

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.2025, 79.6138, 63.1192)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.2025, 79.6138, 63.1192)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.2772, 79.6190,  
63.2938)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DFECC3
RGB	223, 236, 195
RGB Percent	87%, 93%, 76%
CMY	0.1255, 0.0745, 0.2353
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.17, 0.07
HSL	79°, 52%, 85%
HSV	79°, 17%, 93%
XYZ	70.2772, 79.6190, 63.2938
YIQ	227.4390, 5.4130, -15.5070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

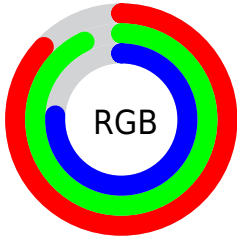
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">195, 236, 208</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14675139</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.51, -11.29, 18.45</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">92, 21.634, 121.465</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">79.6190, 0.3296, 0.3735</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292865219 (0xFFDFECC3)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">227.4390, -15.9924, -3.8930</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.2295, -15.5649, 20.4040</a>

# Details

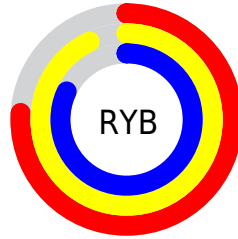
The XYZ color **70.2772, 79.6190, 63.2938** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.6710, 58.4985, 87.4548**, and the grayscale version is **73.4452, 77.2701, 84.1471**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.5707, 99.8083, 106.3760**, and **37.2774, 42.8904, 31.5133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.5621, 77.4750, 50.2277**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.5203, 81.9912, 78.5894**.

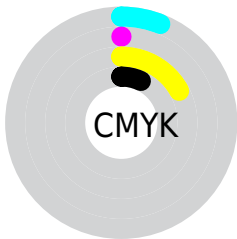
# Distribution



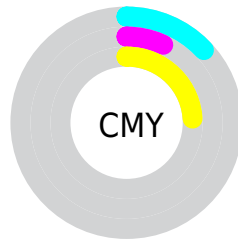
- Red (87%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.2772, 79.6190, 63.2938 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 70.2772, 79.6190, 63.2938 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.2772, 79.6190,  
63.2938

70.2772, 79.6190,  
63.2938

450.7740,  
493.6479, 454.7722

52.0330, 59.4049,  
45.6364

118.6281,  
132.8299, 111.1829

37.2557, 42.9391,  
31.6124

149.4655,  
166.5955, 142.2517

25.5801, 29.8374,  
20.8033

185.2312,  
205.6471, 178.6281

16.6408, 19.7152,  
12.7904

226.2908,  
250.3690, 220.7306

10.0725, 12.1882,  
7.1554

273.0095,  
301.1456, 268.9777

5.5097, 6.8720,  
3.4795

325.7527,

2.5871, 3.3822,

358.3614, 323.7880

1.3444

384.8857,  
422.4007, 385.5800

■ 0.9394, 1.3344,  
0.0978

■ 0.0000, 0.1676,  
0.0000

■ 70.2772, 79.6190,  
63.2938

■ 70.2772, 79.6190,  
63.2938

■ 65.5621, 77.4750,  
50.2277

■ 75.5203, 81.9912,  
78.5894

■ 61.3476, 75.5403,  
39.2818

■ 81.3049, 84.5893,  
96.2066

■ 57.6132, 73.8090,  
30.3453

■ 85.8627, 86.7088,  
106.8188

■ 54.3341, 72.2713,  
23.2954

■ 88.5338, 88.0858,  
106.9438

■ 51.4832, 70.9159,  
17.9957

■ 89.2871, 88.4741,  
106.9790

■ 49.0296, 69.7305,  
14.2916

■ 46.9374, 68.7004,  
12.0015

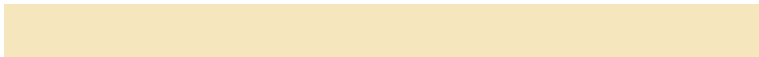
■ 45.1597, 67.8069,  
10.8858

■ 44.7260, 67.5872,  
10.6883

# Harmonies

## Analogous

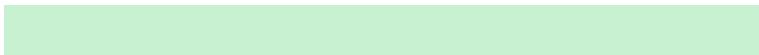
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



75.4049, 79.6190, 59.7514



70.2772, 79.6190, 63.2938



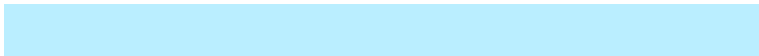
66.7413, 79.6190, 72.9856

# Triad

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



70.2772, 79.6190, 63.2938



70.7248, 79.6190, 116.1843



86.7723, 79.6190, 85.9180

# Complementary

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



70.2772, 79.6190, 63.2938



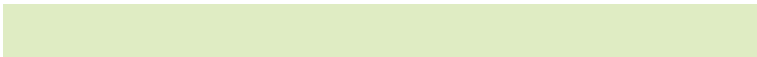
60.6710, 58.4985, 87.4548

# Split Complementary

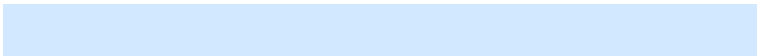
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.3733, 79.6190, 102.0143



70.2772, 79.6190, 63.2938



75.9467, 79.6190, 120.7117

# Square

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



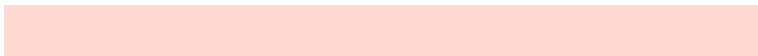
70.2772, 79.6190, 63.2938



66.9908, 79.6190, 103.5194



81.3433, 79.6190, 115.2437



85.0800, 79.6190, 71.7939



# Rectangle

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



70.2772, 79.6190, 63.2938



65.6711, 79.6190, 82.2643



81.3433, 79.6190, 115.2437



86.6476, 79.6190, 91.2749

# Sweetspot

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



70.2793, 79.6225, 63.2955



91.5925, 98.4469, 98.3761



66.9971, 66.8792, 61.0088



19.5034, 21.0262, 20.7521



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

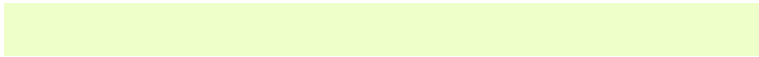


# Same Dimension

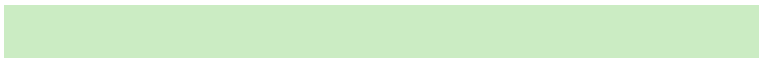
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



70.2793, 79.6225, 63.2955



81.6209, 93.9382, 69.3663



64.3455, 76.5635, 63.0178



15.8604, 17.3736, 16.0362



24.7925, 37.3255, 5.8978



2.0458, 2.9820, 0.4678



# Inverse Universe

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



60.6710, 58.4985, 87.4548



68.0851, 64.1758, 103.4064



66.8068, 61.6615, 87.7419



14.6808, 14.7807, 19.0015



10.0571, 4.2206, 44.0275

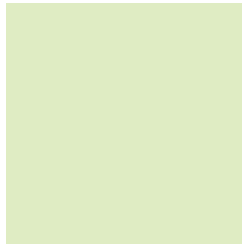


0.8862, 0.3812, 3.4617



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.2772, 79.6190, 63.2938 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

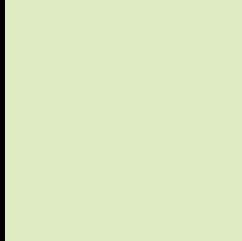
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.2772, 79.6190, 63.2938 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

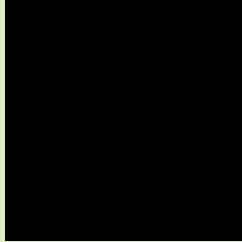
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

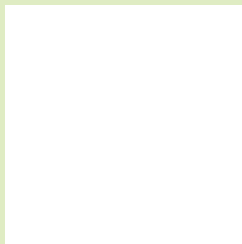
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 70.2772, 79.6190, 63.2938**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.2772, 79.6190, 63.2938.



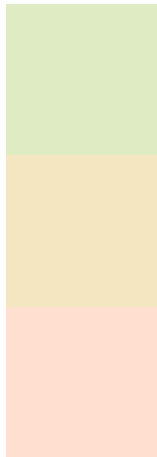
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.2772, 79.6190,



# 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

70.2772, 79.6190, 63.2938

### Protanopia

74.7734, 79.4541, 61.2644

### Deuteranopia

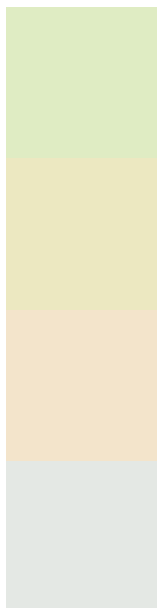
79.2808, 79.1254, 70.7687



## Tritanopia

77.7628, 79.7429, 99.2891

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.2772, 79.6190, 63.2938

## Protanomaly

73.0743, 79.3963, 61.9257

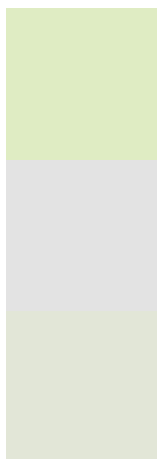
## Deuteranomaly

75.4850, 78.8533, 67.7416

## Tritanomaly

74.8551, 79.8086, 84.8581

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.2772, 79.6190, 63.2938

## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

## Achromatomaly

71.9266, 77.6687, 75.4906

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.2772, 79.6190, 63.2938 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(223, 236, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 236, 195)  
}
```

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(223, 236, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 236, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.2772, 79.6190, 63.2938 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(223, 236, 195) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 236, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 236, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 236, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 236, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 236,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.2772, 79.6190, 63.2938 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 236, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
236, 195) }
```

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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