

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.1868, 88.4313, 51.3169)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.1868, 88.4313, 51.3169)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.1671, 88.4193,  
51.3987)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4FFAA
RGB	212, 255, 170
RGB Percent	83%, 100%, 67%
CMY	0.1686, 0.0000, 0.3333
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	90°, 100%, 83%
HSV	90°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	70.1671, 88.4193, 51.3987
YIQ	232.4530, 1.6570, -35.5510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

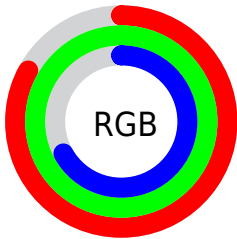
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">170, 255, 213</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13959082</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">95.34, -28.01, 36.23</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">95, 45.798, 127.704</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">88.4193, 0.3342, 0.4211</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292149162</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD4FFAA</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">232.4530, -30.7893, -17.9373</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">94.0315, -31.3570, 33.4135</a>

# Details

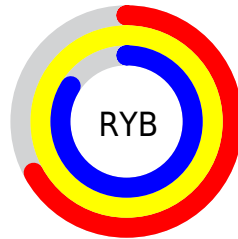
The XYZ color **70.1671, 88.4193, 51.3987** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **59.8664, 50.1169, 101.1260**, and the grayscale version is **77.2636, 81.2873, 88.5218**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.7275, 98.2710, 86.1379**, and **37.1153, 48.7404, 24.2813** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.4124, 85.7049, 39.7353**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.6877, 91.4745, 65.5427**.

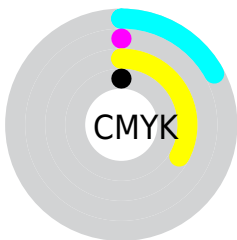
# Distribution



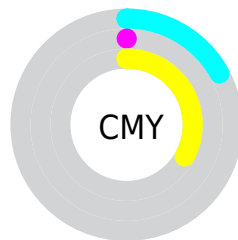
- Red (83%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.1671, 88.4193, 51.3987 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 70.1671, 88.4193, 51.3987 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 70.1671, 88.4193,  
51.3987

 70.1671, 88.4193,  
51.3987


450.3938,  
522.8754, 409.0015

 51.9429, 66.6704,  
36.1471

 118.4720,  
145.1408, 93.6614

 37.1836, 48.8168,  
24.2572


149.2834,  
180.8821, 121.5095

 25.5240, 34.4742,  
15.3106


185.0211,  
222.0564, 154.3936

 16.5987, 23.2581,  
8.8886

226.0507,  
269.0479, 192.7321

 10.0423, 14.7842,  
4.5728

272.7374,  
322.2412, 236.9436

 5.4895, 8.6681,  
1.9445

325.4465,

 2.5749, 4.5253,

382.0207, 287.4466

0.5209

384.5436,  
448.7706, 344.6598

0.9332, 1.9715,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.5909,  
0.0000

70.1671, 88.4193,  
51.3987

70.1671, 88.4193,  
51.3987

64.4124, 85.7049,  
39.7353

76.6877, 91.4745,  
65.5427

59.3883, 83.3162,  
30.4052

84.0047, 94.8833,  
82.2953

55.0581, 81.2377,  
23.2516

92.1480, 98.6585,  
101.7802

51.3808, 79.4523,  
18.0970

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 48.3094, 77.9401,  
14.7357

■ 45.7885, 76.6782,  
12.9175

■ 44.3639, 75.9555,  
12.3227

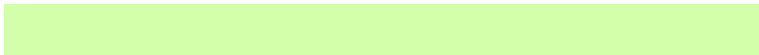
# Harmonies

## Analogous

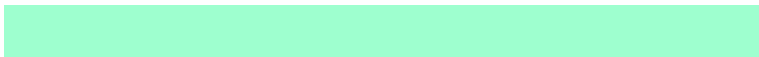
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.8556, 88.4193, 42.8604



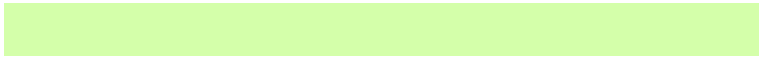
70.1671, 88.4193, 51.3987



63.6861, 88.4193, 72.4255

# Triad

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



70.1671, 88.4193, 51.3987



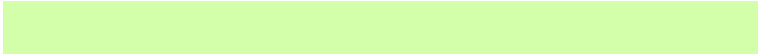
75.2380, 88.4193, 175.1384



110.2092, 88.4193, 87.3286

# Complementary

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



70.1671, 88.4193, 51.3987



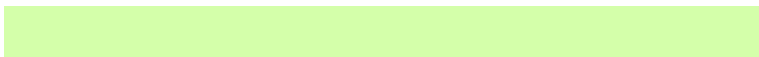
59.8664, 50.1169, 101.1260

# Split Complementary

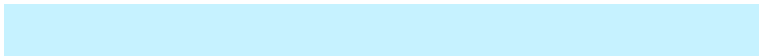
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



108.3250, 88.4193, 124.8544



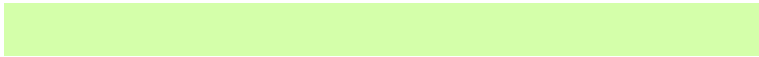
70.1671, 88.4193, 51.3987



87.3067, 88.4193, 181.9761

# Square

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



70.1671, 88.4193, 51.3987



66.4048, 88.4193, 144.8642



99.6304, 88.4193, 161.7305

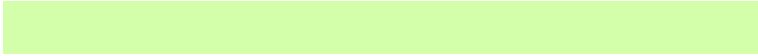


104.5496, 88.4193, 59.9812



# Rectangle

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



70.1671, 88.4193, 51.3987



62.2183, 88.4193, 93.5391



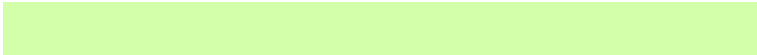
99.6304, 88.4193, 161.7305



110.4464, 88.4193, 99.0608

# Sweetspot

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



70.1675, 88.4195, 51.4000



86.6250, 96.1000, 88.4788



72.1650, 71.5004, 48.0290



18.3024, 20.4585, 18.3719



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

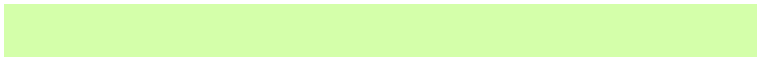


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

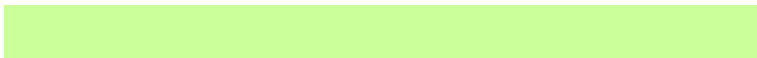


# Same Dimension

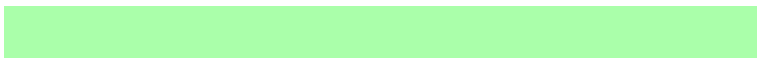
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



70.1675, 88.4195, 51.4000



66.2472, 86.5725, 43.3556



59.5941, 82.9687, 50.9052



18.6264, 20.6088, 19.1405



23.3528, 39.7769, 6.4469



2.3996, 3.9378, 0.6336



# Inverse Universe

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



59.8664, 50.1169, 101.1260



54.5081, 42.9249, 100.0202



73.6652, 57.2305, 101.7717



17.8789, 17.8293, 22.7490



14.3348, 6.3004, 49.8951

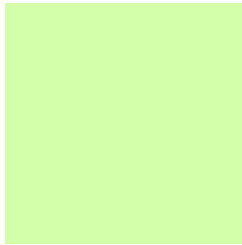


1.5218, 0.6784, 4.8640



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.1671, 88.4193, 51.3987 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

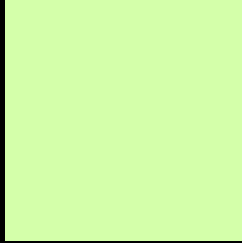
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.1671, 88.4193, 51.3987 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

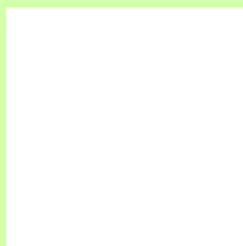
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 70.1671, 88.4193, 51.3987**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.1671, 88.4193, 51.3987.



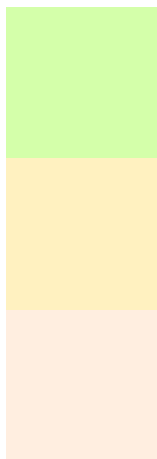
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.1671, 88.4193,



# 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

70.1671, 88.4193, 51.3987

### Protanopia

82.2097, 87.9764, 62.5174

### Deuteranopia

85.2691, 87.7909, 82.9722



## Tritanopia

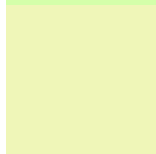
83.0556, 88.3101, 107.2758

# Trichromacy



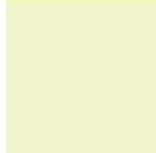
## Original Color

70.1671, 88.4193, 51.3987



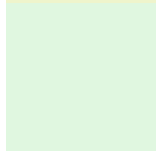
## Protanomaly

77.2041, 87.7229, 58.2105



## Deuteranomaly

78.8464, 87.4117, 69.8432



## Tritanomaly

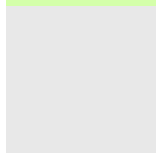
77.4558, 87.7506, 83.3762

# Monochromacy



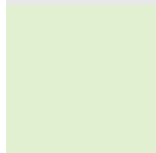
## Original Color

70.1671, 88.4193, 51.3987



## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771



## Achromatomaly

73.7200, 82.9312, 72.4435

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.1671, 88.4193, 51.3987 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(212, 255, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 255, 170)  
}
```

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(212, 255, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 255, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.1671, 88.4193, 51.3987 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(212, 255, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 255, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 255, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 255, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 255, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 255,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.1671, 88.4193, 51.3987 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 255, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
255, 170) }
```

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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