

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.7778, 75.7267, 81.9066)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.7778, 75.7267, 81.9066)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.8383, 75.8365,  
82.0858)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1E2E1
RGB	225, 226, 225
RGB Percent	88%, 89%, 88%
CMY	0.1176, 0.1137, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	120°, 2%, 88%
HSV	120°, 0%, 89%
XYZ	71.8383, 75.8365, 82.0858
YIQ	225.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

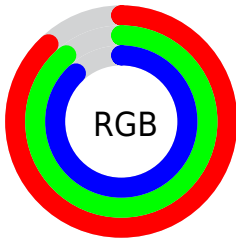
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	225, 226, 226
Decimal	14803681
CIE Lab	89.78, -0.51, 0.36
CIE LCh	90, 0.625, 144.870
Yxy	75.8365, 0.3127, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292993761 (0xFFE1E2E1)
YUV	225.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148
Hunter-Lab	87.0842, -5.1473, 5.0720

# Details

The XYZ color **71.8383, 75.8365, 82.0858** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.0195, 75.5121, 82.7347**, and the grayscale version is **71.9946, 75.7439, 82.4851**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.3962, 40.5741, 43.8381** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.3721, 71.2916, 66.6014**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.6494, 81.0319, 99.7661**.

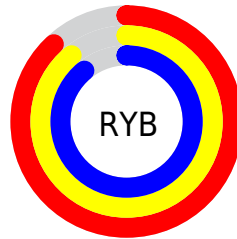
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (89%)

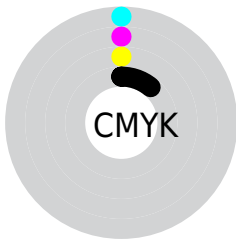
Blue (88%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (89%)

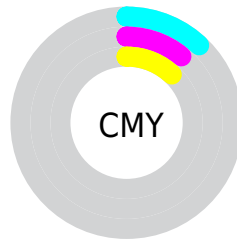


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.8383, 75.8365, 82.0858 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 71.8383, 75.8365, 82.0858 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 71.8383, 75.8365,  
82.0858

■ 71.8383, 75.8365,  
82.0858

456.1450,  
480.7878, 521.8256

■ 53.3116, 56.2984,  
60.9000

120.8387,  
127.4958, 138.1321

■ 38.2800, 40.4423,  
43.7145

152.0430,  
160.3858, 173.8297

■ 26.3783, 27.8835,  
30.1106

188.2039,  
198.4952, 215.2016

■ 17.2410, 18.2379,  
19.6698

229.6868,  
242.2085, 262.6665

■ 10.5029, 11.1209,  
11.9735

276.8570,  
291.9100, 316.6427

■ 5.7984, 6.1482,  
6.6033

330.0799,

■ 2.7624, 2.9354,

347.9841, 377.5490

3.1406

389.7207,  
410.8153, 445.8038

■ 1.0294, 1.0981,  
1.1669

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 71.8383, 75.8365,  
82.0858

■ 71.8383, 75.8365,  
82.0858

■ 62.3721, 71.2916,  
66.6014

■ 82.6494, 81.0319,  
99.7661

■ 54.1922, 67.3624,  
53.2224

■ 86.4878, 82.8756,  
106.0459

■ 47.2451, 64.0253,  
41.8596

■ 41.4709, 61.2517,  
32.4151

■ 36.8051, 59.0104,  
24.7832

■ 33.1766, 57.2675,  
18.8479

■ 30.5063, 55.9848,  
14.4797

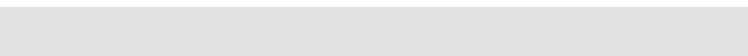
■ 28.7038, 55.1190,  
11.5307

■ 27.6611, 54.6181,  
9.8245

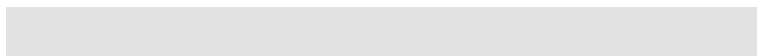
# Harmonies

## Analogous

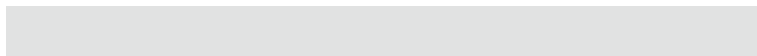
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



71.9558, 75.8365, 81.8057



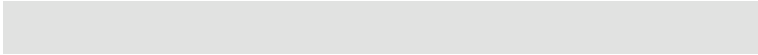
71.8383, 75.8365, 82.0858



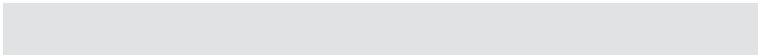
71.7857, 75.8365, 82.4972

# Triad

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



71.8383, 75.8365, 82.0858



72.0538, 75.8365, 83.4210



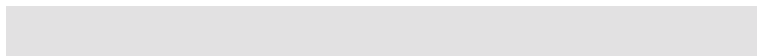
72.3494, 75.8365, 82.2167

# Complementary

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



71.8383, 75.8365, 82.0858



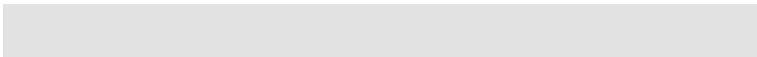
72.0195, 75.5121, 82.7347

# 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.



72.3758, 75.8365, 82.6489



71.8383, 75.8365, 82.0858



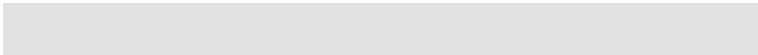
72.2050, 75.8365, 83.3452

# Square

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



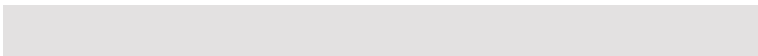
71.8383, 75.8365, 82.0858



71.9100, 75.8365, 83.2689



72.3229, 75.8365, 83.0622



72.2509, 75.8365, 81.8811



# Rectangle

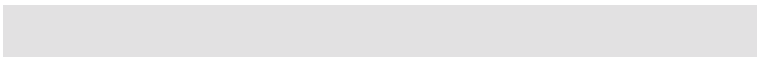
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



71.8383, 75.8365, 82.0858



71.7944, 75.8365, 82.7910



72.3229, 75.8365, 83.0622



72.3670, 75.8365, 82.3555

# Sweetspot

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



71.8404, 75.8398, 82.0875

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



72.1543, 76.0016, 82.1021



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.



71.8404, 75.8398, 82.0875



93.7102, 99.3564, 106.7087



71.9090, 75.8672, 82.4486



15.2552, 16.1665, 17.3779



15.5156, 31.0311, 5.1724



1.0755, 2.1509, 0.3587



# Inverse Universe

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



72.0195, 75.5121, 82.7347



94.2418, 98.3838, 108.6304



71.9507, 75.4846, 82.3725



15.3363, 16.0181, 17.6711



25.7226, 12.3561, 42.0667

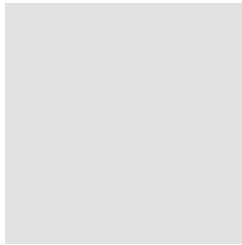


1.7830, 0.8565, 2.9160



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.8383, 75.8365, 82.0858 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

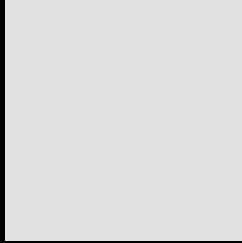
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 71.8383, 75.8365, 82.0858 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

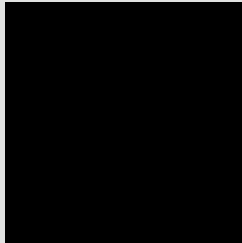
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

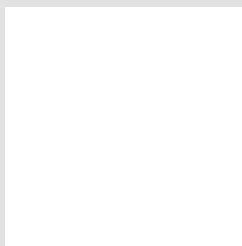


**XYZ 71.8383, 75.8365, 82.0858**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.8383, 75.8365, 82.0858.



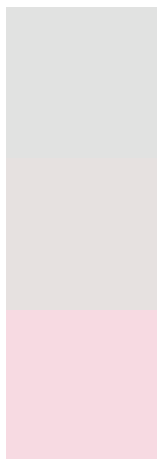
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.8383, 75.8365,



# 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

71.8383, 75.8365, 82.0858

### Protanopia

73.0129, 76.0552, 81.3529

### Deuteranopia

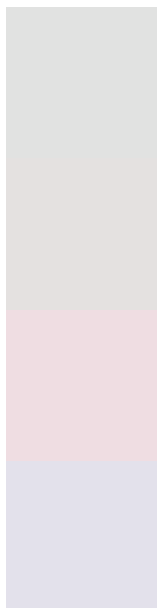
77.1566, 75.4080, 82.4401



## Tritanopia

74.5277, 76.1562, 93.9907

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.8383, 75.8365, 82.0858

## Protanomaly

72.3747, 75.7262, 81.3231

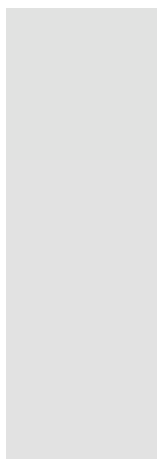
## Deuteranomaly

75.1805, 75.5546, 82.5726

## Tritanomaly

73.5992, 76.1795, 89.4223

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.8383, 75.8365, 82.0858

## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211

## Achromatomaly

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.8383, 75.8365, 82.0858 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(225, 226, 225) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 226, 225)  
}
```

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(225, 226, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 226, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.8383, 75.8365, 82.0858 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(225, 226, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 226, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 226, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 226, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 226, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 226,  
225) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.8383, 75.8365, 82.0858 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 226, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
226, 225) }
```

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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