

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.6910, 72.8300, 88.8764)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.6910, 72.8300, 88.8764)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.6909, 72.8299,  
88.8763)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2DBEB
RGB	226, 219, 235
RGB Percent	89%, 86%, 92%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1412, 0.0784
CMYK	0.04, 0.07, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	266°, 29%, 89%
HSV	266°, 7%, 92%
XYZ	71.6909, 72.8299, 88.8763
YIQ	222.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

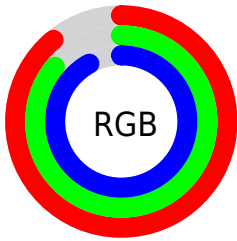
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 219, 235
Decimal	14867435
CIE Lab	88.37, 5.28, -6.97
CIE LCh	88, 8.747, 307.167
Yxy	72.8299, 0.3072, 0.3120
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293057515 (0xFFE2DBEB)
YUV	222.9170, 5.9569, 2.7038
Hunter-Lab	85.3404, 0.6046, -2.0082

# Details

The XYZ color **71.6909, 72.8299, 88.8763** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.4921, 81.0270, 78.7351**, and the grayscale version is **70.0416, 73.6893, 80.2476**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.2067, 38.4635, 48.0583** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.0009, 59.3684, 86.7898**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.5704, 88.1934, 91.2694**.

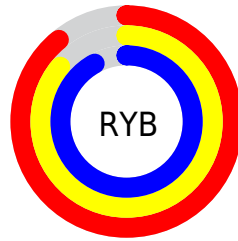
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (86%)

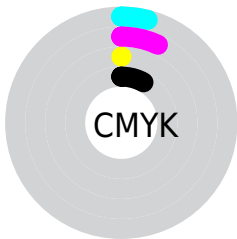
Blue (92%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (92%)

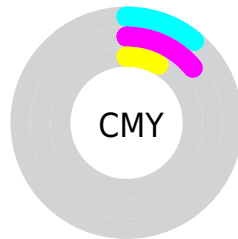


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.6909, 72.8299, 88.8763 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 71.6909, 72.8299, 88.8763 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 71.6909, 72.8299,  
88.8763

■ 71.6909, 72.8299,  
88.8763

455.6394,  
470.4251, 544.8442

■ 53.1908, 53.8369,  
66.4806

120.6302,  
123.2357, 147.6984

■ 38.1832, 38.4713,  
48.2037

151.8000,  
155.4173, 184.9618

■ 26.3027, 26.3487,  
33.6271

187.9238,  
192.7638, 228.0183

■ 17.1841, 17.0847,  
22.3322

229.3669,  
235.6598, 277.2862

■ 10.4620, 10.2949,  
13.9006

276.4946,  
284.4894, 333.1843

■ 5.7709, 5.5949,  
7.9136

329.6724,

■ 2.7456, 2.6004,

339.6373, 396.1309

3.9527

389.2655,  
401.4877, 466.5447

■ 1.0207, 0.9268,  
1.5994

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2904

■ 71.6909, 72.8299,  
88.8763

■ 71.6909, 72.8299,  
88.8763

■ 62.0009, 59.3684,  
86.7898

■ 82.5704, 88.1934,  
91.2694

■ 53.4507, 47.7238,  
84.9928

■ 91.0618, 98.2969,  
92.7721

■ 45.9964, 37.8181,  
83.4737

■ 91.9956, 98.7782,  
92.8158

■ 39.5888, 29.5640,  
82.2182

■ 34.1743, 22.8665,  
81.2108

■ 29.6941, 17.6204,  
80.4344

■ 26.0824, 13.7070,  
79.8694

■ 23.2631, 10.9878,  
79.4931

■ 21.1412, 9.2873,  
79.2767

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.7277, 72.8299, 91.3357



71.6909, 72.8299, 88.8763



73.0113, 72.8299, 83.8720

# Triad

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



71.6909, 72.8299, 88.8763



70.8014, 72.8299, 69.1116



65.2930, 72.8299, 80.7510

# Complementary

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



71.6909, 72.8299, 88.8763



74.4921, 81.0270, 78.7351

# Split Complementary

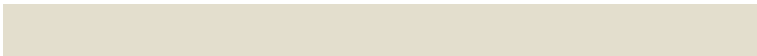
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



65.5674, 72.8299, 74.8960



71.6909, 72.8299, 88.8763



68.7201, 72.8299, 68.3699

# Square

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



71.6909, 72.8299, 88.8763



72.4905, 72.8299, 72.5160



66.8117, 72.8299, 70.4364



66.0545, 72.8299, 86.4931



# Rectangle

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



71.6909, 72.8299, 88.8763



73.3345, 72.8299, 79.8723



66.8117, 72.8299, 70.4364



65.2674, 72.8299, 78.7292

# Sweetspot

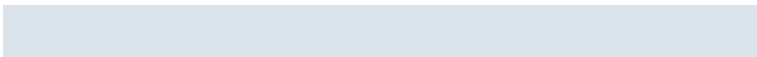
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



71.6930, 72.8330, 88.8779



92.3968, 96.2489, 108.3158



71.9732, 76.5843, 89.5872



19.8045, 20.6405, 23.1902



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.



71.6930, 72.8330, 88.8779



84.7867, 85.5557, 106.6529



74.2388, 74.1454, 88.9970



14.8563, 14.8712, 19.0097



11.5857, 5.0086, 44.0991



1.0184, 0.4493, 3.4679



# Inverse Universe

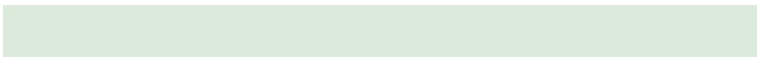
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.5986, 73.9299, 83.7933



87.4804, 87.1064, 99.4536



72.0325, 79.7591, 78.6199



15.4204, 15.1960, 17.4992



21.4592, 10.7864, 13.4856

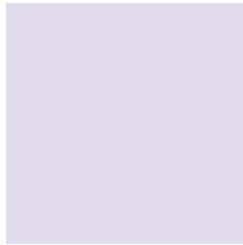


1.7333, 0.8663, 1.3128



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.6909, 72.8299, 88.8763 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

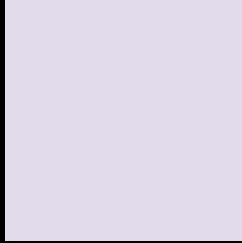
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.6909, 72.8299, 88.8763 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

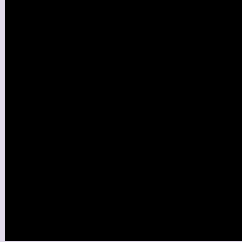
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

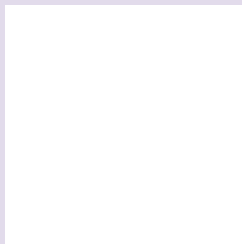
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 71.6909, 72.8299, 88.8763**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.6909, 72.8299, 88.8763.



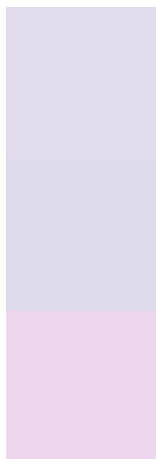
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.6909, 72.8299,



# 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

71.6909, 72.8299, 88.8763

### Protanopia

70.8577, 72.7721, 89.6687

### Deuteranopia

74.3658, 72.6615, 89.4625



## Tritanopia

71.8359, 72.8879, 89.6395

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.6909, 72.8299, 88.8763

## Protanomaly

71.1649, 72.9305, 89.6831

## Deuteranomaly

73.3005, 72.4915, 89.4858

## Tritanomaly

71.8359, 72.8879, 89.6395

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.6909, 72.8299, 88.8763

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

70.7269, 73.6359, 83.1585

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.6909, 72.8299, 88.8763 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(226, 219, 235) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 219, 235)  
}
```

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(226, 219, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 219, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.6909, 72.8299, 88.8763 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(226, 219, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 219, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 219, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 219, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 219, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 219,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.6909, 72.8299, 88.8763 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 219, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
219, 235) }
```

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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