.5656

71.5089, 69.7941,  
84.5656

455.0147,  
459.8267, 530.2966

53.0416, 51.3587,  
62.9344

120.3726,  
118.9151, 141.6349

38.0636, 36.4942,  
45.3475

151.4998,  
150.3694, 177.9100

26.2095, 24.8161,  
31.3863

187.5777,  
186.9323, 219.9036

17.1139, 15.9401,  
20.6322

228.9716,  
228.9879, 268.0341

10.4116, 9.4818,  
12.6668

276.0469,  
276.9208, 322.7202

5.7370, 5.0567,  
7.0715

329.1689,

2.7250, 2.2806,

331.1153, 384.3802

3.4277

388.7031,  
391.9558, 453.4329

■ 1.0101, 0.7634,  
1.3170

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0756

■ 71.5089, 69.7941,  
84.5656

■ 71.5089, 69.7941,  
84.5656

■ 65.5492, 58.7779,  
79.7923

■ 78.3322, 82.5141,  
89.6943

■ 60.4105, 49.3835,  
75.3573

■ 85.1457, 95.1941,  
94.8852

■ 56.0558, 41.5359,  
71.2485

■ 85.7512, 95.4363,  
98.0735

■ 52.4426, 35.1505,  
67.4515

■ 86.3703, 95.6839,  
101.3335

■ 49.5245, 30.1346,  
63.9502

■ 87.0030, 95.9370,  
104.6656

■ 47.2498, 26.3848,  
60.7270

■ 87.6496, 96.1957,  
108.0704

■ 45.5594, 23.7831,  
57.7617

■ 87.7422, 96.2327,  
108.5580

■ 44.3831, 22.1892,  
55.0305

■ 43.6033, 21.3681,  
52.4935

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.3041, 69.7941, 91.3018



71.5089, 69.7941, 84.5656



72.3192, 69.7941, 75.9332

# Triad

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



71.5089, 69.7941, 84.5656



66.3160, 69.7941, 60.5376



61.4412, 69.7941, 84.6785

# Complementary

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



71.5089, 69.7941, 84.5656



68.5552, 77.6028, 75.6593

# 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.



60.6945, 69.7941, 76.0546



71.5089, 69.7941, 84.5656



63.4562, 69.7941, 62.5004

# Square

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



71.5089, 69.7941, 84.5656



69.2663, 69.7941, 62.4472



61.4211, 69.7941, 68.0219



63.4919, 69.7941, 91.3704



# Rectangle

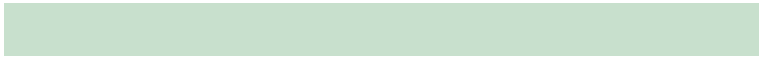
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



71.5089, 69.7941, 84.5656



71.9410, 69.7941, 70.3889



61.4211, 69.7941, 68.0219



61.0322, 69.7941, 81.8888

# Sweetspot

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



71.5109, 69.7971, 84.5671



92.4444, 95.1304, 106.9782



66.1239, 66.9544, 87.2815



19.6414, 20.0902, 22.7892



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.



71.5109, 69.7971, 84.5671



85.2080, 81.6685, 101.4499



69.9707, 69.1810, 76.4562



15.5958, 15.2662, 18.4228



24.5371, 12.0175, 29.6936



1.9563, 0.9555, 2.4874



# Inverse Universe

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



71.5109, 69.7971, 84.5671



85.2080, 81.6685, 101.4499



70.0624, 78.2057, 83.5961



15.5958, 15.2662, 18.4228



24.5371, 12.0175, 29.6936

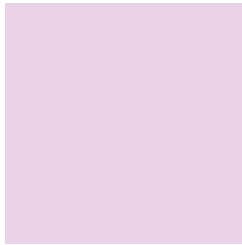


1.9563, 0.9555, 2.4874



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.5089, 69.7941, 84.5656 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

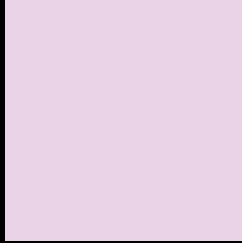
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.5089, 69.7941, 84.5656 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

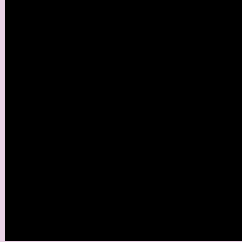
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 71.5089, 69.7941, 84.5656

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.5089, 69.7941, 84.5656.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.5089, 69.7941,



# 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

71.5089, 69.7941, 84.5656

### Protanopia

67.8791, 69.7466, 86.9756

### Deuteranopia

71.1815, 69.6253, 84.5503



## Tritanopia

71.2295, 69.6824, 83.0946

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.5089, 69.7941, 84.5656

## Protanomaly

69.0435, 69.6073, 86.1405

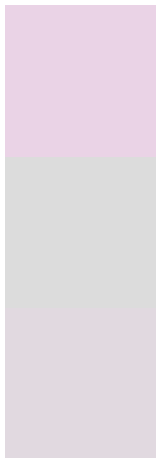
## Deuteranomaly

71.1815, 69.6253, 84.5503

## Tritanomaly

71.3688, 69.7381, 83.8280

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.5089, 69.7941, 84.5656

## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

## Achromatomaly

69.3187, 71.0151, 80.5748

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.5089, 69.7941, 84.5656 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(234, 211, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 211, 230)  
}
```

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(234, 211, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 211, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.5089, 69.7941, 84.5656 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(234, 211, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 211, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 211, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 211, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 211, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 211,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.5089, 69.7941, 84.5656 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 211, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
211, 230) }
```

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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