

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.0015, 73.8256, 68.8562)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.0015, 73.8256, 68.8562)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.9937, 73.8198,  
68.8467)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEDCCE
RGB	238, 220, 206
RGB Percent	93%, 86%, 81%
CMY	0.0667, 0.1372, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.13, 0.07
HSL	26°, 48%, 87%
HSV	26°, 13%, 93%
XYZ	71.9937, 73.8198, 68.8467
YIQ	223.7860, 15.2220, -0.5380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

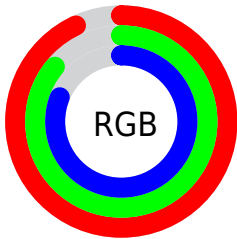
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 231, 206
Decimal	15654094
CIE Lab	88.84, 3.90, 9.09
CIE LCh	89, 9.892, 66.810
Yxy	73.8198, 0.3354, 0.3439
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293844174 (0xFFEEDCCE)
YUV	223.7860, -8.7685, 12.4657
Hunter-Lab	85.9184, -0.7867, 12.6337

# Details

The XYZ color **71.9937, 73.8198, 68.8467** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.5416, 72.6047, 91.3439**, and the grayscale version is **70.7535, 74.4382, 81.0632**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.4140, 39.1223, 35.2325** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.9458, 66.0056, 53.6299**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.7648, 82.3783, 86.4663**.

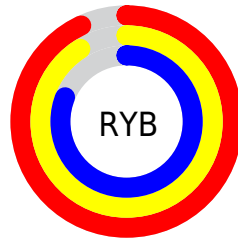
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (86%)

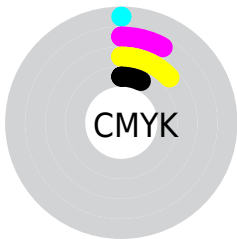
Blue (81%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (81%)

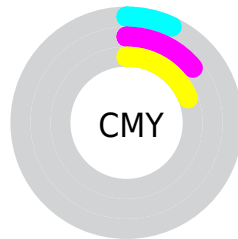


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.9937, 73.8198, 68.8467 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 71.9937, 73.8198, 68.8467 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.9937, 73.8198,  
68.8467

71.9937, 73.8198,  
68.8467

456.6776,  
473.8512, 475.1694

53.4390, 54.6466,  
50.1159

121.0584,  
124.6403, 119.2282

38.3822, 39.1188,  
35.1337

152.2991,  
157.0564, 151.7160

26.4580, 26.8522,  
23.4815

188.4992,  
194.6556, 189.6266

17.3011, 17.4622,  
14.7408

230.0240,  
237.8222, 233.3784

10.5460, 10.5646,  
8.4931

277.2389,  
286.9407, 283.3901

5.8275, 5.7749,  
4.3198

330.5092,

2.7801, 2.7087,

342.3954, 340.0801

1.8024

390.2004,  
404.5708, 403.8670

■ 1.0386, 0.9816,  
0.4295

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 71.9937, 73.8198,  
68.8467

■ 71.9937, 73.8198,  
68.8467

■ 65.9458, 66.0056,  
53.6299

■ 78.7648, 82.3783,  
86.4663

■ 60.5889, 58.9047,  
40.7056

■ 86.2777, 91.6911,  
106.5828

■ 55.8970, 52.4986,  
29.9620

■ 89.0702, 96.9173,  
108.6202

■ 51.8401, 46.7639,  
21.2757

■ 48.3857, 41.6757,  
14.5111

■ 45.4974, 37.2072,  
9.5159

■ 43.1345, 33.3292,  
6.1142

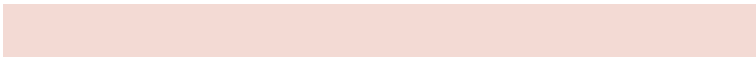
■ 41.2483, 30.0086,  
4.0929

■ 40.2265, 28.1099,  
3.3056

# Harmonies

## Analogous

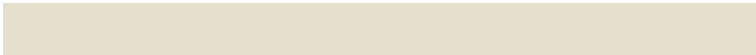
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



73.9178, 73.8198, 72.7266



71.9937, 73.8198, 68.8467



69.6185, 73.8198, 67.9727

# Triad

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



71.9937, 73.8198, 68.8467



65.6868, 73.8198, 81.9523



72.9608, 73.8198, 91.4126

# Complementary

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



71.9937, 73.8198, 68.8467



67.5416, 72.6047, 91.3439

# 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.



70.7113, 73.8198, 94.2058



71.9937, 73.8198, 68.8467



66.5386, 73.8198, 88.5464

# Square

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



71.9937, 73.8198, 68.8467



66.0125, 73.8198, 75.2918



68.3646, 73.8198, 93.1282



74.4849, 73.8198, 85.6866



# Rectangle

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



71.9937, 73.8198, 68.8467



68.1056, 73.8198, 69.1650



68.3646, 73.8198, 93.1282



72.2624, 73.8198, 92.7401

# Sweetspot

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



71.9957, 73.8231, 68.8483



91.6482, 95.7550, 99.8784



70.8047, 67.7098, 79.9542



19.4829, 20.3281, 21.0262



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

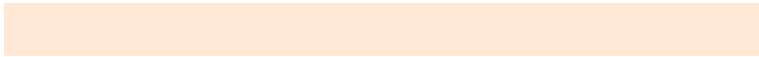


# Same Dimension

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



71.9957, 73.8231, 68.8483



82.2755, 83.8699, 75.6044



76.3583, 82.5483, 70.3025



16.3420, 16.8970, 16.5499



22.5659, 15.9298, 1.8854



1.9746, 1.5199, 0.1893

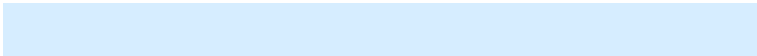


# Inverse Universe

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



67.5416, 72.6047, 91.3439



76.1659, 82.1982, 106.4592



63.4756, 64.4727, 89.9886



15.6348, 16.7037, 20.1217



13.4849, 13.1941, 46.9639

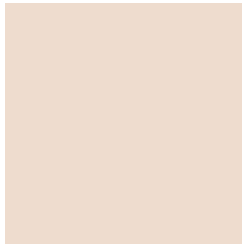


1.2207, 1.2954, 3.9399



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.9937, 73.8198, 68.8467 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

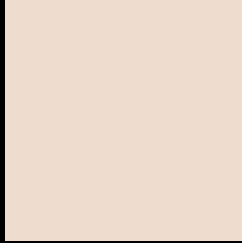
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.9937, 73.8198, 68.8467 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

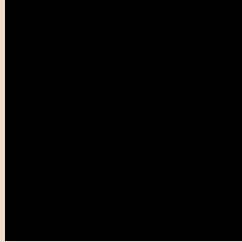
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 71.9937, 73.8198, 68.8467**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.9937, 73.8198, 68.8467.



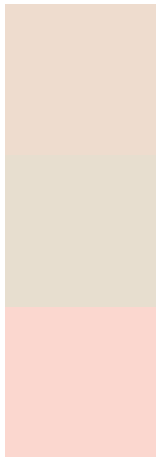
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.9937, 73.8198,



# 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

71.9937, 73.8198, 68.8467

### Protanopia

70.3388, 73.7365, 69.5568

### Deuteranopia

75.3466, 73.6151, 69.2694



## Tritanopia

75.8818, 73.8722, 87.3501

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.9937, 73.8198, 68.8467

## Protanomaly

71.0506, 73.7103, 69.5142

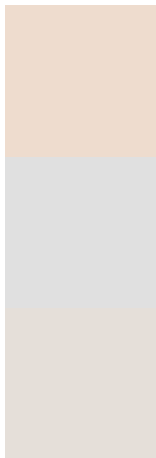
## Deuteranomaly

74.0814, 73.7235, 69.3570

## Tritanomaly

74.4078, 73.6542, 80.1070

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.9937, 73.8198, 68.8467

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

71.2252, 74.4431, 76.2606

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.9937, 73.8198, 68.8467 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(238, 220, 206) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 220, 206)  
}
```

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(238, 220, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 220, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.9937, 73.8198, 68.8467 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(238, 220, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 220, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 220, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 220, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 220, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 220,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.9937, 73.8198, 68.8467 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 220, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
220, 206) }
```

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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