

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.6338, 73.3354, 82.3311)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.6338, 73.3354, 82.3311)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(71.6338, 73.3354, 82.3311)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(71.6338, 73.3354,  
82.3311)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E5DCE2
RGB	229, 220, 226
RGB Percent	90%, 86%, 89%
CMY	0.1020, 0.1372, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.01, 0.10
HSL	320°, 15%, 88%
HSV	320°, 4%, 90%
XYZ	71.6338, 73.3354, 82.3311
YIQ	223.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

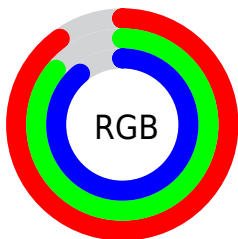
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 220, 226
Decimal	15064290
CIE Lab	88.61, 4.13, -1.85
CIE LCh	89, 4.521, 335.855
Yxy	73.3354, 0.3152, 0.3226
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293254370 (0xFFE5DCE2)
YUV	223.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331
Hunter-Lab	85.6361, -0.5496, 2.9435

# Details

The XYZ color **71.6338, 73.3354, 82.3311** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.8566, 76.5840, 80.8636**, and the grayscale version is **70.3970, 74.0632, 80.6548**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.2614, 38.8492, 44.0101** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.0064, 61.7196, 75.0669**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.1353, 86.6227, 90.1188**.

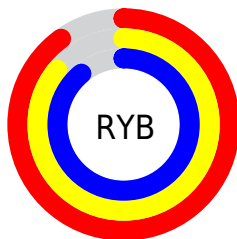
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (86%)

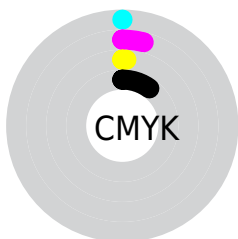
Blue (89%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (89%)

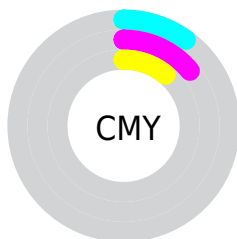


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.6338, 73.3354, 82.3311 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 71.6338, 73.3354, 82.3311 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.6338, 73.3354,  
82.3311

71.6338, 73.3354,  
82.3311

455.4434,  
472.1764, 522.6670

53.1440, 54.2503,  
61.1011

120.5494,  
123.9532, 138.4791

38.1457, 38.8018,  
43.8757

151.7058,  
156.2547, 174.2341

26.2735, 26.6056,  
30.2363

187.8152,  
193.7304, 215.6679

17.1621, 17.2772,  
19.7644

229.2429,  
236.7648, 263.1990

10.4462, 10.4323,  
12.0416

276.3542,  
285.7422, 317.2459

5.7603, 5.6865,  
6.6491

329.5145,

2.7391, 2.6554,

341.0470, 378.2272

3.1685

389.0891,  
403.0636, 446.5614

■ 1.0174, 0.9546,  
1.1813

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 71.6338, 73.3354,  
82.3311

■ 71.6338, 73.3354,  
82.3311

■ 65.0064, 61.7196,  
75.0669

■ 79.1353, 86.6227,  
90.1188

■ 59.2130, 51.6992,  
68.3071

■ 83.9920, 94.5456,  
97.2572

■ 54.2196, 43.2059,  
62.0383

■ 85.1588, 95.0124,  
103.4018

■ 49.9874, 36.1631,  
56.2445

■ 86.1236, 95.3983,  
108.4823

■ 46.4741, 30.4875,  
50.9085

■ 43.6332, 26.0870,  
46.0115

■ 41.4126, 22.8585,  
41.5329

■ 39.7520, 20.6824,  
37.4492

■ 38.5781, 19.4133,  
33.7324

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.9384, 73.3354, 84.8159



71.6338, 73.3354, 82.3311



71.8096, 73.3354, 79.2388

# Triad

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



71.6338, 73.3354, 82.3311



69.4894, 73.3354, 74.0244



68.0176, 73.3354, 83.4187

# Complementary

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



71.6338, 73.3354, 82.3311



70.8566, 76.5840, 80.8636

# 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.



67.6382, 73.3354, 80.4639



71.6338, 73.3354, 82.3311



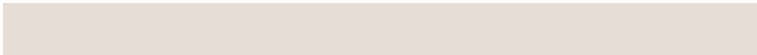
68.4823, 73.3354, 75.0814

# Square

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



71.6338, 73.3354, 82.3311



70.5642, 73.3354, 74.4950



67.8074, 73.3354, 77.4188



68.8490, 73.3354, 85.4552



# Rectangle

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



71.6338, 73.3354, 82.3311



71.6069, 73.3354, 77.2598



67.8074, 73.3354, 77.4188



67.8334, 73.3354, 82.4970

# Sweetspot

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



71.6359, 73.3386, 82.3327



94.1053, 98.3291, 107.9111



70.1704, 72.5351, 84.4322



20.1524, 21.0641, 23.1079



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

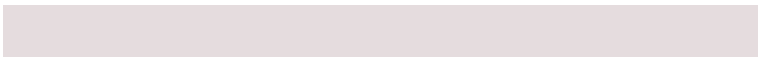
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



71.6359, 73.3386, 82.3327



90.4395, 91.8623, 104.0232



71.0267, 73.0949, 79.1249



15.3357, 15.5046, 17.6465



21.8031, 10.8555, 18.3901



1.6539, 0.8193, 1.5837



# Inverse Universe

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



71.6359, 73.3386, 82.3327



90.4395, 91.8623, 104.0232



71.4712, 76.8298, 84.0997



15.3357, 15.5046, 17.6465



21.8031, 10.8555, 18.3901

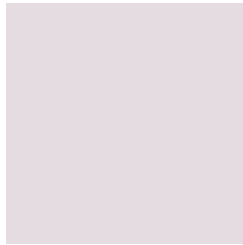


1.6539, 0.8193, 1.5837



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.6338, 73.3354, 82.3311 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

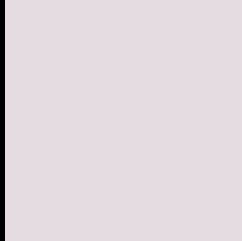
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.6338, 73.3354, 82.3311 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

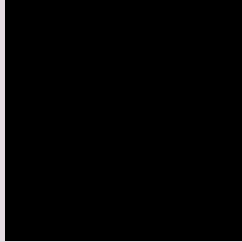
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

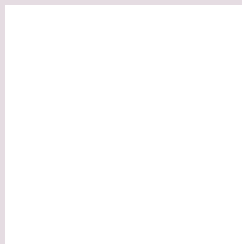
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 71.6338, 73.3354, 82.3311**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.6338, 73.3354, 82.3311.



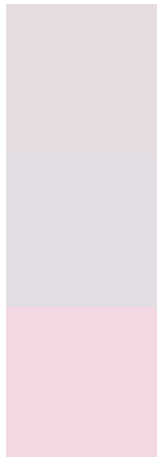
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.6338, 73.3354,



# 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

71.6338, 73.3354, 82.3311

### Protanopia

70.7729, 73.2665, 83.0848

### Deuteranopia

75.0389, 73.5350, 82.9117



## **Tritanopia**

72.8449, 73.0219, 89.6122

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.6338, 73.3354, 82.3311

## Protanomaly

71.0856, 73.4277, 83.0994

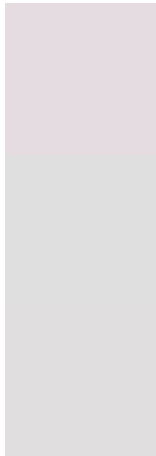
## Deuteranomaly

73.6030, 73.1763, 82.9182

## Tritanomaly

72.5301, 73.3122, 86.6719

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.6338, 73.3354, 82.3311

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

70.6272, 73.6319, 81.0109

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.6338, 73.3354, 82.3311 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(229, 220, 226) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 220, 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(229, 220, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 220, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.6338, 73.3354, 82.3311 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(229, 220, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 220, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 220, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 220, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 220, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 220,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.6338, 73.3354, 82.3311 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 220, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
220, 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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