

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.1892, 80.4346, 83.0602)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.1892, 80.4346, 83.0602)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.1892, 80.4346,  
83.0602)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CFEFE1
RGB	207, 239, 225
RGB Percent	81%, 94%, 88%
CMY	0.1882, 0.0627, 0.1176
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.06, 0.06
HSL	154°, 50%, 87%
HSV	154°, 13%, 94%
XYZ	70.1892, 80.4346, 83.0602
YIQ	227.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

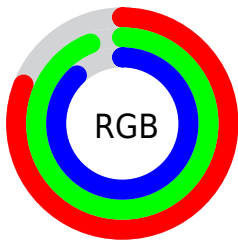
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	207, 227, 239
Decimal	13627361
CIE Lab	91.88, -13.06, 3.26
CIE LCh	92, 13.458, 165.999
Yxy	80.4346, 0.3004, 0.3442
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291817441 (0xFFCFEFE1)
YUV	227.8360, -1.3981, -18.2732
Hunter-Lab	89.6853, -17.2523, 7.8695

# Details

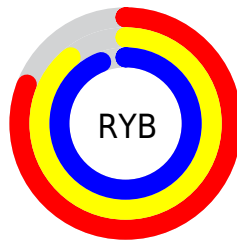
The XYZ color **70.1892, 80.4346, 83.0602** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.9634, 68.1989, 77.8337**, and the grayscale version is **73.6423, 77.4774, 84.3729**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.1381, 43.4447, 44.4585** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.6277, 76.6986, 75.4865**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.8534, 84.7334, 91.1450**.

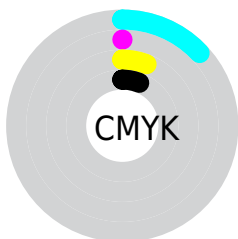
# Distribution



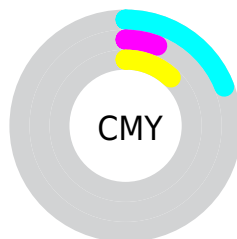
- Red (81%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.1892, 80.4346, 83.0602 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 70.1892, 80.4346, 83.0602 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.1892, 80.4346,  
83.0602

70.1892, 80.4346,  
83.0602

450.4701,  
496.3963, 525.1634

51.9609, 60.0760,  
61.6989

118.5033,  
133.9766, 139.5098

37.1981, 43.4799,  
44.3552

149.3199,  
167.9288, 175.4351

25.5353, 30.2619,  
30.6106

185.0633,  
207.1810, 217.0522

16.6072, 20.0374,  
20.0466

226.0989,  
252.1177, 264.7797

10.0484, 12.4223,  
12.2445

272.7920,  
303.1231, 319.0360

5.4935, 7.0319,  
6.7859

325.5080,

2.5774, 3.4821,

360.5818, 380.2397

3.2521

384.6123,  
424.8780, 448.8093

■ 0.9344, 1.3883,  
1.2248

■ 0.0000, 0.2081,  
0.0000

■ 70.1892, 80.4346,  
83.0602

■ 70.1892, 80.4346,  
83.0602

■ 62.6277, 76.6986,  
75.4865

■ 78.8534, 84.7334,  
91.1450

■ 56.1153, 73.4912,  
68.4084

■ 88.6574, 89.6074,  
99.7457

■ 50.6039, 70.7902,  
61.8169

■ 90.1580, 90.2160,  
107.2693

■ 46.0389, 68.5675,  
55.7009

■ 42.3602, 66.7923,  
50.0488

■ 39.5006, 65.4303,  
44.8484

■ 37.3822, 64.4414,  
40.0865

■ 35.9112, 63.7776,  
35.7491

■ 35.2008, 63.4691,  
33.1058

# Harmonies

## Analogous

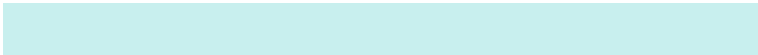
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



71.7746, 80.4346, 75.0262



70.1892, 80.4346, 83.0602



70.2458, 80.4346, 92.9243

# Triad

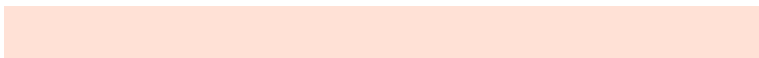
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



70.1892, 80.4346, 83.0602



78.2948, 80.4346, 107.1541



81.1552, 80.4346, 74.6044

# Complementary

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



70.1892, 80.4346, 83.0602



70.9634, 68.1989, 77.8337

# 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.



83.0106, 80.4346, 82.4439



70.1892, 80.4346, 83.0602



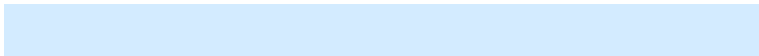
81.3255, 80.4346, 101.4605

# Square

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



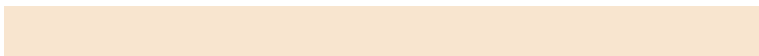
70.1892, 80.4346, 83.0602



74.8559, 80.4346, 107.3504



83.0739, 80.4346, 92.2600



78.0679, 80.4346, 70.3987



# Rectangle

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



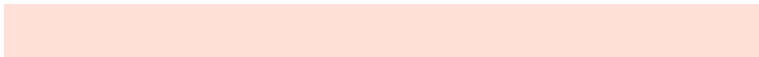
70.1892, 80.4346, 83.0602



71.2052, 80.4346, 99.2352



83.0739, 80.4346, 92.2600



81.9476, 80.4346, 76.8744

# Sweetspot

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



70.1915, 80.4380, 83.0620



90.6861, 97.8324, 104.9884



72.0724, 81.6766, 70.9992



19.2400, 20.8555, 22.3167



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

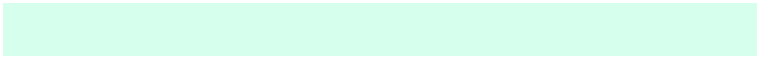


# Same Dimension

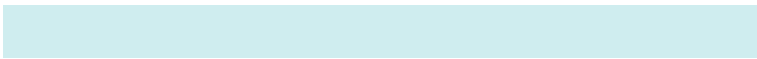
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



70.1915, 80.4380, 83.0620



78.8576, 91.9693, 93.8294



71.7149, 80.3011, 93.3852



15.9382, 17.8053, 18.6977



19.5190, 35.0996, 18.6477



1.6737, 2.9399, 1.8141



# Inverse Universe

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



70.9634, 68.1989, 77.8337



79.9102, 75.2836, 86.7025



69.5639, 68.2625, 68.5422



16.0601, 15.8737, 17.8725



21.1319, 10.7252, 8.6111

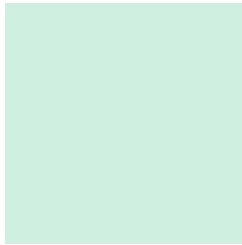


1.8071, 0.9119, 0.9751



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.1892, 80.4346, 83.0602 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

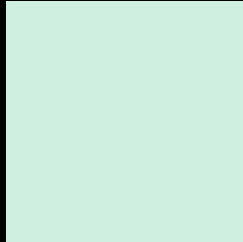
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.1892, 80.4346, 83.0602 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

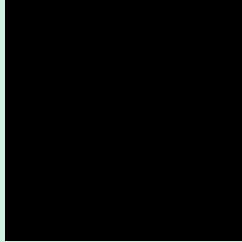
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

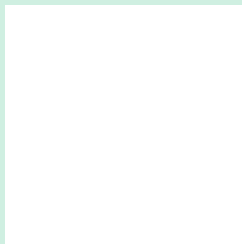
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 70.1892, 80.4346, 83.0602

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.1892, 80.4346, 83.0602.



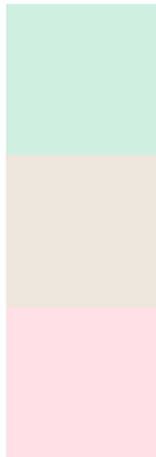
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.1892, 80.4346,

83.0602.

# 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

70.1892, 80.4346, 83.0602

### Protanopia

76.4750, 79.9381, 79.1091

### Deuteranopia

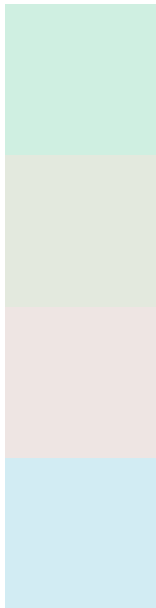
81.8992, 80.1727, 84.5571



## **Tritanopia**

74.5893, 80.5056, 104.5364

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.1892, 80.4346, 83.0602

## Protanomaly

74.0023, 79.8826, 80.6258

## Deuteranomaly

77.1443, 79.7618, 84.0027

## Tritanomaly

72.7515, 80.1636, 96.4327

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.1892, 80.4346, 83.0602

## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870

## Achromatomaly

72.2369, 78.4749, 84.0129

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.1892, 80.4346, 83.0602 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(207, 239, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 239, 225)  
}
```

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(207, 239, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 239, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.1892, 80.4346, 83.0602 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".

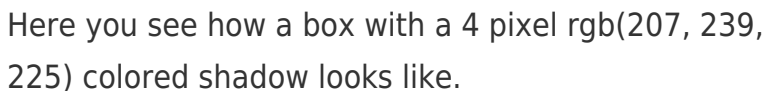
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(207, 239, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 239, 225) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 239, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 239, 225); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 239, 225); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 239, 225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.1892, 80.4346, 83.0602 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 239, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
239, 225) }
```

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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