

# Converting Colors

Hex(70BDFF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(70BDFF) contains.

<b>Hex(70BDFF)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(70BDFF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70BDFF
RGB	112, 189, 255
RGB Percent	44%, 74%, 100%
CMY	0.5608, 0.2588, 0.0000
CMYK	0.56, 0.26, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	208°, 100%, 72%
HSV	208°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	42.9297, 47.0599, 101.4286
YIQ	173.5010, -67.0780, 4.2020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

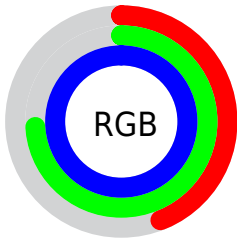
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">112, 162, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7388671</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.23, -5.29, -39.76</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">74, 40.112, 262.426</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">47.0599, 0.2243, 0.2458</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285578751 (0xFF70BDFF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">173.5010, 40.1790, -53.9364</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">68.6002, -8.3460, -39.6428</a>

# Details

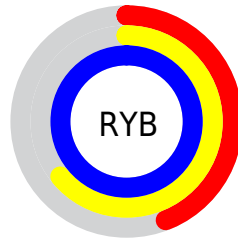
The Hex color **70BDFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFB270**, and the grayscale version is **ADADAD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **ACF5FF**, and **2C88C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57B1FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **8AC9FF**.

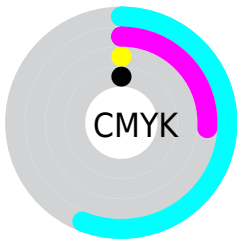
# Distribution



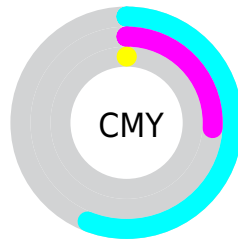
- Red (44%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 70BDFF 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 Hex color 70BDFF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 70BDFF

 70BDFF

FFFFFF

 50A2E2

 ACF5FF

 2C88C6

 CAFFFF

 006FAA

 E8FFFF

 005790

 004076

 002A5D

 001645

 00042E

 000118

 70BDFF

 70BDFF

 57B1FF

 8AC9FF

 3DA5FF

 A3D5FF

 239AFF

 BDE0FF

 0A8EFF

 D6ECFF

 0089FF

 F0F8FF

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



2AC6F0



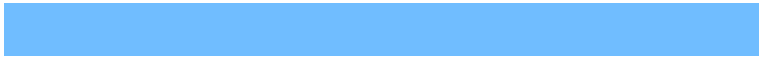
70BDFE



ADB0FB

# Triad

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



70BDFE



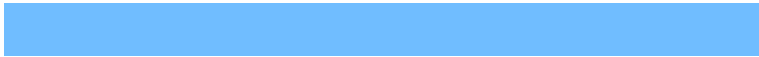
FE9B9C



88C588

# Complementary

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



70BDFE



FFB270

# 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.



B3BD71



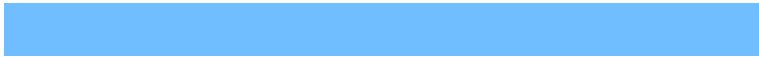
70BDFE



F2A47D

# Square

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



70BDFE



F89BC1



D7B16D



57CAAC

# Rectangle

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



70BDFE



CEA7ED



D7B16D

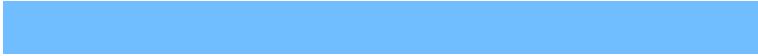


97C37F

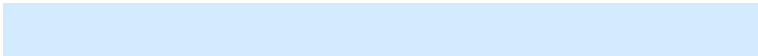


# Sweetspot

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



70BDFF



D4EBFF



70FFB0



667480



000000

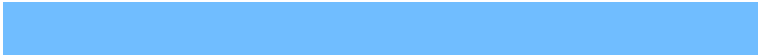


808080



# Same Dimension

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



70BDFF



54B0FF



7077FF



737A80



0067BF



002240



# Inverse Universe

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



FF70BD



FF54B0



FFF870



80737A



BF0067

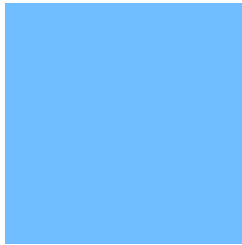


400022



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 70BDFF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

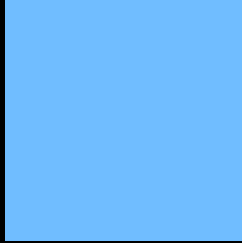
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 70BDFE 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

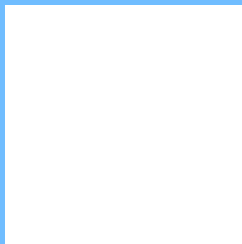
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 70BDFF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 70BDFF.

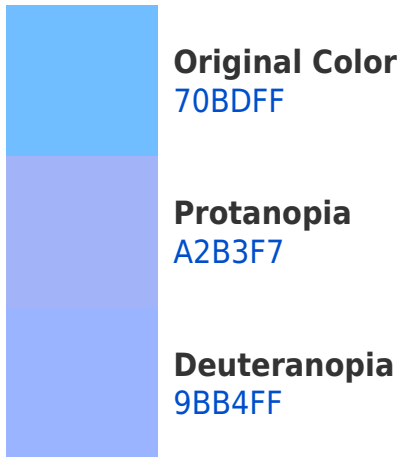


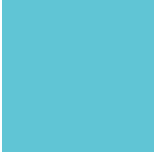
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 70BDFF.

# 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](#).

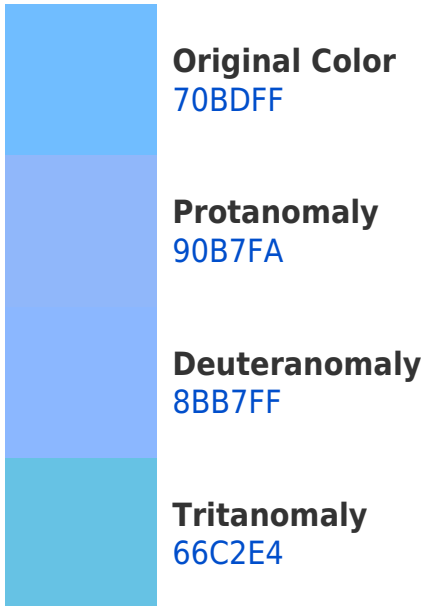
## Dichromacy



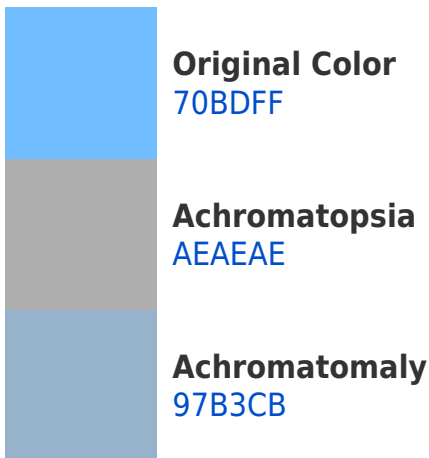


**Tritanopia**  
60C5D5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 70BDFF 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 #70BDFF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#70BDFF  
}
```

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 #70BDFE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #70BDFE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 70BDFE 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
#70BDFE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#70BDFF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #70BDFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #70BDFF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #70BDFF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #70BDFF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 70BDFE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#70BDFE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#70BDFE }
```

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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