

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.1632, 69.4074,  
104.3067)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.1632, 69.4074, 104.3067)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.1632, 69.4074,  
104.3067)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8D5FF
RGB	216, 213, 255
RGB Percent	85%, 84%, 100%
CMY	0.1529, 0.1647, 0.0000
CMYK	0.15, 0.16, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	244°, 100%, 92%
HSV	244°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	70.1632, 69.4074, 104.3067
YIQ	218.6850, -11.6940, 13.6980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

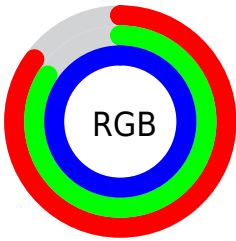
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 213, 255
Decimal	14210559
CIE Lab	86.71, 9.19, -20.08
CIE LCh	87, 22.082, 294.589
Yxy	69.4074, 0.2877, 0.2846
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292400639 (0xFFD8D5FF)
YUV	218.6850, 17.9033, -2.3547
Hunter-Lab	83.3111, 4.5352, -15.9142

# Details

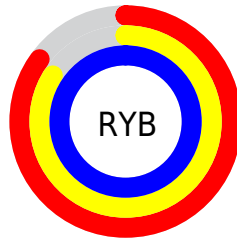
The XYZ color **70.1632, 69.4074, 104.3067** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **87.9164, 97.0201, 77.0470**, and the grayscale version is **67.0012, 70.4905, 76.7641**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.1178, 36.1080, 58.4393** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.7477, 54.2239, 102.0304**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.5991, 87.1331, 106.9673**.

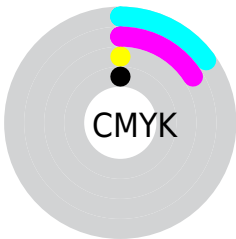
# Distribution



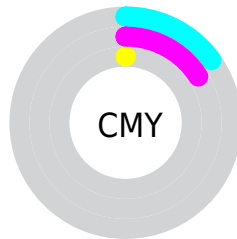
- Red (85%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.1632, 69.4074, 104.3067 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 70.1632, 69.4074, 104.3067 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.1632, 69.4074,  
104.3067

70.1632, 69.4074,  
104.3067

450.3803,  
458.4665, 595.2781

51.9397, 51.0436,  
79.2652

118.4665,  
118.3633, 169.1664

37.1811, 36.2433,  
58.5913

149.2769,  
149.7241, 209.8217

25.5220, 24.6221,  
41.8664

185.0137,  
186.1861, 256.5187

16.5972, 15.7958,  
28.6719

226.0422,  
228.1335, 309.6759

10.0412, 9.3797,  
18.5893

272.7277,  
275.9509, 369.7120

5.4888, 4.9897,  
11.2001

325.4357,

2.5745, 2.2412,

330.0226, 437.0453

6.0857

384.5314,  
390.7330, 512.0945

■ 0.9330, 0.7423,  
2.8276

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0073

■ 70.1632, 69.4074,  
104.3067

■ 70.1632, 69.4074,  
104.3067

■ 57.7477, 54.2239,  
102.0304

■ 84.5991, 87.1331,  
106.9673

■ 47.2570, 41.4580,  
100.1192

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 38.5961, 30.9873,  
98.5546

■ 31.6601, 22.6754,  
97.3159

■ 26.3329, 16.3715,  
96.3799

■ 22.4844, 11.9051,  
95.7206

■ 19.9641, 9.0775,  
95.3076

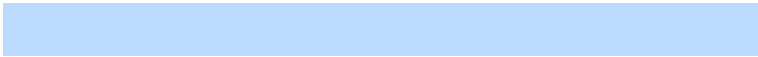
■ 18.5884, 7.6426,  
95.1032

■ 18.3033, 7.3506,  
95.0619

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.0431, 69.4074, 107.3580



70.1632, 69.4074, 104.3067



74.3469, 69.4074, 93.1672

# Triad

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



70.1632, 69.4074, 104.3067



71.8567, 69.4074, 54.7931



56.6217, 69.4074, 72.9379

# Complementary

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



70.1632, 69.4074, 104.3067



87.9164, 97.0201, 77.0470

# 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.



58.2466, 69.4074, 60.3460



70.1632, 69.4074, 104.3067



66.9050, 69.4074, 50.7762

# Square

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



70.1632, 69.4074, 104.3067



75.3596, 69.4074, 64.4086



61.9466, 69.4074, 52.6694



57.3940, 69.4074, 87.9580



# Rectangle

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



70.1632, 69.4074, 104.3067



75.9515, 69.4074, 83.3378



61.9466, 69.4074, 52.6694



56.9031, 69.4074, 68.3059

# Sweetspot

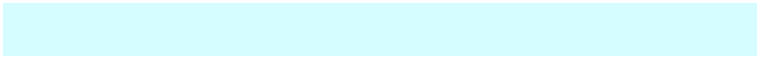
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



70.1651, 69.4102, 104.3071



86.8941, 89.9564, 107.3913



80.3653, 91.1135, 107.9587



18.3627, 18.9637, 22.9425



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.



70.1651, 69.4102, 104.3071



65.5544, 63.7636, 103.4603



76.7044, 72.7813, 104.6132



17.1231, 17.4397, 22.7137



9.6073, 3.8632, 49.6739



0.9753, 0.3967, 4.8384



# Inverse Universe

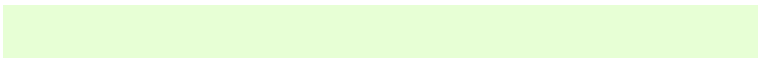
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.6064, 75.8792, 102.3894



80.3021, 71.4334, 101.1195



80.7913, 93.3470, 76.7135



18.7334, 18.2767, 22.4792



29.5442, 14.3070, 43.1118



2.8927, 1.3995, 4.2824



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.1632, 69.4074, 104.3067 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

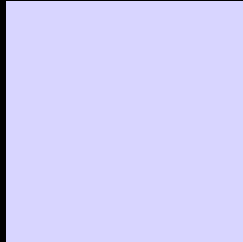
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.1632, 69.4074, 104.3067 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

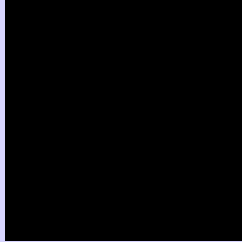
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 70.1632, 69.4074, 104.3067

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.1632, 69.4074, 104.3067.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.1632, 69.4074,



# 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

70.1632, 69.4074, 104.3067

### Protanopia

68.6449, 69.3762, 104.3807

### Deuteranopia

70.8069, 69.3670, 104.2650



## Tritanopia

66.8155, 69.5633, 87.7474

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.1632, 69.4074, 104.3067

## Protanomaly

69.2479, 69.3102, 104.3362

## Deuteranomaly

70.5069, 69.2124, 104.2510

## Tritanomaly

68.0235, 69.6687, 93.8666

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.1632, 69.4074, 104.3067

## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421

## Achromatomaly

68.2918, 70.3573, 86.3249

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.1632, 69.4074, 104.3067 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(216, 213, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 213, 255)  
}
```

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(216, 213, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 213, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.1632, 69.4074, 104.3067 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(216, 213, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 213, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 213, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 213, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 213, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 213,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.1632, 69.4074, 104.3067 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 213, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
213, 255) }
```

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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