

Converting Colors

XYZ(70.1937, 72.6400, 88.5272)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(70.1937, 72.6400, 88.5272)
contains.

XYZ(69.9597, 72.3426, 88.1181)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(69.9597, 72.3426,
88.1181)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCDCEA
RGB	220, 220, 234
RGB Percent	86%, 86%, 92%
CMY	0.1372, 0.1372, 0.0823
CMYK	0.06, 0.06, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	240°, 25%, 89%
HSV	240°, 6%, 92%
XYZ	69.9597, 72.3426, 88.1181
YIQ	221.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

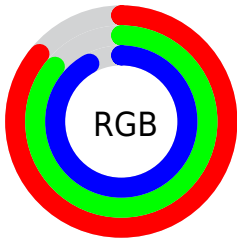
Format	Color
RYB	220, 220, 234
Decimal	14474474
CIELab	88.13, 2.60, -6.84
CIELCh	88, 7.316, 290.789
Yxy	72.3426, 0.3036, 0.3140
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292664554 (0xFFDCDCEA)
YUV	221.5960, 6.1152, -1.3997
Hunter-Lab	85.0545, -2.0240, -1.8875

Details

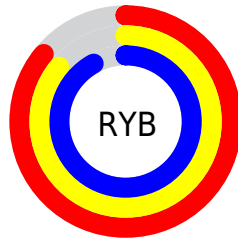
The XYZ color **69.9597, 72.3426, 88.1181** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.2729, 81.5045, 79.4233**, and the grayscale version is **69.1086, 72.7077, 79.1787**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.0081, 38.1240, 47.5276** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.6513, 57.5132, 85.9056**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.1228, 89.4075, 90.6666**.

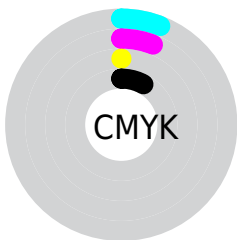
Distribution



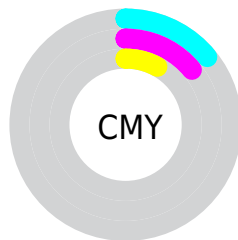
- Red (86%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.9597, 72.3426, 88.1181 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 69.9597, 72.3426, 88.1181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.9597, 72.3426,
88.1181

■ 69.9597, 72.3426,
88.1181

449.6771,
468.7332, 542.3012

■ 51.7732, 53.4386,
65.8560

118.1779,
122.5435, 146.6342

■ 37.0478, 38.1530,
47.6998

148.9402,
154.6092, 183.7252

■ 25.4184, 26.1015,
33.2309

184.6252,
191.8308, 226.5962

■ 16.5194, 16.8996,
22.0308

225.5981,
234.5929, 275.6659

■ 9.9856, 10.1629,
13.6810

272.2245,
283.2798, 331.3527

■ 5.4516, 5.5071,
7.7629

324.8695,

■ 2.5521, 2.5478,

338.2759, 394.0751

3.8580

383.8986,
399.9655, 464.2518

■ 0.9216, 0.9005,
1.5478

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.2532

■ 69.9597, 72.3426,
88.1181

■ 69.9597, 72.3426,
88.1181

■ 57.6513, 57.5132,
85.9056

■ 84.1228, 89.4075,
90.6666

■ 47.1148, 44.8180,
84.0105

■ 91.8515, 98.7206,
92.0569

■ 38.2706, 34.1617,
82.4198

■ 31.0306, 25.4381,
81.1175

■ 25.2987, 18.5313,
80.0865

■ 20.9684, 13.3133,
79.3075

■ 17.9197, 9.6392,
78.7591

■ 16.0120, 7.3401,
78.4158

■ 15.0718, 6.2065,
78.2466

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.2227, 72.3426, 88.6610



69.9597, 72.3426, 88.1181



71.3976, 72.3426, 85.0141

Triad

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



69.9597, 72.3426, 88.1181



70.9069, 72.3426, 71.5412



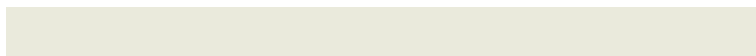
65.4938, 72.3426, 77.2375

Complementary

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



69.9597, 72.3426, 88.1181



76.2729, 81.5045, 79.4233

Split Complementary

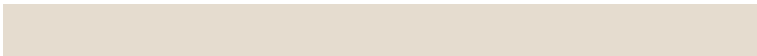
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



66.1872, 72.3426, 72.8371



69.9597, 72.3426, 88.1181



69.2991, 72.3426, 69.6412

Square

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



69.9597, 72.3426, 88.1181



71.9509, 72.3426, 75.4004



67.5730, 72.3426, 70.1053



65.6639, 72.3426, 82.2360

Rectangle

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



69.9597, 72.3426, 88.1181



71.9835, 72.3426, 81.9799



67.5730, 72.3426, 70.1053



65.6332, 72.3426, 75.6427

Sweetspot

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



69.9618, 72.3457, 88.1197



91.5934, 95.8354, 108.2783



73.7569, 79.9896, 89.2194



19.6410, 20.5563, 23.1825



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.



69.9618, 72.3457, 88.1197



83.3541, 85.9082, 106.7964



72.0507, 73.4212, 88.2172



14.7566, 15.1822, 19.0750



8.3461, 3.3392, 43.9476



0.6555, 0.2624, 3.4510

Inverse Universe

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



72.4448, 73.8476, 78.1495



86.8763, 88.0387, 92.6534



74.0944, 80.3830, 79.3217



15.4326, 15.5911, 16.3606



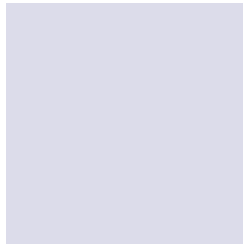
19.0680, 9.8299, 0.8936



1.4974, 0.7719, 0.0705

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.9597, 72.3426, 88.1181 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

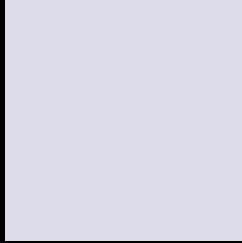
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69.9597, 72.3426, 88.1181 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

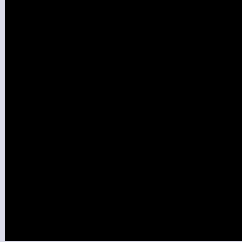
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

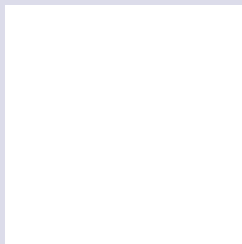
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 69.9597, 72.3426, 88.1181

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.9597, 72.3426, 88.1181.

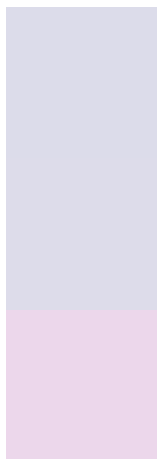


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.9597, 72.3426,

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

69.9597, 72.3426, 88.1181

Protanopia

70.2633, 72.4991, 88.1323

Deuteranopia

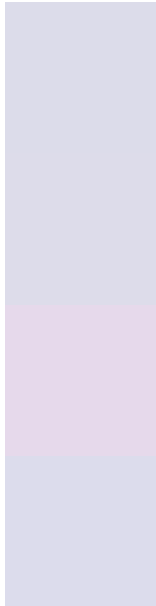
73.8879, 72.4319, 88.6837



Tritanopia

70.3945, 72.5165, 90.4077

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.9597, 72.3426, 88.1181

Protanomaly

70.2633, 72.4991, 88.1323

Deuteranomaly

72.4414, 72.4469, 88.7628

Tritanomaly

70.2487, 72.4582, 89.6402

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.9597, 72.3426, 88.1181

Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

Achromatomaly

69.4027, 72.5760, 82.3022

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.9597, 72.3426, 88.1181 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(220, 220, 234) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 220, 234)  
}
```

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(220, 220, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 220, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.9597, 72.3426, 88.1181 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(220, 220, 234) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 220, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 220, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 220, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 220, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 220,  
234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.9597, 72.3426, 88.1181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 220, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
220, 234) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor