

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.2214, 80.4850, 59.0077)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.2214, 80.4850, 59.0077)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(71.9567, 80.1603,  
58.6937)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8EBBB
RGB	232, 235, 187
RGB Percent	91%, 92%, 73%
CMY	0.0902, 0.0784, 0.2667
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.20, 0.08
HSL	64°, 55%, 83%
HSV	64°, 20%, 92%
XYZ	71.9567, 80.1603, 58.6937
YIQ	228.6310, 13.6200, -15.5640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

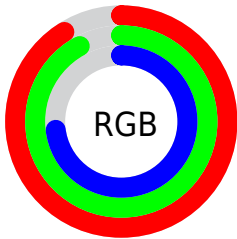
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	187, 235, 190
Decimal	15264699
CIELab	91.76, -8.77, 23.02
CIELCh	92, 24.631, 110.850
Yxy	80.1603, 0.3413, 0.3802
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293454779 (0xFFE8EBBB)
YUV	228.6310, -20.5241, 2.9546
Hunter-Lab	89.5323, -13.2218, 23.8045

# Details

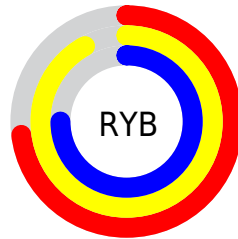
The XYZ color **71.9567, 80.1603, 58.6937** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **54.0040, 52.4881, 85.8866**, and the grayscale version is **74.3458, 78.2176, 85.1789**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.1777, 99.2511, 99.0404**, and **38.3277, 43.1915, 28.8710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.1692, 78.9931, 46.4880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.1641, 81.5014, 73.0714**.

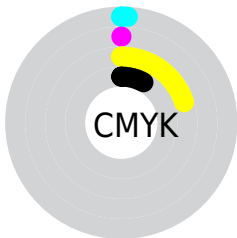
# Distribution



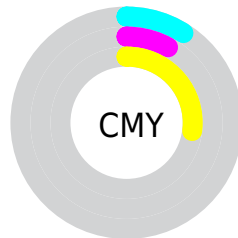
- Red (91%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.9567, 80.1603, 58.6937 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 71.9567, 80.1603, 58.6937 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.9567, 80.1603,  
58.6937

71.9567, 80.1603,  
58.6937

456.5508,  
495.4729, 437.4361

53.4086, 59.8503,  
41.9482

121.0061,  
133.5911, 104.4571

38.3579, 43.2980,  
28.7355

152.2382,  
167.4806, 134.3121

26.4390, 30.1190,  
18.6369

188.4289,  
206.6655, 169.3740

17.2868, 19.9289,  
11.2341

229.9438,  
251.5300, 210.0613

10.5357, 12.3434,  
6.1084

277.1480,  
302.4586, 256.7927

5.8206, 6.9780,  
2.8412

330.4070,

2.7759, 3.4483,

359.8357, 309.9866

1.0141

390.0862,  
424.0457, 370.0615

■ 1.0364, 1.3700,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.1945,  
0.0000

■ 71.9567, 80.1603,  
58.6937

■ 71.9567, 80.1603,  
58.6937

■ 69.1692, 78.9931,  
46.4880

■ 75.1641, 81.5014,  
73.0714

■ 66.7754, 77.9811,  
36.3437


■ 78.8039, 83.0132,  
89.7141


■ 64.7557, 77.1192,  
28.1485


■ 82.4898, 84.5438,  
106.5787

■ 63.0862, 76.3978,  
21.7771


■ 82.9814, 84.7973,  
106.6017

 61.7405, 75.8064,  
17.0898


 83.4771, 85.0528,  
106.6249


 60.6881, 75.3328,  
13.9267


 83.9768, 85.3104,  
106.6483

 59.8928, 74.9625,  
12.0970

 84.4806, 85.5702,  
106.6718

 59.3143, 74.6816,  
11.2888

 84.9885, 85.8320,  
106.6956

 85.5004, 86.0959,  
106.7196

# Harmonies

## Analogous

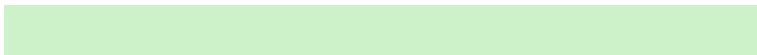
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.1337, 80.1603, 57.2991



71.9567, 80.1603, 58.6937



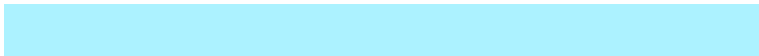
67.1714, 80.1603, 67.1477

# Triad

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



71.9567, 80.1603, 58.6937



68.7907, 80.1603, 117.0639



88.7942, 80.1603, 92.9182

# Complementary

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



71.9567, 80.1603, 58.6937



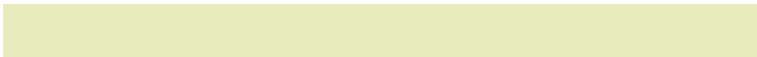
54.0040, 52.4881, 85.8866

# Split Complementary

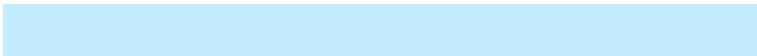
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.9816, 80.1603, 111.0830



71.9567, 80.1603, 58.6937



74.2787, 80.1603, 126.2343

# Square

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



71.9567, 80.1603, 58.6937



65.4148, 80.1603, 100.2286



80.5861, 80.1603, 123.9064



88.0878, 80.1603, 75.4993

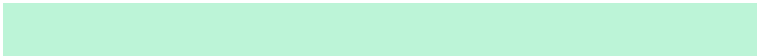


# Rectangle

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



71.9567, 80.1603, 58.6937



65.3037, 80.1603, 76.3816



80.5861, 80.1603, 123.9064



88.2234, 80.1603, 99.1708

# Sweetspot

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



71.9588, 80.1639, 58.6954



92.3321, 98.8722, 96.4224



61.5170, 57.8196, 54.9329



19.7021, 21.1375, 20.3608



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.



71.9588, 80.1639, 58.6954



84.9785, 95.8035, 63.4477



64.8624, 76.5055, 58.3633



16.2534, 17.5762, 16.0546



33.0503, 41.5825, 6.2843



2.6235, 3.2798, 0.4948



# Inverse Universe

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



54.0040, 52.4881, 85.8866



59.3033, 56.2249, 102.3346



60.3249, 55.7467, 86.1824



14.3185, 14.5939, 18.9845



8.4881, 3.4117, 43.9541

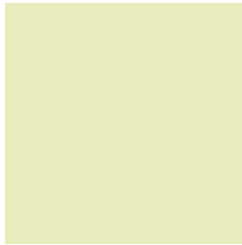


0.6973, 0.2838, 3.4529



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.9567, 80.1603, 58.6937 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

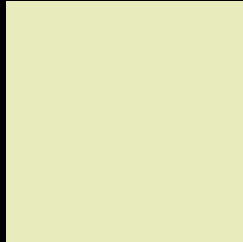
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.9567, 80.1603, 58.6937 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

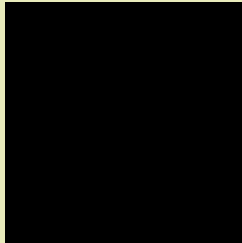
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 71.9567, 80.1603, 58.6937**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.9567, 80.1603, 58.6937.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.9567, 80.1603,



# 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

71.9567, 80.1603, 58.6937

### Protanopia

75.3389, 80.2474, 57.4175

### Deuteranopia

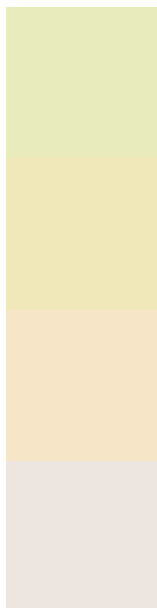
79.5769, 80.1089, 69.6609



## Tritanopia

79.8857, 80.0560, 97.6281

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.9567, 80.1603, 58.6937

## Protanomaly

73.9952, 79.9592, 57.9881

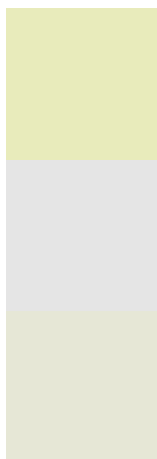
## Deuteranomaly

76.6859, 79.9363, 65.4203

## Tritanomaly

76.6764, 79.9800, 81.9174

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.9567, 80.1603, 58.6937

## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273

## Achromatomaly

73.3466, 78.8299, 74.9682

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.9567, 80.1603, 58.6937 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(232, 235, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 235, 187)  
}
```

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(232, 235, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 235, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.9567, 80.1603, 58.6937 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(232, 235, 187) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 235, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 235, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 235, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 235, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 235,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.9567, 80.1603, 58.6937 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 235, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
235, 187) }
```

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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