

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.6854, 72.8865, 73.9245)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.6854, 72.8865, 73.9245)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.4700, 72.6600,  
73.8762)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EBDAD6
RGB	235, 218, 214
RGB Percent	92%, 85%, 84%
CMY	0.0784, 0.1451, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.09, 0.08
HSL	11°, 34%, 88%
HSV	11°, 9%, 92%
XYZ	71.4700, 72.6600, 73.8762
YIQ	222.6270, 11.4160, 2.3600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

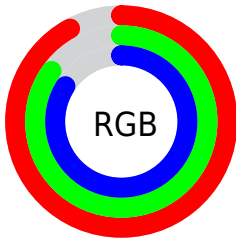
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 219, 214
Decimal	15456982
CIE Lab	88.29, 5.17, 4.06
CIE LCh	88, 6.570, 38.155
Yxy	72.6600, 0.3278, 0.3333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293647062 (0xFFEBDAD6)
YUV	222.6270, -4.2531, 10.8511
Hunter-Lab	85.2408, 0.4915, 8.2834

# Details

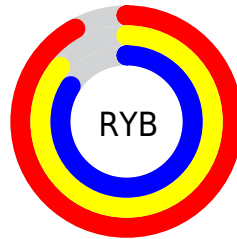
The XYZ color **71.4700, 72.6600, 73.8762** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.3027, 77.4449, 89.7886**, and the grayscale version is **69.8999, 73.5401, 80.0852**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.9456, 38.2813, 38.1900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.0308, 62.2425, 57.6422**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.9123, 84.3890, 92.5824**.

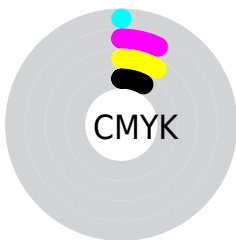
# Distribution



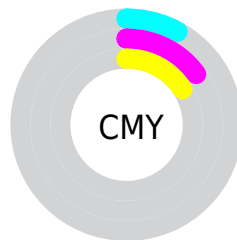
- Red (92%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.4700, 72.6600, 73.8762 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 71.4700, 72.6600, 73.8762 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.4700, 72.6600,  
73.8762

71.4700, 72.6600,  
73.8762

454.8811,  
469.8356, 493.1980

53.0098, 53.6980,  
54.1965

120.3176,  
122.9944, 126.4527

38.0381, 38.3603,  
38.3646

151.4357,  
155.1356, 160.1867

26.1896, 26.2624,  
25.9617

187.5037,  
192.4387, 199.4424

17.0989, 17.0201,  
16.5695

228.8871,  
235.2880, 244.6386

10.4008, 10.2488,  
9.7693

275.9511,  
284.0679, 296.1937

5.7298, 5.5642,  
5.1427

329.0613,

2.7206, 2.5820,

339.1629, 354.5263

2.2710

388.5828,  
400.9573, 420.0548

■ 1.0078, 0.9176,  
0.7149

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 71.4700, 72.6600,  
73.8762

■ 71.4700, 72.6600,  
73.8762

■ 64.0308, 62.2425,  
57.6422

■ 79.9123, 84.3890,  
92.5824

■ 57.5511, 53.0816,  
43.7723

■ 88.0714, 96.4024,  
108.5734

■ 51.9931, 45.1322,  
32.1571

■ 47.3139, 38.3431,  
22.6768

■ 43.4675, 32.6595,  
15.2005

■ 40.4032, 28.0218,  
9.5827

■ 38.0647, 24.3649,  
5.6581

■ 36.3873, 21.6160,  
3.2318

■ 35.2849, 19.6874,  
2.0121

# Harmonies

## Analogous

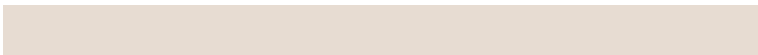
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



72.1025, 72.6600, 77.8904



71.4700, 72.6600, 73.8762



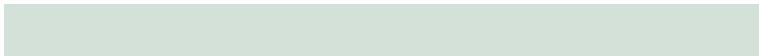
70.1941, 72.6600, 71.3339

# Triad

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



71.4700, 72.6600, 73.8762



66.2881, 72.6600, 75.9308



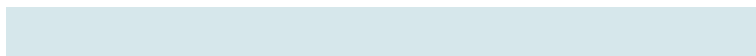
69.4916, 72.6600, 88.0142

# Complementary

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



71.4700, 72.6600, 73.8762



71.3027, 77.4449, 89.7886

# 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.



67.9404, 72.6600, 87.4409



71.4700, 72.6600, 73.8762



66.1065, 72.6600, 80.3511

# Square

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



71.4700, 72.6600, 73.8762



67.2071, 72.6600, 72.4884



66.7070, 72.6600, 84.5945



70.9490, 72.6600, 86.1323

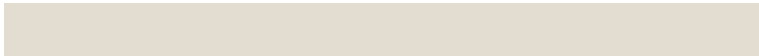


# Rectangle

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



71.4700, 72.6600, 73.8762



69.1587, 72.6600, 70.7585



66.7070, 72.6600, 84.5945



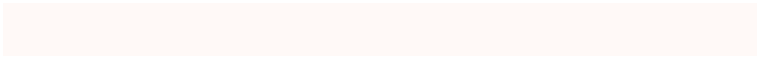
68.9637, 72.6600, 88.1036

# Sweetspot

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



71.4720, 72.6632, 73.8778



91.8991, 95.6301, 101.8940



72.7535, 71.5344, 85.6864



19.4940, 20.2241, 21.4188



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

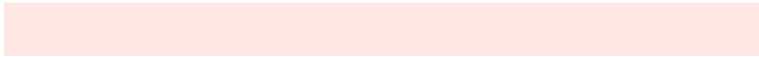


# Same Dimension

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



71.4720, 72.6632, 73.8778



84.0389, 84.6846, 84.5533



74.2394, 78.1979, 74.8002



15.2979, 15.5188, 15.7079



19.6548, 11.0039, 1.0880



1.6081, 0.9935, 0.1070

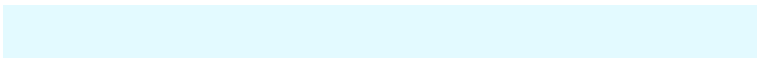


# Inverse Universe

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



71.3027, 77.4449, 89.7886



83.7903, 91.6977, 107.8910



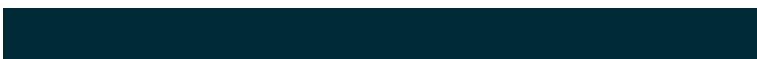
68.4921, 71.8236, 88.8517



15.2594, 16.6053, 19.3231



18.7063, 24.0596, 47.4010

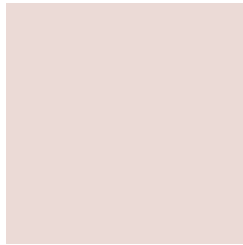


1.5316, 2.0147, 3.7430



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.4700, 72.6600, 73.8762 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 71.4700, 72.6600, 73.8762 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

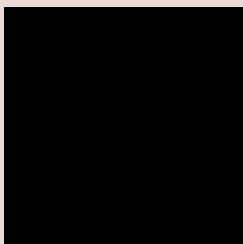
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

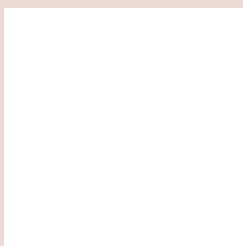
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 71.4700, 72.6600, 73.8762**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.4700, 72.6600, 73.8762.



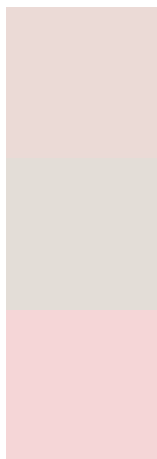
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.4700, 72.6600,

73.8762.

# 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

71.4700, 72.6600, 73.8762

### Protanopia

69.8007, 72.9501, 74.6919

### Deuteranopia

73.9685, 72.4119, 74.3683



## Tritanopia

74.1258, 72.6042, 86.4511

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.4700, 72.6600, 73.8762

## Protanomaly

70.4921, 72.9157, 74.6488

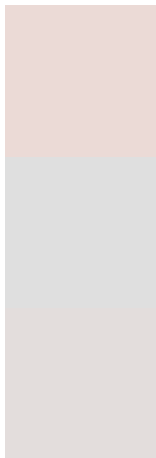
## Deuteranomaly

72.8418, 72.2079, 74.3883

## Tritanomaly

73.0715, 72.5525, 81.3869

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.4700, 72.6600, 73.8762

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

70.4533, 73.2111, 78.1280

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.4700, 72.6600, 73.8762 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(235, 218, 214) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 218, 214)  
}
```

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(235, 218, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 218, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.4700, 72.6600, 73.8762 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(235, 218, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 218, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 218, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 218, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 218, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 218,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.4700, 72.6600, 73.8762 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 218, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
218, 214) }
```

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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