

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.0930, 82.4886, 80.5281)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.0930, 82.4886, 80.5281)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.3037, 82.7592,  
80.6753)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCF4DD
RGB	204, 244, 221
RGB Percent	80%, 96%, 87%
CMY	0.2000, 0.0431, 0.1333
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.09, 0.04
HSL	145°, 65%, 88%
HSV	145°, 16%, 96%
XYZ	70.3037, 82.7592, 80.6753
YIQ	229.4180, -16.4570, -15.6330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

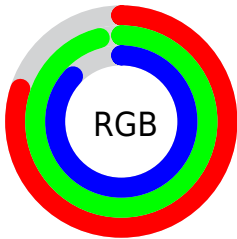
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">204, 232, 244</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13432029</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.91, -17.25, 6.80</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">93, 18.540, 158.494</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">82.7592, 0.3008, 0.3541</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291622109 (0xFFCCCF4DD)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">229.4180, -4.1501, -22.2916</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.9721, -21.2554, 11.1013</a>

# Details

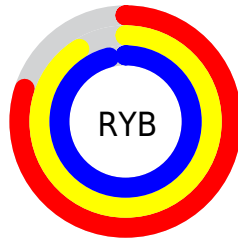
The XYZ color **70.3037, 82.7592, 80.6753** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **72.7692, 67.9670, 81.9605**, and the grayscale version is **74.8242, 78.7209, 85.7271**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.2606, 45.1092, 42.8195** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.3409, 78.8636, 70.9491**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.4752, 87.2644, 91.2772**.

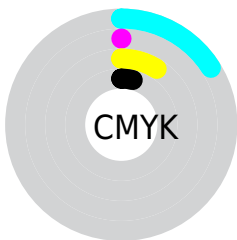
# Distribution



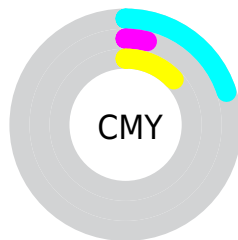
- Red (80%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.3037, 82.7592, 80.6753 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 70.3037, 82.7592, 80.6753 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.3037, 82.7592,  
80.6753

70.3037, 82.7592,  
80.6753

450.8654,  
504.1836, 516.9724

52.0547, 61.9915,  
59.7448

118.6657,  
137.2382, 136.1347

37.2731, 45.0258,  
42.7890

149.5093,  
171.7182, 171.5007

25.5936, 31.4778,  
29.3894

185.2818,  
211.5379, 212.5156

16.6510, 20.9629,  
19.1275

226.3486,  
257.0815, 259.5979

10.0797, 13.0969,  
11.5847

273.0750,  
308.7335, 313.1662

5.5145, 7.4953,  
6.3425

325.8264,

2.5900, 3.7738,

366.8782, 373.6390

2.9823

384.9681,  
431.9002, 441.4349

■ 0.9409, 1.5478,  
1.0856

■ 0.0000, 0.3220,  
0.0000

■ 70.3037, 82.7592,  
80.6753

■ 70.3037, 82.7592,  
80.6753

■ 62.3409, 78.8636,  
70.9491

■ 79.4752, 87.2644,  
91.2772

■ 55.5273, 75.5405,  
62.0708

■ 89.8975, 92.3937,  
102.7708

■ 49.8088, 72.7648,  
54.0189

■ 91.6422, 93.1845,  
107.7641

■ 45.1241, 70.5053,  
46.7692

■ 41.4052, 68.7276,  
40.2959

■ 38.5760, 67.3929,  
34.5721

■ 36.5474, 66.4557,  
29.5688

■ 35.2093, 65.8600,  
25.2546

■ 34.8354, 65.6977,  
23.8600

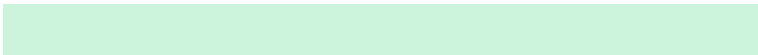
# Harmonies

## Analogous

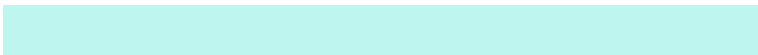
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



73.0005, 82.7592, 70.7924



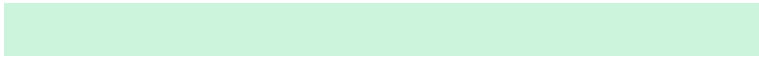
70.3037, 82.7592, 80.6753



69.7977, 82.7592, 94.1109

# Triad

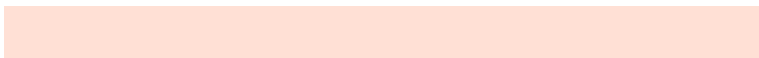
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



70.3037, 82.7592, 80.6753



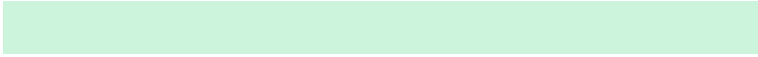
80.0448, 82.7592, 119.1718



86.1825, 82.7592, 74.4970

# Complementary

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



70.3037, 82.7592, 80.6753



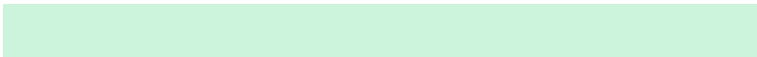
72.7692, 67.9670, 81.9605

# 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.



88.2427, 82.7592, 86.2255



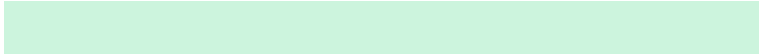
70.3037, 82.7592, 80.6753



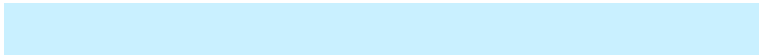
84.6050, 82.7592, 112.6579

# Square

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



70.3037, 82.7592, 80.6753



75.2926, 82.7592, 117.2954



87.6538, 82.7592, 100.2545

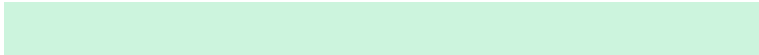


82.1266, 82.7592, 67.4886



# Rectangle

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



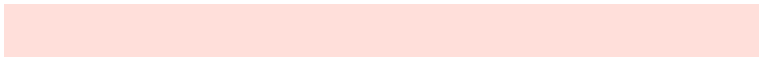
70.3037, 82.7592, 80.6753



70.7501, 82.7592, 103.4536



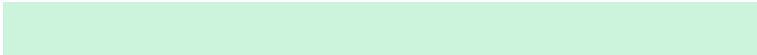
87.6538, 82.7592, 100.2545



87.1388, 82.7592, 77.9674

# Sweetspot

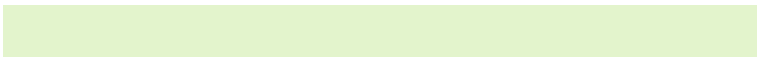
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



70.3060, 82.7627, 80.6771



89.3557, 97.1983, 102.5889



75.0366, 85.4500, 69.6666



18.9605, 20.7232, 21.7727



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

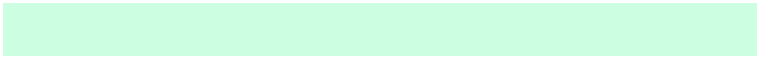


# Same Dimension

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



70.3060, 82.7627, 80.6771



74.3445, 89.8304, 85.1371



73.0828, 83.8734, 95.2994



16.5744, 18.5889, 19.0434



19.0057, 35.7471, 13.3157



1.7207, 3.1619, 1.4350



# Inverse Universe

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



72.7692, 67.9670, 81.9605



77.5876, 70.3476, 86.8250



70.2069, 66.9421, 68.4676



16.8986, 16.6423, 19.2125



22.9423, 11.5204, 14.9363



2.0678, 1.0331, 1.5832



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.3037, 82.7592, 80.6753 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

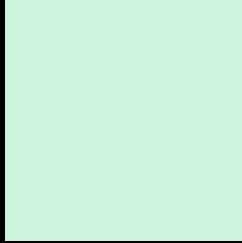
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.3037, 82.7592, 80.6753 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

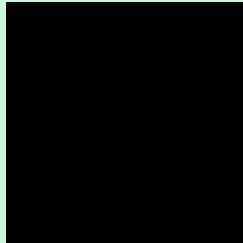
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

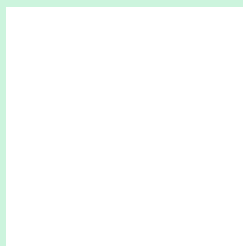
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 70.3037, 82.7592, 80.6753**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.3037, 82.7592, 80.6753.



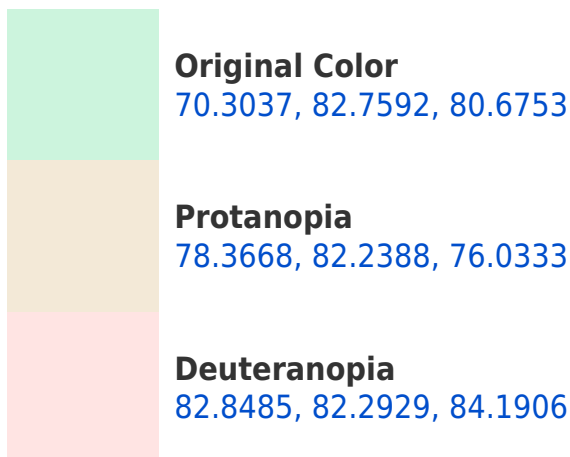
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.3037, 82.7592,

80.6753.

# 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

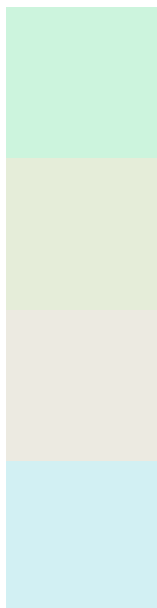




## **Tritanopia**

76.0651, 82.5152, 106.5257

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.3037, 82.7592, 80.6753

## Protanomaly

75.1217, 82.2361, 77.5595

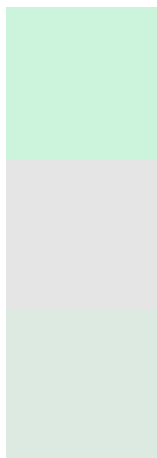
## Deuteranomaly

77.6055, 82.1147, 82.9936

## Tritanomaly

73.9161, 82.4929, 96.8209

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.3037, 82.7592, 80.6753

## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273

## Achromatomaly

72.6655, 79.5523, 83.4767

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.3037, 82.7592, 80.6753 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(204, 244, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 244, 221)  
}
```

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(204, 244, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 244, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.3037, 82.7592, 80.6753 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(204, 244, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 244, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 244, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 244, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 244, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 244,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.3037, 82.7592, 80.6753 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 244, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
244, 221) }
```

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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