

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.2137, 87.6183, 90.3770)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.2137, 87.6183, 90.3770)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(70.2351, 87.5935, 90.2963)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(70.2351, 87.5935,  
90.2963)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8FFE9
RGB	184, 255, 233
RGB Percent	72%, 100%, 91%
CMY	0.2784, 0.0000, 0.0863
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	161°, 100%, 86%
HSV	161°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	70.2351, 87.5935, 90.2963
YIQ	231.2630, -35.2540, -21.8940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

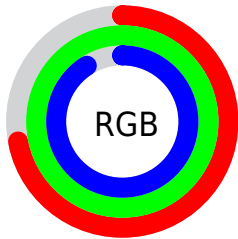
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	184, 226, 255
Decimal	12124137
CIELab	94.99, -26.36, 3.46
CIElCh	95, 26.591, 172.527
Yxy	87.5935, 0.2831, 0.3530
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290314217 (0xFFB8FFE9)
YUV	231.2630, 0.8563, -41.4497
Hunter-Lab	93.5914, -29.8307, 8.3114

# Details

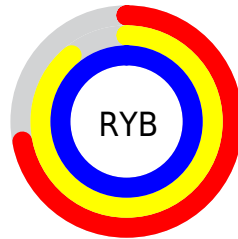
The XYZ color **70.2351, 87.5935, 90.2963** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **69.5216, 59.9982, 66.3094**, and the grayscale version is **76.1639, 80.1303, 87.2619**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.0856, 97.4408, 108.6677**, and **37.1832, 48.2296, 48.9445** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.5640, 84.2819, 84.2243**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.0596, 91.4938, 96.6890**.

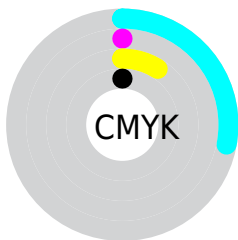
# Distribution



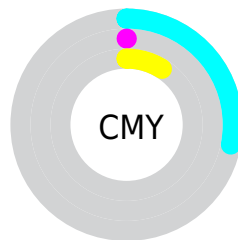
- Red (72%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.2351, 87.5935, 90.2963 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 70.2351, 87.5935, 90.2963 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.2351, 87.5935,  
90.2963

 70.2351, 87.5935,  
90.2963

450.6286,  
520.1711, 549.5892

 51.9985, 65.9865,  
67.6513

 118.5684,  
143.9911, 149.6890

 37.2282, 48.2614,  
49.1492


149.3958,  
179.5504, 187.2738

 25.5587, 34.0340,  
34.3714


185.1509,  
220.5293, 230.6757

 16.6247, 22.9197,  
22.8994

226.1990,  
267.3122, 280.3131

 10.0609, 14.5342,  
14.3146

272.9055,  
320.2834, 336.6046

 5.5020, 8.4931,  
8.1986

325.6356,

 2.5824, 4.4121,

379.8274, 399.9688

4.1327

384.7549,  
446.3285, 470.8241

■ 0.9370, 1.9066,  
1.6984

■ 0.0000, 0.5524,  
0.3596

■ 70.2351, 87.5935,  
90.2963

■ 70.2351, 87.5935,  
90.2963

■ 63.5640, 84.2819,  
84.2243

■ 78.0596, 91.4938,  
96.6890

■ 57.9837, 81.5269,  
78.4623

■ 87.0900, 96.0099,  
103.4039

■ 53.4297, 79.2953,  
73.0054

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.8294, 77.5498,  
67.8465

■ 47.1003, 76.2478,  
62.9782

■ 45.1452, 75.3394,  
58.3921

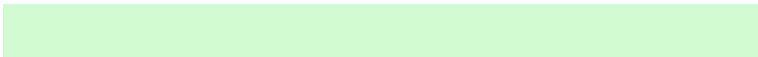
■ 43.8342, 74.7576,  
54.0786

■ 43.5955, 74.6542,  
53.1813

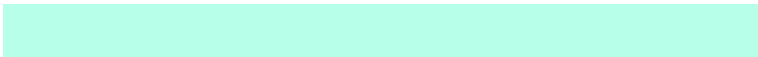
# Harmonies

## Analogous

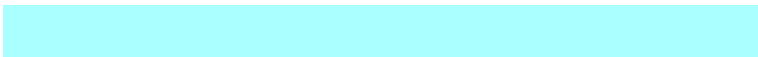
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



72.7162, 87.5935, 73.1732



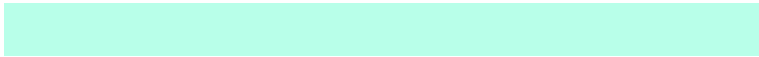
70.2351, 87.5935, 90.2963



71.0789, 87.5935, 111.4318

# Triad

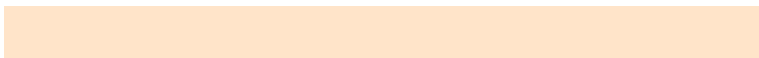
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



70.2351, 87.5935, 90.2963



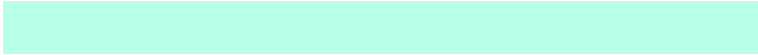
88.6876, 87.5935, 137.0145



91.9897, 87.5935, 67.1726

# Complementary

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



70.2351, 87.5935, 90.2963



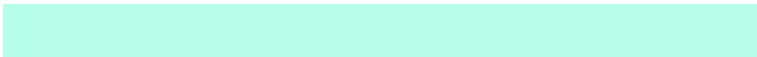
69.5216, 59.9982, 66.3094

# 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.



96.7478, 87.5935, 80.9389



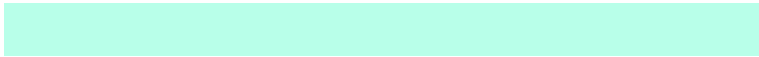
70.2351, 87.5935, 90.2963



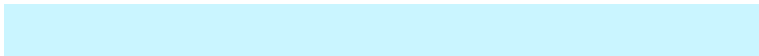
94.7658, 87.5935, 121.6654

# Square

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



70.2351, 87.5935, 90.2963



81.4624, 87.5935, 140.4756



97.7920, 87.5935, 100.6395

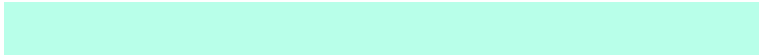


85.0736, 87.5935, 61.1356



# Rectangle

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



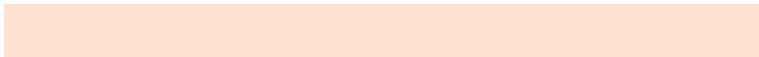
70.2351, 87.5935, 90.2963



73.4375, 87.5935, 124.8516



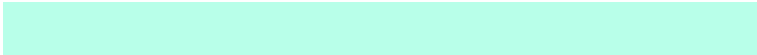
97.7920, 87.5935, 100.6395



93.9106, 87.5935, 70.9455

# Sweetspot

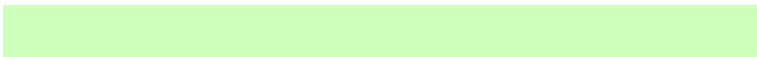
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



70.2360, 87.5939, 90.2978



86.9379, 95.9337, 103.2954



70.0004, 88.1721, 58.6782



18.3012, 20.3800, 21.8889



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

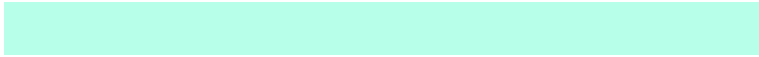


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

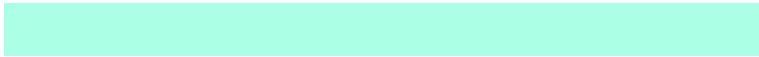


# Same Dimension

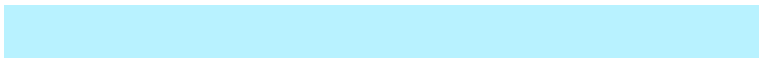
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



70.2360, 87.5939, 90.2978



66.6546, 85.8141, 87.1259



69.5650, 80.9052, 106.5575



18.3012, 20.3800, 21.8889



22.8497, 39.0365, 28.1577



2.2739, 3.8205, 3.0002



# Inverse Universe

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



69.5216, 59.9982, 66.3094



65.8438, 54.3569, 59.7988



69.8625, 64.6617, 54.1475



18.2411, 18.0798, 19.8869



22.3449, 11.4273, 5.2007

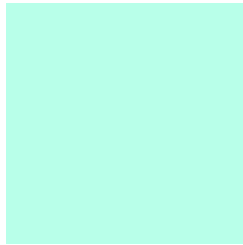


2.2222, 1.1313, 0.7516



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.2351, 87.5935, 90.2963 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

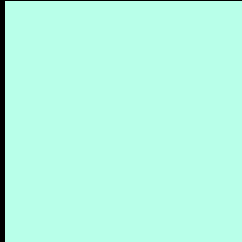
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.2351, 87.5935, 90.2963 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

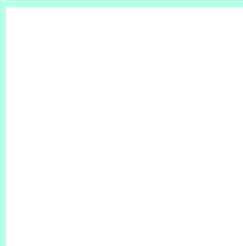
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 70.2351, 87.5935, 90.2963**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.2351, 87.5935, 90.2963.



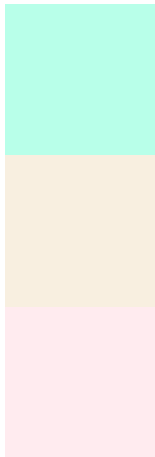
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.2351, 87.5935,



# 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

70.2351, 87.5935, 90.2963

### Protanopia

83.0324, 87.0713, 82.9512

### Deuteranopia

86.5283, 86.9087, 93.8759



## Tritanopia

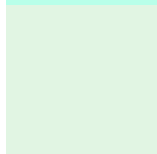
79.6158, 87.4302, 107.2873

# Trichromacy



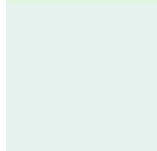
## Original Color

70.2351, 87.5935, 90.2963



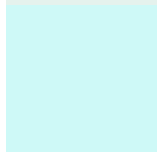
## Protanomaly

77.5689, 86.8584, 85.3501



## Deuteranomaly

79.3513, 86.2767, 92.5916



## Tritanomaly

76.1178, 87.5886, 100.8901

# Monochromacy



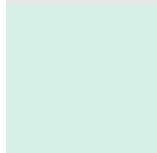
## Original Color

70.2351, 87.5935, 90.2963



## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223



## Achromatomaly

73.4571, 82.4425, 88.3853

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.2351, 87.5935, 90.2963 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(184, 255, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 255, 233)  
}
```

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(184, 255, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 255, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.2351, 87.5935, 90.2963 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(184, 255, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 255, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 255, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 255, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 255, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 255,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.2351, 87.5935, 90.2963 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 255, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
255, 233) }
```

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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