

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.6384, 71.7733, 90.7686)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.6384, 71.7733, 90.7686)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.6670, 71.6157,  
90.9349)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3D8EE
RGB	227, 216, 238
RGB Percent	89%, 85%, 93%
CMY	0.1098, 0.1529, 0.0667
CMYK	0.05, 0.09, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	270°, 39%, 89%
HSV	270°, 9%, 93%
XYZ	71.6670, 71.6157, 90.9349
YIQ	221.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

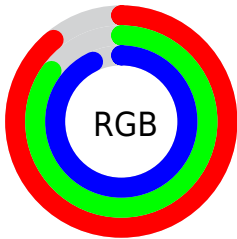
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">227, 216, 238</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14932206</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.78, 7.75, -9.41</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">88, 12.188, 309.473</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">71.6157, 0.3060, 0.3058</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293122286 (0xFFE3D8EE)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">221.7970, 7.9881, 4.5630</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.6261, 3.0701, -4.4718</a>

# Details

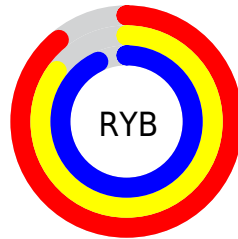
The XYZ color **71.6670, 71.6157, 90.9349** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.6505, 82.4398, 76.9474**, and the grayscale version is **69.2354, 72.8411, 79.3239**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.2016, 37.6378, 49.5073** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.3811, 58.4247, 88.8793**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.0998, 86.7128, 93.3002**.

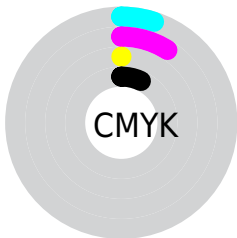
# Distribution



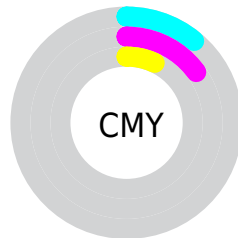
- Red (89%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.6670, 71.6157, 90.9349 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 71.6670, 71.6157, 90.9349 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.6670, 71.6157,  
90.9349

71.6670, 71.6157,  
90.9349

455.5574,  
466.2029, 551.7158

53.1712, 52.8448,  
68.1782

120.5963,  
121.5100, 150.5832

38.1675, 37.6789,  
49.5752

151.7606,  
153.4022, 188.3119

26.2905, 25.7336,  
34.7071

187.8783,  
190.4369, 231.8683

17.1749, 16.6244,  
23.1556

229.3150,  
232.9987, 281.6710

10.4554, 9.9671,  
14.5021

276.4358,  
281.4717, 338.1386

5.7665, 5.3771,  
8.3280

329.6063,

2.7429, 2.4702,

336.2405, 401.6896

4.2147

389.1917,  
397.6894, 472.7424

■ 1.0193, 0.8617,  
1.7439

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3905

■ 71.6670, 71.6157,  
90.9349

■ 71.6670, 71.6157,  
90.9349

■ 62.3811, 58.4247,  
88.8793

■ 82.0998, 86.7128,  
93.3002

■ 54.1927, 47.0524,  
87.1158

■ 90.9065, 98.1663,  
95.0467

■ 47.0581, 37.4181,  
85.6322

■ 92.4328, 98.9531,  
95.1182

■ 40.9279, 29.4311,  
84.4137

■ 35.7482, 22.9925,  
83.4439

■ 31.4597, 17.9921,  
82.7047

■ 27.9951, 14.3049,  
82.1756

■ 25.2756, 11.7827,  
81.8322

■ 23.1819, 10.1970,  
81.6364

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.9883, 71.6157, 94.7732



71.6670, 71.6157, 90.9349



73.4129, 71.6157, 83.6990

# Triad

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



71.6670, 71.6157, 90.9349



70.0381, 71.6157, 63.9870



62.7270, 71.6157, 80.6292

# Complementary

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



71.6670, 71.6157, 90.9349



74.6505, 82.4398, 76.9474

# 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.



62.9901, 71.6157, 72.5226



71.6670, 71.6157, 90.9349



67.1570, 71.6157, 63.2932

# Square

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



71.6670, 71.6157, 90.9349



72.4542, 71.6157, 68.2804



64.5927, 71.6157, 66.3131



63.8636, 71.6157, 88.5514



# Rectangle

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



71.6670, 71.6157, 90.9349



73.7848, 71.6157, 78.1240



64.5927, 71.6157, 66.3131



62.6554, 71.6157, 77.8308

# Sweetspot

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



71.6691, 71.6188, 90.9365



91.2644, 94.4974, 108.0374



71.3237, 75.9137, 91.7837



19.3223, 19.9191, 23.0763



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.



71.6691, 71.6188, 90.9365



81.7717, 80.8268, 105.8990



75.1275, 73.4016, 91.0983



15.6502, 15.6169, 19.9111



13.0020, 5.7082, 45.5444



1.1964, 0.5340, 3.7942



# Inverse Universe

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



73.6835, 72.8382, 82.8525



84.5692, 82.5203, 94.6721



71.3993, 80.7637, 76.7952



16.1025, 15.8907, 18.0959



21.5952, 10.9105, 11.0508

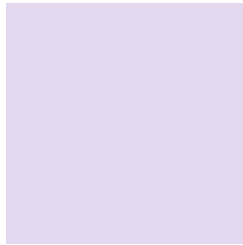


1.8467, 0.9277, 1.1838



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.6670, 71.6157, 90.9349 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

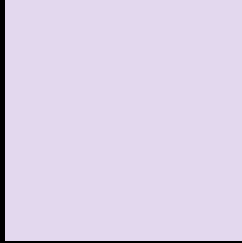
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.6670, 71.6157, 90.9349 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

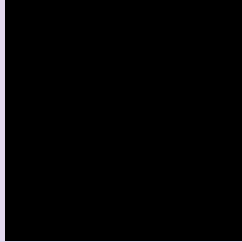
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

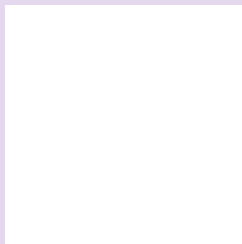
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 71.6670, 71.6157, 90.9349**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.6670, 71.6157, 90.9349.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.6670, 71.6157,



# 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

71.6670, 71.6157, 90.9349

### Protanopia

69.9731, 71.8597, 92.6204

### Deuteranopia

73.0835, 71.5898, 90.8552



## Tritanopia

71.0282, 71.7350, 87.9445

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.6670, 71.6157, 90.9349

## Protanomaly

70.4702, 71.7470, 91.7957

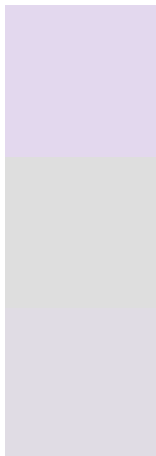
## Deuteranomaly

72.6881, 71.7628, 90.9095

## Tritanomaly

71.1723, 71.7926, 88.7034

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.6670, 71.6157, 90.9349

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

70.3373, 72.6351, 83.7116

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.6670, 71.6157, 90.9349 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(227, 216, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 216, 238)  
}
```

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(227, 216, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 216, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.6670, 71.6157, 90.9349 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(227, 216, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 216, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(227, 216, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 216, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 216, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 216,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.6670, 71.6157, 90.9349 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 216, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
216, 238) }
```

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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