

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.6434, 72.5178, 93.0514)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.6434, 72.5178, 93.0514)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.9492, 72.8612,  
93.4906)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0DBF1
RGB	224, 219, 241
RGB Percent	88%, 86%, 95%
CMY	0.1216, 0.1412, 0.0549
CMYK	0.07, 0.09, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	254°, 44%, 90%
HSV	254°, 9%, 95%
XYZ	71.9492, 72.8612, 93.4906
YIQ	223.0030, -4.0820, 7.9020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

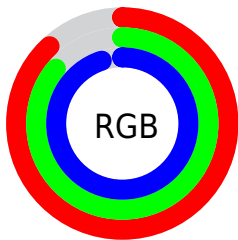
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	224, 219, 241
Decimal	14736369
CIE Lab	88.38, 5.77, -10.12
CIE LCh	88, 11.652, 299.661
Yxy	72.8612, 0.3019, 0.3058
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292926449 (0xFFE0DBF1)
YUV	223.0030, 8.8725, 0.8744
Hunter-Lab	85.3588, 1.0804, -5.1872

# Details

The XYZ color **71.9492, 72.8612, 93.4906** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **78.8362, 85.8599, 79.4389**, and the grayscale version is **70.0843, 73.7341, 80.2964**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.3946, 38.4887, 51.3044** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.6521, 58.3714, 91.2903**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.7932, 89.5036, 96.0271**.

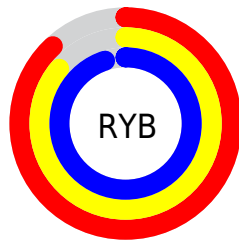
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (86%)

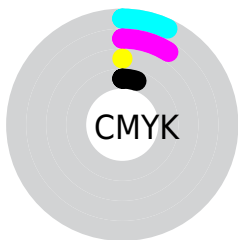
Blue (95%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (95%)

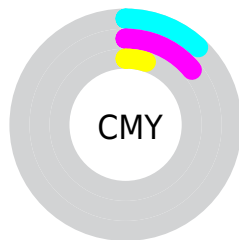


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.9492, 72.8612, 93.4906 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 71.9492, 72.8612, 93.4906 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.9492, 72.8612,  
93.4906

71.9492, 72.8612,  
93.4906

456.5251,  
470.5336, 560.1819

53.4025, 53.8625,  
70.2894

120.9955,  
123.2801, 154.1552

38.3529, 38.4917,  
51.2842

152.2258,  
155.4692, 192.4558

26.4352, 26.3646,  
36.0566

188.4147,  
192.8237, 236.6265

17.2839, 17.0966,  
24.1879

229.9275,  
235.7282, 287.0859

10.5337, 10.3034,  
15.2595

277.1296,  
284.5671, 344.2526

5.8192, 5.6006,  
8.8531

330.3863,

2.7750, 2.6038,

339.7247, 408.5452

4.5500

390.0631,  
401.5854, 480.3821

■ 1.0359, 0.9286,  
1.9317

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5128

■ 71.9492, 72.8612,  
93.4906

■ 71.9492, 72.8612,  
93.4906

■ 60.6521, 58.3714,  
91.2903

■ 84.7932, 89.5036,  
96.0271

■ 50.8362, 45.9366,  
89.4075

■ 92.8774, 99.1310,  
97.4593

■ 42.4405, 35.4653,  
87.8289

■ 35.3974, 26.8557,  
86.5383

■ 29.6332, 19.9964,  
85.5181

■ 25.0672, 14.7638,  
84.7488

■ 21.6087, 11.0181,  
84.2080

■ 19.1529, 8.5946,  
83.8697

■ 17.5521, 7.2482,  
83.6942

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.2206, 72.8612, 95.7611



71.9492, 72.8612, 93.4906



74.0004, 72.8612, 87.3739

# Triad

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



71.9492, 72.8612, 93.4906



72.0057, 72.8612, 66.7641



64.0103, 72.8612, 79.2424

# Complementary

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



71.9492, 72.8612, 93.4906



78.8362, 85.8599, 79.4389

# Split Complementary

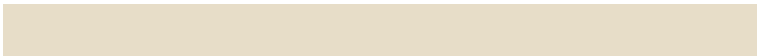
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



64.7119, 72.8612, 71.8020



71.9492, 72.8612, 93.4906



69.2842, 72.8612, 64.9010

# Square

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



71.9492, 72.8612, 93.4906



74.0337, 72.8612, 71.9498



66.6238, 72.8612, 66.6829



64.6815, 72.8612, 87.2057



# Rectangle

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



71.9492, 72.8612, 93.4906



74.6813, 72.8612, 82.1311



66.6238, 72.8612, 66.6829



64.0931, 72.8612, 76.6001

# Sweetspot

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



71.9513, 72.8643, 93.4922



90.5161, 94.1117, 108.0024



75.1557, 81.5385, 94.9976



19.1207, 19.8151, 23.0669



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.



71.9513, 72.8643, 93.4922



79.2149, 79.5087, 105.7794



75.3950, 74.6396, 93.6534



15.2332, 15.4019, 19.8916



9.5528, 3.9300, 45.3830



0.8785, 0.3701, 3.7794



# Inverse Universe

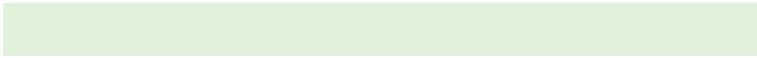
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.7500, 75.4231, 89.8733



85.7363, 82.9872, 100.8179



75.3680, 84.0719, 79.2766



16.2917, 15.9664, 19.0921



24.5458, 12.0908, 26.5887

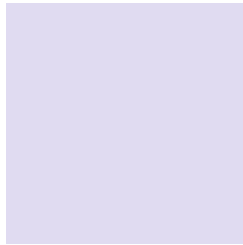


2.0791, 1.0207, 2.4073



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.9492, 72.8612, 93.4906 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

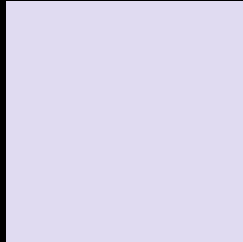
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.9492, 72.8612, 93.4906 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

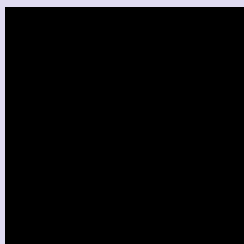
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 71.9492, 72.8612, 93.4906**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.9492, 72.8612, 93.4906.



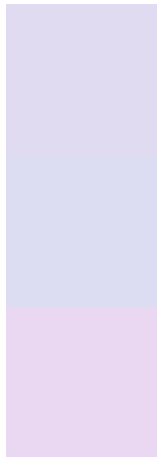
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.9492, 72.8612,



# 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

71.9492, 72.8612, 93.4906

### Protanopia

71.1354, 72.8128, 94.3094

### Deuteranopia

74.5146, 73.0150, 94.1704



## Tritanopia

71.3107, 72.9888, 90.4505

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.9492, 72.8612, 93.4906

## Protanomaly

71.4390, 72.9694, 94.3237

## Deuteranomaly

73.4730, 72.8595, 94.1952

## Tritanomaly

71.4572, 73.0474, 91.2223

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.9492, 72.8612, 93.4906

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

70.8356, 73.6437, 85.3441

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.9492, 72.8612, 93.4906 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(224, 219, 241) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 219, 241)  
}
```

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(224, 219, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 219, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.9492, 72.8612, 93.4906 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(224, 219, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 219, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 219, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 219, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 219, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 219,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.9492, 72.8612, 93.4906 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 219, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
219, 241) }
```

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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