

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.6149, 75.2062, 87.0857)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.6149, 75.2062, 87.0857)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.6149, 75.2062,  
87.0857)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEE1E8
RGB	222, 225, 232
RGB Percent	87%, 88%, 91%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1176, 0.0902
CMYK	0.04, 0.03, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	222°, 18%, 89%
HSV	222°, 4%, 91%
XYZ	71.6149, 75.2062, 87.0857
YIQ	224.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

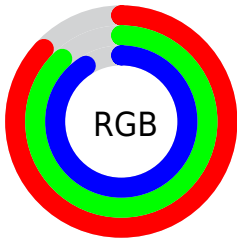
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 224, 232
Decimal	14606824
CIE Lab	89.49, 0.28, -3.77
CIE LCh	89, 3.781, 274.296
Yxy	75.2062, 0.3062, 0.3215
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292796904 (0xFFDEE1E8)
YUV	224.9010, 3.4998, -2.5442
Hunter-Lab	86.7215, -4.3568, 1.1661

# Details

The XYZ color **71.6149, 75.2062, 87.0857** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.4830, 78.4676, 80.3285**, and the grayscale version is **71.4765, 75.1988, 81.8915**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.1475, 40.0995, 46.8037** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.8112, 63.4311, 85.3834**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.8179, 88.3261, 88.9761**.

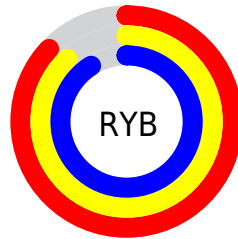
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (88%)

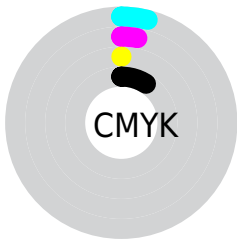
Blue (91%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (91%)

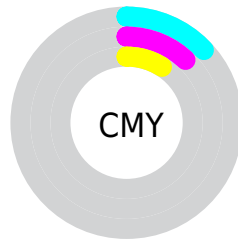


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.6149, 75.2062, 87.0857 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 71.6149, 75.2062, 87.0857 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 71.6149, 75.2062,  
87.0857

■ 71.6149, 75.2062,  
87.0857

455.3786,  
478.6260, 538.8280

■ 53.1285, 55.7818,  
65.0061

120.5226,  
126.6042, 145.1835

■ 38.1332, 40.0280,  
47.0146

151.6747,  
159.3466, 182.0388

■ 26.2638, 27.5604,  
32.6928

187.7793,  
197.2972, 224.6564

■ 17.1548, 17.9945,  
21.6220

229.2018,  
240.8403, 273.4548

■ 10.4409, 10.9461,  
13.3838

276.3077,  
290.3603, 328.8527

■ 5.7568, 6.0306,  
7.5595

329.4622,

■ 2.7370, 2.8637,

346.2417, 391.2685

3.7307

389.0307,  
408.8688, 461.1207

■ 1.0163, 1.0610,  
1.4788

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2021

■ 71.6149, 75.2062,  
87.0857

■ 71.6149, 75.2062,  
87.0857

■ 60.8112, 63.4311,  
85.3834

■ 83.8179, 88.3261,  
88.9761

■ 51.3490, 52.9475,  
83.8586

■ 91.5657, 98.6063,  
90.5520

■ 43.1760, 43.7127,  
82.5069

■ 36.2338, 35.6777,  
81.3219

■ 30.4596, 28.7904,  
80.2968

■ 25.7844, 22.9941,  
79.4244

■ 22.1314, 18.2270,  
78.6968

■ 19.4131, 14.4201,  
78.1053

■ 17.5248, 11.4936,  
77.6399

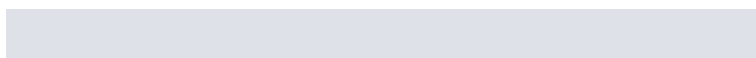
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.7106, 75.2062, 86.5751



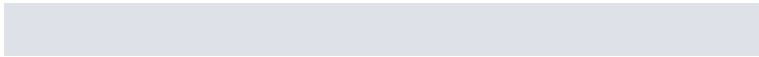
71.6149, 75.2062, 87.0857



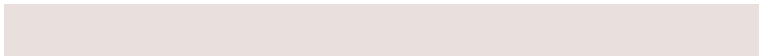
72.4907, 75.2062, 86.1787

# Triad

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



71.6149, 75.2062, 87.0857



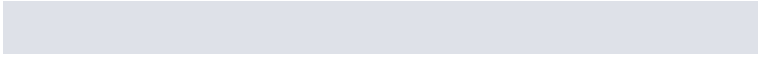
72.9646, 75.2062, 79.0427



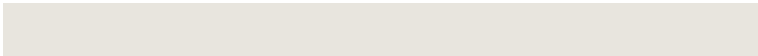
69.8865, 75.2062, 79.6917

# Complementary

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



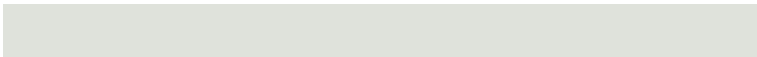
71.6149, 75.2062, 87.0857



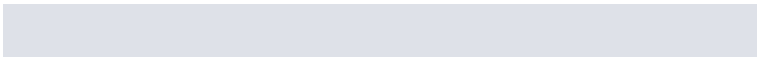
74.4830, 78.4676, 80.3285

# Split Complementary

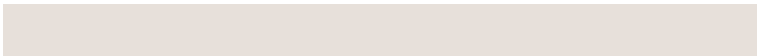
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



70.4812, 75.2062, 77.7397



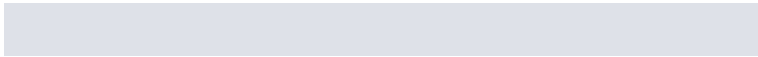
71.6149, 75.2062, 87.0857



72.2574, 75.2062, 77.3708

# Square

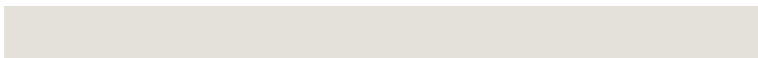
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



71.6149, 75.2062, 87.0857



73.2742, 75.2062, 81.5048



71.3477, 75.2062, 76.8990

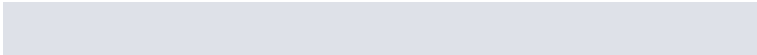


69.7177, 75.2062, 82.2699



# Rectangle

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



71.6149, 75.2062, 87.0857



72.9391, 75.2062, 84.9035



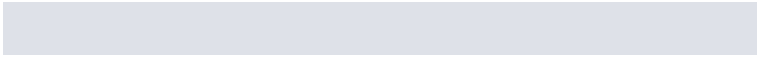
71.3477, 75.2062, 76.8990



70.0429, 75.2062, 78.9424

# Sweetspot

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



71.6171, 75.2094, 87.0874



93.5515, 98.3865, 108.6675



73.1016, 78.8919, 85.3828



20.0397, 21.0758, 23.2618



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

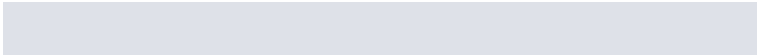


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

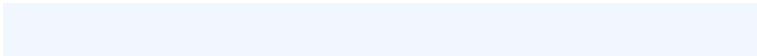


# Same Dimension

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



71.6171, 75.2094, 87.0874



87.7338, 92.1014, 107.7610



71.3768, 73.8907, 86.8455



14.8168, 15.5491, 18.3647



9.3874, 5.8370, 43.0150



0.7729, 0.5897, 3.2051



# Inverse Universe

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



72.9923, 74.8361, 81.8356



89.7134, 91.5719, 100.1995



74.7293, 79.8390, 80.5803



15.1966, 15.4489, 16.9137



19.1319, 9.7870, 4.3233

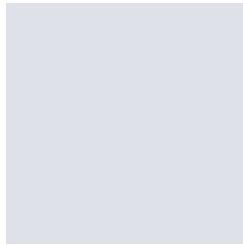


1.4538, 0.7392, 0.5300



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.6149, 75.2062, 87.0857 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

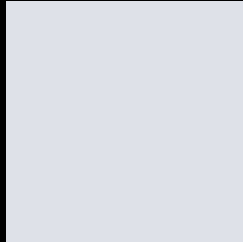
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.6149, 75.2062, 87.0857 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

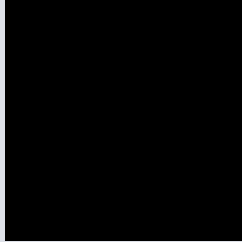
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

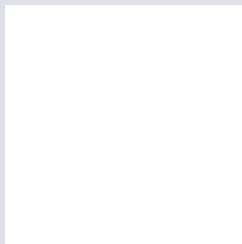
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 71.6149, 75.2062, 87.0857**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.6149, 75.2062, 87.0857.



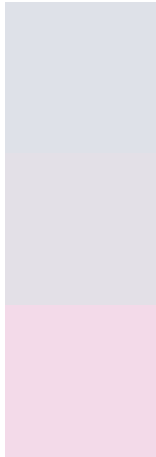
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.6149, 75.2062,



# 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

71.6149, 75.2062, 87.0857

### Protanopia

72.7580, 75.4117, 86.3225

### Deuteranopia

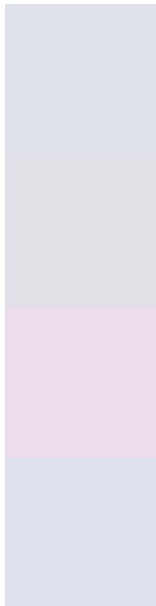
76.7415, 75.0807, 87.5381



## Tritanopia

72.9643, 75.3502, 93.9175

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.6149, 75.2062, 87.0857

## Protanomaly

72.1308, 75.0884, 86.2931

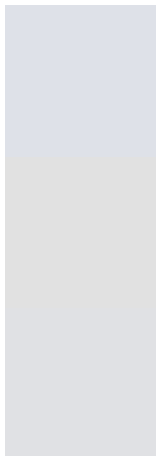
## Deuteranomaly

74.8254, 75.2583, 87.6734

## Tritanomaly

72.5197, 75.1723, 91.5764

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.6149, 75.2062, 87.0857

## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954

## Achromatomaly

71.6693, 75.2992, 84.1556

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.6149, 75.2062, 87.0857 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, 225, 232) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 225, 232)  
}
```

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, 225, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 225, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.6149, 75.2062, 87.0857 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, 225, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 225, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 225, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 225, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 225, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 225,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.6149, 75.2062, 87.0857 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 225, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
225, 232) }
```

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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