

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.8843, 75.5953, 82.0230)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.8843, 75.5953, 82.0230)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(71.8799, 75.4554, 82.0100)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	27
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	30

# Color

**XYZ(71.8799, 75.4554,  
82.0100)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2E1E1
RGB	226, 225, 225
RGB Percent	89%, 88%, 88%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1176, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	0°, 2%, 88%
HSV	0°, 0%, 89%
XYZ	71.8799, 75.4554, 82.0100
YIQ	225.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

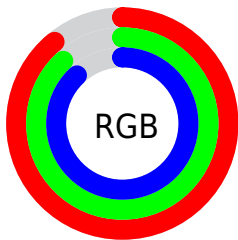
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 225, 225
Decimal	14868961
CIE Lab	89.61, 0.34, 0.11
CIE LCh	90, 0.359, 17.746
Yxy	75.4554, 0.3134, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293059041 (0xFFE2E1E1)
YUV	225.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148
Hunter-Lab	86.8651, -4.3071, 4.8294

# Details

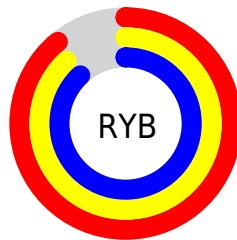
The XYZ color **71.8799, 75.4554, 82.0100** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.9753, 75.8905, 82.8076**, and the grayscale version is **71.7857, 75.5241, 82.2458**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.4250, 40.3097, 43.7855** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.3085, 62.9237, 64.9354**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.6663, 89.7620, 101.5048**.

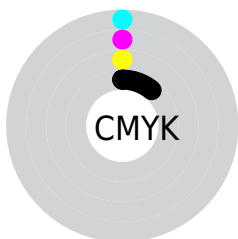
# Distribution



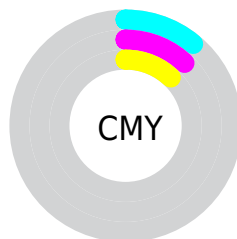
- Red (89%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (88%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.8799, 75.4554, 82.0100 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 71.8799, 75.4554, 82.0100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 71.8799, 75.4554,  
82.0100

■ 71.8799, 75.4554,  
82.0100

456.2876,  
479.4814, 521.5655

■ 53.3457, 55.9861,  
60.8379

120.8975,  
126.9568, 138.0248

■ 38.3074, 40.1917,  
43.6647

152.1116,  
159.7576, 173.7047

■ 26.3996, 27.6881,  
30.0717

188.2830,  
197.7711, 215.0575

■ 17.2571, 18.0907,  
19.6405

229.7771,  
241.3815, 262.5018

■ 10.5144, 11.0151,  
11.9525

276.9593,  
290.9734, 316.4563

■ 5.8062, 6.0770,  
6.5892

330.1948,

■ 2.7671, 2.8920,

346.9311, 377.3393

3.1320

389.8492,  
409.6389, 445.5696

■ 1.0318, 1.0756,  
1.1624

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 71.8799, 75.4554,  
82.0100

■ 71.8799, 75.4554,  
82.0100

■ 63.3085, 62.9237,  
64.9354

■ 81.6663, 89.7620,  
101.5048

■ 55.8987, 52.0885,  
50.1818

■ 85.1746, 94.9090,  
108.4378

■ 49.6024, 42.8799,  
37.6507

■ 44.3659, 35.2194,  
27.2343

■ 40.1309, 29.0221,  
18.8161

■ 36.8335, 24.1948,  
12.2683

■ 34.4026, 20.6337,  
7.4483

■ 32.7569, 18.2202,  
4.1930

■ 31.7996, 16.8134,  
2.3083

# Harmonies

## Analogous

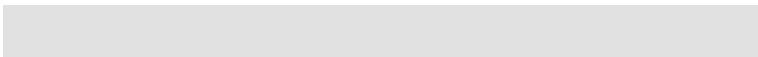
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



71.8841, 75.4554, 82.2613



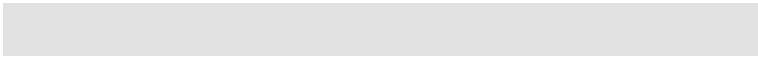
71.8799, 75.4554, 82.0100



71.8323, 75.4554, 81.7988

# Triad

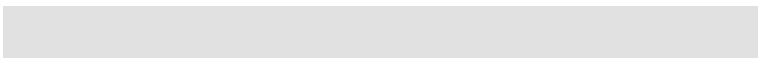
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



71.8799, 75.4554, 82.0100



71.5925, 75.4554, 81.8316



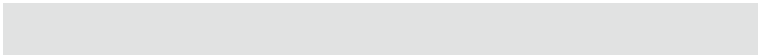
71.6821, 75.4554, 82.6341

# Complementary

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



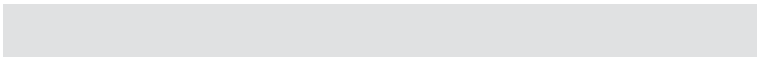
71.8799, 75.4554, 82.0100



71.9753, 75.8905, 82.8076

# 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.



71.6040, 75.4554, 82.5185



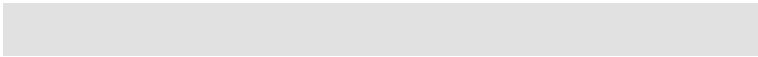
71.8799, 75.4554, 82.0100



71.5523, 75.4554, 82.0550

# Square

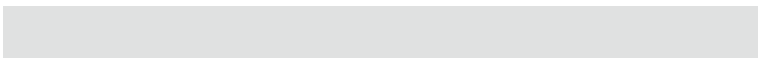
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



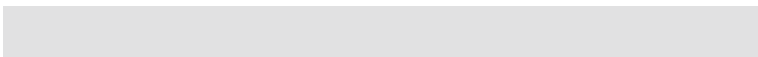
71.8799, 75.4554, 82.0100



71.6664, 75.4554, 81.6959



71.5565, 75.4554, 82.3064



71.7699, 75.4554, 82.6220



# Rectangle

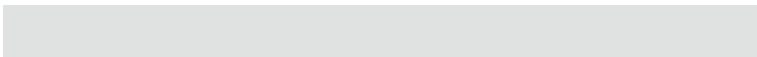
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



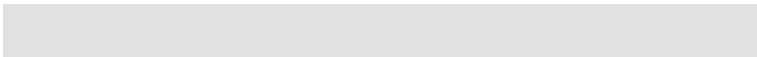
71.8799, 75.4554, 82.0100



71.7824, 75.4554, 81.7089



71.5565, 75.4554, 82.3064



71.6538, 75.4554, 82.6089

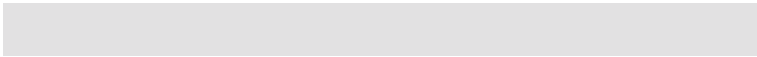
# Sweetspot

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



71.8820, 75.4586, 82.0116

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



72.0179, 75.5114, 82.7322



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.



71.8820, 75.4586, 82.0116



93.8370, 98.2267, 106.4837



72.0164, 75.7274, 82.0564



15.2745, 15.9941, 17.3436



17.9004, 9.2386, 0.8398



1.2422, 0.6433, 0.0587



# Inverse Universe

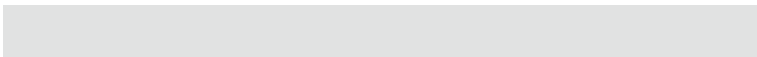
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71.9753, 75.8905, 82.8076



94.1150, 99.5135, 108.8554



71.8406, 75.6209, 82.7627



15.3169, 16.1905, 17.7055



23.2178, 33.9052, 46.3690

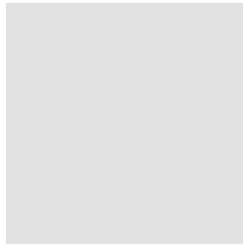


1.6108, 2.3530, 3.2145



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.8799, 75.4554, 82.0100 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

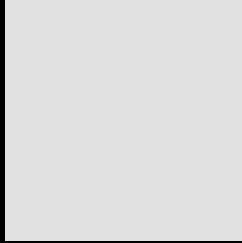
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 71.8799, 75.4554, 82.0100 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

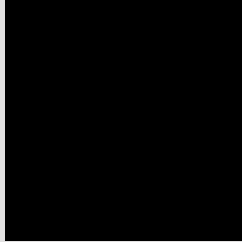
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

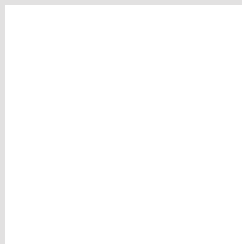


**XYZ 71.8799, 75.4554, 82.0100**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.8799, 75.4554, 82.0100.



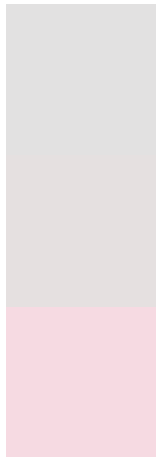
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.8799, 75.4554,



# 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

71.8799, 75.4554, 82.0100

### Protanopia

72.4233, 75.3511, 81.2481

### Deuteranopia

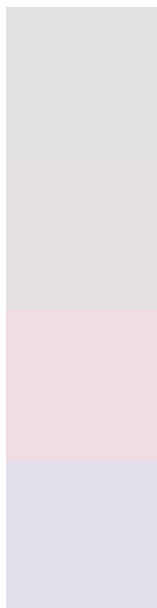
76.8049, 75.2266, 82.4236



## Tritanopia

74.1108, 75.5606, 93.1167

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.8799, 75.4554, 82.0100

## Protanomaly

72.1051, 75.1871, 81.2332

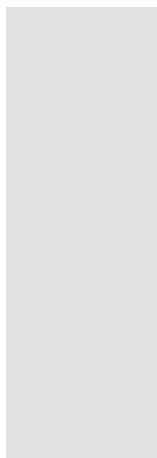
## Deuteranomaly

75.1805, 75.5546, 82.5726

## Tritanomaly

73.3296, 75.6404, 89.3324

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.8799, 75.4554, 82.0100

## 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 71.8799, 75.4554, 82.0100 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, 225, 225) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 225, 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(226, 225, 225) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.8799, 75.4554, 82.0100 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, 225, 225) }
```

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

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

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

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

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



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.8799, 75.4554, 82.0100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor