

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.0628, 76.7780, 70.0766)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.0628, 76.7780, 70.0766)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.9907, 76.7866,  
70.1639)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFE6CF
RGB	223, 230, 207
RGB Percent	87%, 90%, 81%
CMY	0.1255, 0.0980, 0.1882
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.10, 0.10
HSL	78°, 32%, 86%
HSV	78°, 10%, 90%
XYZ	69.9907, 76.7866, 70.1639
YIQ	225.2850, 3.2110, -8.6370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

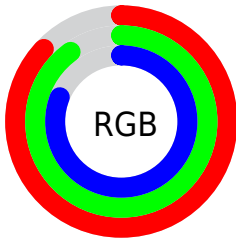
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	207, 230, 214
Decimal	14673615
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.22, -6.35, 10.40
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 12.179, 121.402
Yxy	76.7866, 0.3226, 0.3540
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292863695 (0xFFDFE6CF)
YUV	225.2850, -9.0145, -2.0039
Hunter-Lab	87.6280, -10.7764, 13.8659

# Details

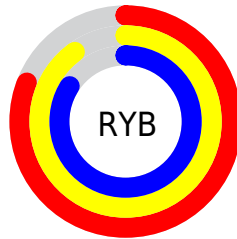
The XYZ color **69.9907, 76.7866, 70.1639** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.3304, 64.6371, 83.9526**, and the grayscale version is **71.8360, 75.5771, 82.3035**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.2282, 41.2847, 36.1436** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.2684, 74.6560, 56.3181**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.2162, 79.1338, 86.1747**.

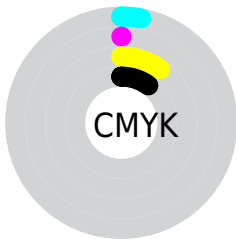
# Distribution



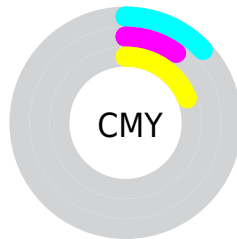
- Red (87%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.9907, 76.7866, 70.1639 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 69.9907, 76.7866, 70.1639 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.9907, 76.7866,  
70.1639

69.9907, 76.7866,  
70.1639

449.7843,  
484.0361, 479.9299

51.7985, 57.0777,  
51.1825

118.2218,  
128.8382, 121.1258

37.0681, 41.0677,  
35.9762

148.9915,  
161.9497, 153.9433

25.4342, 28.3720,  
24.1262

184.6844,  
200.2976, 192.2101

16.5313, 18.6062,  
15.2142

225.6658,  
244.2663, 236.3445

9.9941, 11.3861,  
8.8216

272.3012,  
294.2400, 286.7652

5.4573, 6.3272,  
4.5298

324.9558,

2.5555, 3.0450,

350.6033, 343.8906

1.9202

383.9950,  
413.7406, 408.1393

■ 0.9233, 1.1553,  
0.5056

■ 0.0000, 0.0247,  
0.0000

■ 69.9907, 76.7866,  
70.1639

■ 69.9907, 76.7866,  
70.1639

■ 65.2684, 74.6560,  
56.3181

■ 75.2162, 79.1338,  
86.1747

■ 61.0242, 72.7244,  
44.5394

■ 80.9562, 81.6947,  
104.4327

■ 57.2403, 70.9869,  
34.7298

■ 83.6607, 83.0519,  
106.2290

■ 53.8951, 69.4348,  
26.7812

■ 86.1376, 84.3288,  
106.3449

■ 50.9649, 68.0586,  
20.5755

■ 87.5884, 85.0767,  
106.4128

■ 48.4237, 66.8476,  
15.9807

■ 46.2416, 65.7899,  
12.8461

■ 44.3835, 64.8710,  
10.9926

■ 42.7895, 64.0672,  
10.1110

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.8410, 76.7866, 68.0171



69.9907, 76.7866, 70.1639



67.9884, 76.7866, 75.8752

# Triad

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



69.9907, 76.7866, 70.1639



70.2310, 76.7866, 99.1238



78.9618, 76.7866, 83.2001

# Complementary

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



69.9907, 76.7866, 70.1639



64.3304, 64.6371, 83.9526

# 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.



78.2172, 76.7866, 91.8481



69.9907, 76.7866, 70.1639



73.1260, 76.7866, 101.4150

# Square

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



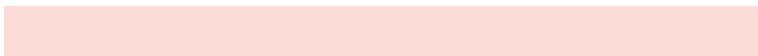
69.9907, 76.7866, 70.1639



68.1244, 76.7866, 92.6028



76.0601, 76.7866, 98.6673



78.0680, 76.7866, 75.2145

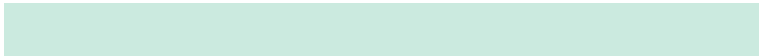


# Rectangle

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



69.9907, 76.7866, 70.1639



67.3750, 76.7866, 81.1387



76.0601, 76.7866, 98.6673



78.8947, 76.7866, 86.1260

# Sweetspot

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



69.9928, 76.7899, 70.1656



92.9908, 99.0779, 102.5019



67.9196, 69.3730, 68.8432



19.7882, 21.1549, 21.5829



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

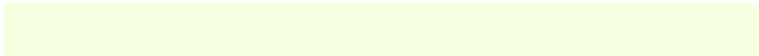


# Same Dimension

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



69.9928, 76.7899, 70.1656



87.1636, 96.4590, 84.8302



66.5980, 75.0399, 70.0067



15.1521, 16.5855, 15.3072



24.3536, 36.3362, 5.7300



1.8930, 2.7333, 0.4278



# Inverse Universe

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



64.3304, 64.6371, 83.9526



78.6523, 78.1912, 105.5547



67.7747, 66.4127, 84.1138



13.9935, 14.0989, 18.1281



9.6265, 4.0285, 42.6534

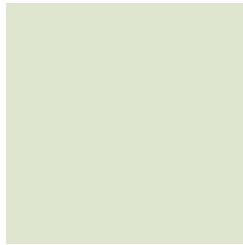


0.8033, 0.3451, 3.1562



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.9907, 76.7866, 70.1639 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

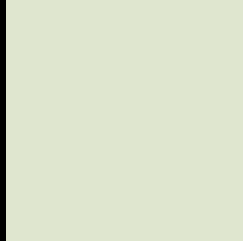
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.9907, 76.7866, 70.1639 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

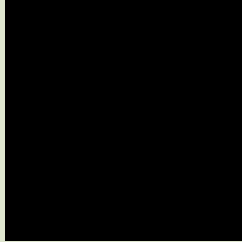
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

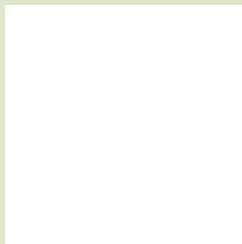
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 69.9907, 76.7866, 70.1639**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.9907, 76.7866, 70.1639.



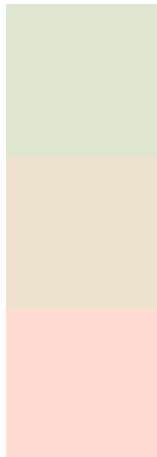
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.9907, 76.7866,



# 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

69.9907, 76.7866, 70.1639

### Protanopia

72.8079, 76.6334, 68.7119

### Deuteranopia

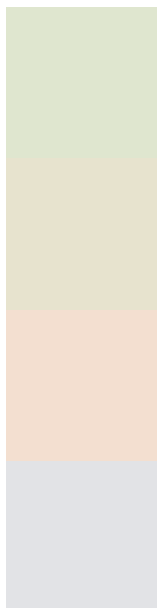
78.0801, 76.5265, 70.9774



## **Tritanopia**

75.0978, 76.8155, 95.6628

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.9907, 76.7866, 70.1639

## Protanomaly

71.5647, 76.3833, 69.3641

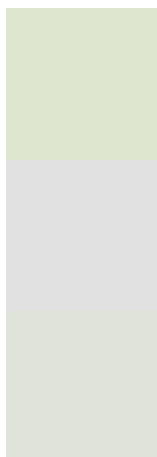
## Deuteranomaly

74.7350, 76.3841, 70.4792

## Tritanomaly

73.1160, 76.8201, 85.8370

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.9907, 76.7866, 70.1639

## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954

## Achromatomaly

70.8644, 75.8474, 77.2347

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.9907, 76.7866, 70.1639 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(223, 230, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 230, 207)  
}
```

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(223, 230, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 230, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.9907, 76.7866, 70.1639 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(223, 230, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 230, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 230, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 230, 207); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 230, 207); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 230, 207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.9907, 76.7866, 70.1639 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 230, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
230, 207) }
```

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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