

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.7587, 74.9172, 82.3791)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.7587, 74.9172, 82.3791)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(71.7472, 74.9710,  
82.6409)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2E0E2
RGB	226, 224, 226
RGB Percent	89%, 88%, 89%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1215, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	300°, 3%, 88%
HSV	300°, 1%, 89%
XYZ	71.7472, 74.9710, 82.6409
YIQ	224.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

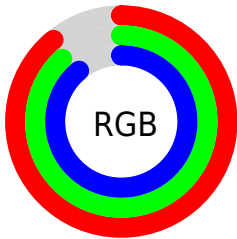
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 224, 226
Decimal	14868706
CIE Lab	89.38, 1.04, -0.75
CIE LCh	89, 1.278, 324.273
Yxy	74.9710, 0.3128, 0.3269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293058786 (0xFFE2E0E2)
YUV	224.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296
Hunter-Lab	86.5858, -3.6155, 4.0213

# Details

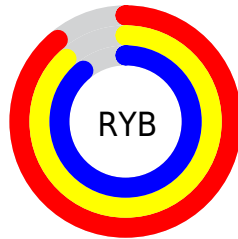
The XYZ color **71.7472, 74.9710, 82.6409** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.3942, 75.6239, 81.3588**, and the grayscale version is **71.4406, 75.1611, 81.8504**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.3332, 39.9741, 44.2235** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.0732, 63.6224, 80.7491**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.2328, 87.9407, 84.8050**.

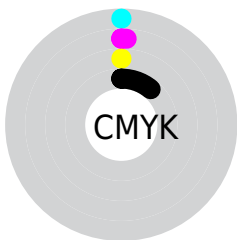
# Distribution



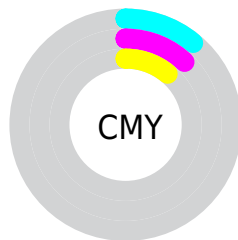
- Red (89%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.7472, 74.9710, 82.6409 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 71.7472, 74.9710, 82.6409 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 71.7472, 74.9710,  
82.6409

■ 71.7472, 74.9710,  
82.6409

455.8325,  
477.8179, 523.7286

■ 53.2369, 55.5891,  
61.3551

120.7098,  
126.2713, 138.9171

■ 38.2202, 39.8736,  
44.0794

151.8928,  
158.9585, 174.7446

■ 26.3316, 27.4400,  
30.3953

188.0308,  
196.8497, 216.2564

■ 17.2059, 17.9040,  
19.8842

229.4891,  
240.3291, 263.8710

■ 10.4776, 10.8811,  
12.1277

276.6331,  
289.7813, 318.0070

■ 5.7814, 5.9869,  
6.7071

329.8280,

■ 2.7520, 2.8371,

345.5905, 379.0829

3.2039

389.4394,  
408.1413, 447.5172

■ 1.0240, 1.0473,  
1.1997

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 71.7472, 74.9710,  
82.6409

■ 71.7472, 74.9710,  
82.6409

■ 66.0732, 63.6224,  
80.7491

■ 78.2328, 87.9407,  
84.8050

■ 61.1727, 53.8219,  
79.1143

■ 80.8528, 93.1803,  
85.6798

■ 57.0143, 45.5055,  
77.7267

■ 80.8531, 93.1804,  
85.6812

■ 53.5617, 38.6007,  
76.5745

■ 80.8534, 93.1806,  
85.6827

50.7758, 33.0294,  
75.6445

80.8537, 93.1807,  
85.6842

48.6136, 28.7054,  
74.9224

80.8539, 93.1808,  
85.6856

47.0271, 25.5329,  
74.3922

80.8542, 93.1809,  
85.6871

45.9614, 23.4018,  
74.0356

80.8545, 93.1810,  
85.6886

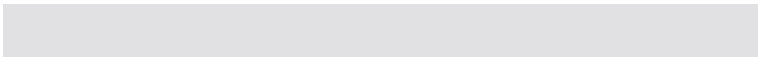
45.3507, 22.1810,  
73.8307

80.8548, 93.1811,  
85.6900

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.5053, 74.9710, 83.2114



71.7472, 74.9710, 82.6409



71.8580, 74.9710, 81.8027

# Triad

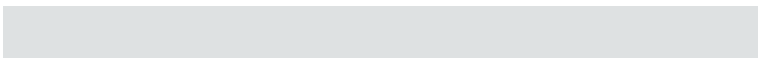
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



71.7472, 74.9710, 82.6409



71.3177, 74.9710, 79.9283



70.7107, 74.9710, 82.3410

# Complementary

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



71.7472, 74.9710, 82.6409



71.3942, 75.6239, 81.3588

# 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.



70.6607, 74.9710, 81.4589



71.7472, 74.9710, 82.6409



71.0107, 74.9710, 80.0701

# Square

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



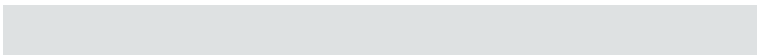
71.7472, 74.9710, 82.6409



71.6096, 74.9710, 80.2399



70.7704, 74.9710, 80.6287



70.9070, 74.9710, 83.0374



# Rectangle

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



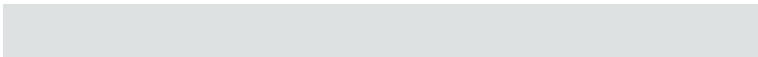
71.7472, 74.9710, 82.6409



71.8423, 74.9710, 81.2066



70.7704, 74.9710, 80.6287



70.6762, 74.9710, 82.0562

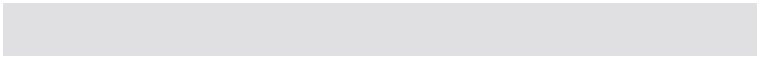
# Sweetspot

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



71.7493, 74.9742, 82.6425

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



71.1269, 74.6533, 82.6135



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

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



71.7493, 74.9742, 82.6425



94.2419, 98.3838, 108.6304



71.6127, 74.9196, 81.9232



15.3363, 16.0181, 17.6711



25.7232, 12.3563, 42.0694



1.7830, 0.8565, 2.9161



# Inverse Universe

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



71.7493, 74.9742, 82.6425



94.2419, 98.3838, 108.6304



71.5300, 75.6782, 82.0740



15.3363, 16.0181, 17.6711



25.7232, 12.3563, 42.0694

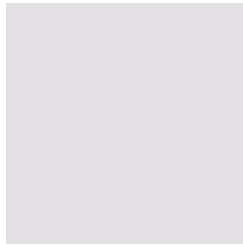


1.7830, 0.8565, 2.9161



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.7472, 74.9710, 82.6409 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

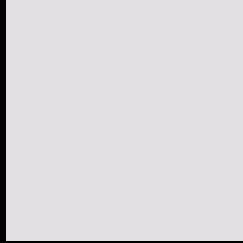
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 71.7472, 74.9710, 82.6409 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

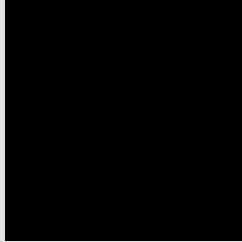
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

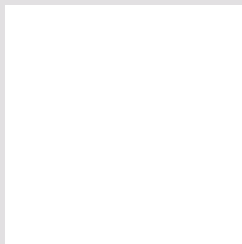


**XYZ 71.7472, 74.9710, 82.6409**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.7472, 74.9710, 82.6409.



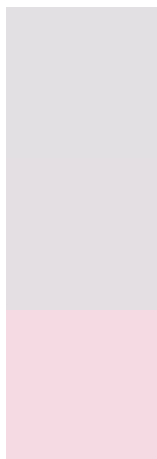
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.7472, 74.9710,

82.6409.

# 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

71.7472, 74.9710, 82.6409

### Protanopia

72.1101, 74.7603, 82.5811

### Deuteranopia

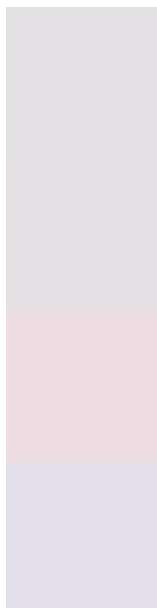
76.3342, 74.5842, 83.0460



## Tritanopia

73.6962, 74.9685, 92.2475

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.7472, 74.9710, 82.6409

## Protanomaly

71.7937, 74.5972, 82.5663

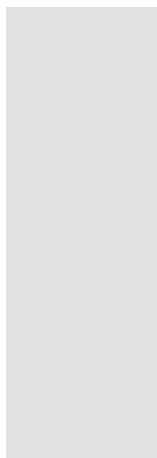
## Deuteranomaly

74.7182, 74.9096, 83.1940

## Tritanomaly

72.9175, 75.0468, 88.4842

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.7472, 74.9710, 82.6409

## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954

## Achromatomaly

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.7472, 74.9710, 82.6409 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, 224, 226) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 224, 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(226, 224, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 224, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.7472, 74.9710, 82.6409 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, 224, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 224, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 224, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 224, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 224, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 224,  
226) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.7472, 74.9710, 82.6409 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 224, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
224, 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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