

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.0199, 81.2795,  
101.4157)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.0199, 81.2795, 101.4157)  
contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>XYZ(70.0862, 81.2910, 101.6193)</b> .....   | 3  |
| <b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....                | 4  |
| <b><i>Details</i></b> .....                    | 6  |
| <b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....                  | 12 |
| <b><i>Previews</i></b> .....                   | 24 |
| <b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> ..... | 28 |
| <b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....               | 31 |

# **Color**

**XYZ(70.0862, 81.2910,  
101.6193)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                       |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex         | BEF2F9                      |
| RGB         | 190, 242, 249               |
| RGB Percent | 75%, 95%, 98%               |
| CMY         | 0.2549, 0.0510, 0.0235      |
| CMYK        | 0.24, 0.03, 0.00, 0.02      |
| HSL         | 187°, 83%, 86%              |
| HSV         | 187°, 24%, 98%              |
| XYZ         | 70.0862, 81.2910, 101.6193  |
| YIQ         | 227.2500, -33.2390, -8.8470 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

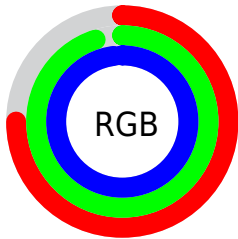
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 190, 218, 249                  |
| Decimal                             | 12514041                       |
| CIE Lab                             | 92.26, -14.92, -8.79           |
| CIE LCh                             | 92, 17.321, 210.506            |
| Yxy                                 | 81.2910, 0.2770,<br>0.3213     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4290704121<br>(0xFFBEF2F9)     |
| YUV                                 | 227.2500, 10.7227,<br>-32.6683 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 90.1615, -19.0274,<br>-3.7115  |

# Details

The XYZ color **70.0862, 81.2910, 101.6193** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **68.3282, 63.7901, 57.4282**, and the grayscale version is **73.1392, 76.9482, 83.7965**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.1678, 98.5142, 108.7651**, and **37.1762, 44.1190, 57.0085** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.5192, 76.6134, 101.0639**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.7346, 86.5513, 102.2329**.

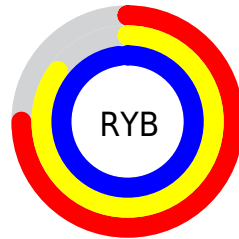
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (95%)

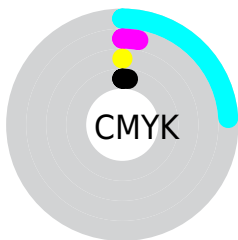
Blue (98%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (98%)

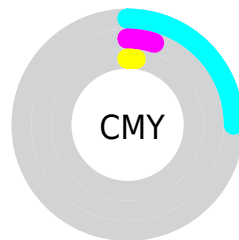


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.0862, 81.2910, 101.6193 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 70.0862, 81.2910, 101.6193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.0862, 81.2910,  
101.6193

70.0862, 81.2910,  
101.6193

450.1143,  
499.2730, 586.6629

51.8767, 60.7813,  
77.0292

118.3573,  
135.1793, 165.4519

37.1306, 44.0487,  
56.7651

149.1495,  
169.3267, 205.5315

25.4828, 30.7088,  
40.4086

184.8667,  
208.7887, 251.6114

16.5678, 20.3772,  
27.5410

225.8742,  
253.9499, 304.1099

10.0202, 12.6695,  
17.7440

272.5374,  
305.1945, 363.4459

5.4747, 7.2014,  
10.5988

325.2215,

2.5660, 3.5884,

362.9069, 430.0376

5.6870

384.2920,  
427.4716, 504.3038

■ 0.9287, 1.4461,  
2.5900

■ 0.0000, 0.2503,  
0.8873

■ 70.0862, 81.2910,  
101.6193

■ 70.0862, 81.2910,  
101.6193

■ 63.5192, 76.6134,  
101.0639

■ 77.7346, 86.5513,  
102.2329

■ 57.9724, 72.4806,  
100.5585

■ 86.5075, 92.4104,  
102.9014

■ 53.3894, 68.8655,  
100.1023

■ 92.7937, 97.0089,  
103.4577

■ 49.7054, 65.7347,  
99.6922

■ 93.7228, 98.8669,  
103.7673

■ 46.8473, 63.0503,  
99.3247

■ 94.0991, 99.6197,  
103.8928

■ 44.7307, 60.7687,  
98.9958

■ 43.2525, 58.8368,  
98.7008

■ 42.5540, 57.7494,  
98.5278

# Harmonies

## Analogous

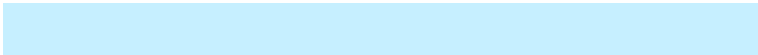
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



68.9764, 81.2910, 88.7300



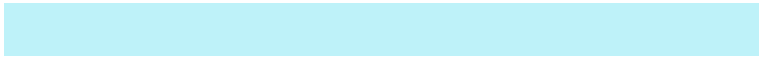
70.0862, 81.2910, 101.6193



73.1056, 81.2910, 111.7391

# Triad

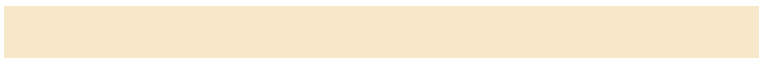
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



70.0862, 81.2910, 101.6193



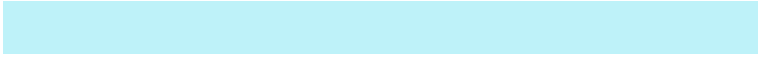
84.9983, 81.2910, 101.2064



77.1887, 81.2910, 66.0875

# Complementary

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



70.0862, 81.2910, 101.6193



68.3282, 63.7901, 57.4282

# 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.



81.5786, 81.2910, 68.7498



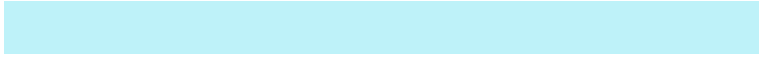
70.0862, 81.2910, 101.6193



86.1916, 81.2910, 88.2945

# Square

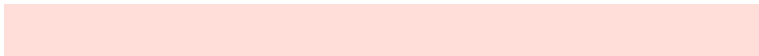
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



70.0862, 81.2910, 101.6193



81.7152, 81.2910, 111.4850



84.9173, 81.2910, 76.5834



72.9788, 81.2910, 68.9340

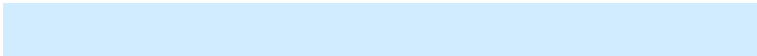


# Rectangle

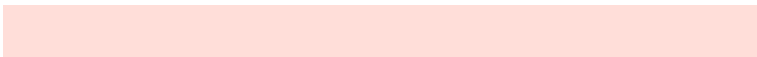
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



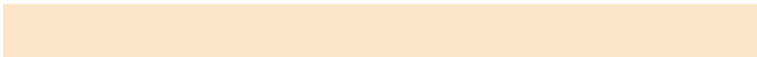
70.0862, 81.2910, 101.6193



75.8542, 81.2910, 115.1082



84.9173, 81.2910, 76.5834



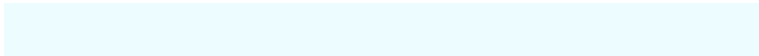
78.6925, 81.2910, 66.3649

# Sweetspot

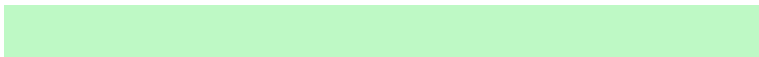
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



70.0886, 81.2943, 101.6211



88.1136, 95.4272, 108.3829



65.1770, 82.7258, 65.2873



18.7380, 20.3442, 23.1892



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.



70.0886, 81.2943, 101.6211



70.8395, 83.5970, 107.0099



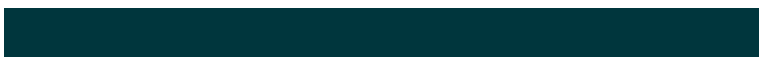
62.0335, 65.1842, 98.9361



17.5798, 19.2364, 22.1717



22.8476, 31.0507, 52.7627



2.1642, 2.9720, 4.9028



# Inverse Universe

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



73.5093, 63.3792, 92.3673



75.0139, 62.0616, 95.6434



75.6633, 78.4604, 59.8733



17.8992, 17.4870, 21.3249



27.8244, 13.5455, 37.3794

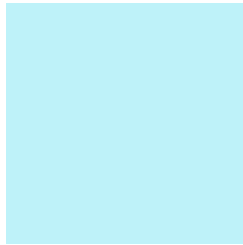


2.6013, 1.2643, 3.5898



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.0862, 81.2910, 101.6193 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

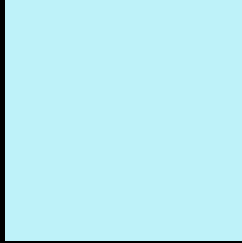
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.0862, 81.2910, 101.6193 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

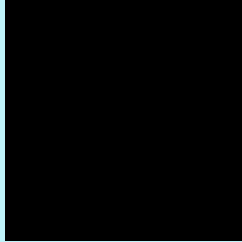
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 70.0862, 81.2910, 101.6193

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.0862, 81.2910, 101.6193.



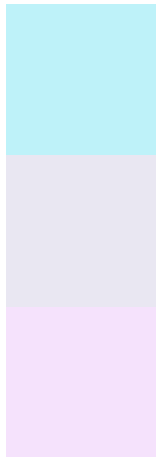
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.0862, 81.2910,



# 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

70.0862, 81.2910, 101.6193

### Protanopia

78.2072, 80.8863, 95.4951

### Deuteranopia

82.4232, 80.8335, 103.3537



## Tritanopia

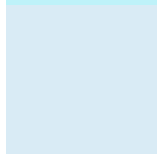
72.7359, 81.2324, 106.4536

# Trichromacy



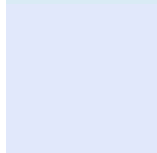
## Original Color

70.0862, 81.2910, 101.6193



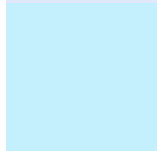
## Protanomaly

74.8050, 80.7609, 98.0320



## Deuteranomaly

77.3205, 80.6858, 102.7655



## Tritanomaly

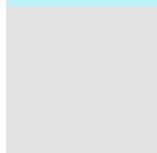
71.6547, 81.1478, 104.8150

# Monochromacy



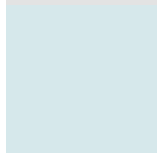
## Original Color

70.0862, 81.2910, 101.6193



## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517



## Achromatomaly

71.5836, 78.0075, 89.8814

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.0862, 81.2910, 101.6193 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(190, 242, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 242, 249)  
}
```

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(190, 242, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 242, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.0862, 81.2910, 101.6193 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(190, 242, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 242, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 242, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 242, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 242, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 242,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.0862, 81.2910, 101.6193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 242, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
242, 249) }
```

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