

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.2447, 66.1816,  
103.6798)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.2447, 66.1816, 103.6798)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.3833, 66.2530,  
103.6863)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0CCFF
RGB	224, 204, 255
RGB Percent	88%, 80%, 100%
CMY	0.1216, 0.2000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.12, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	264°, 100%, 90%
HSV	264°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	70.3833, 66.2530, 103.6863
YIQ	215.7940, -4.4510, 20.1010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

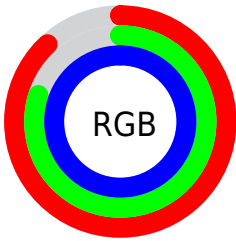
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	224, 204, 255
Decimal	14732543
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.13, 16.47, -22.41
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 27.814, 306.313
Yxy	66.2530, 0.2929, 0.2757
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292922623 (0xFFE0CCFF)
YUV	215.7940, 19.3286, 7.1967
Hunter-Lab	81.3959, 11.9065, -18.5495

# Details

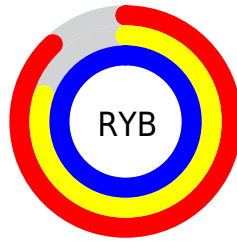
The XYZ color **70.3833, 66.2530, 103.6863** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **80.9215, 93.5425, 70.9203**, and the grayscale version is **65.0066, 68.3920, 74.4788**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.2478, 34.2147, 58.0670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2248, 52.7448, 101.6143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.9757, 81.9768, 106.1103**.

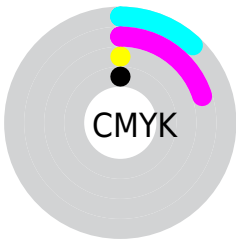
# Distribution



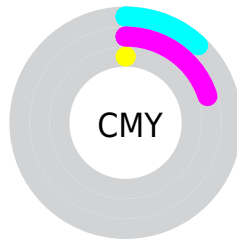
- Red (88%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.3833, 66.2530, 103.6863 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 70.3833, 66.2530, 103.6863 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.3833, 66.2530,  
103.6863

70.3833, 66.2530,  
103.6863

451.1401,  
447.2812, 593.2951

52.1198, 48.4778,  
78.7487

118.7785,  
113.8494, 168.3097

37.3252, 34.2054,  
58.1691

149.6409,  
144.4394, 208.8327

25.6342, 23.0515,  
41.5290

185.4337,  
180.0697, 255.3878

16.6815, 14.6315,  
28.4099

226.5221,  
221.1249, 308.3936

10.1015, 8.5612,  
18.3931

273.2717,  
267.9892, 368.2687

5.5291, 4.4561,  
11.0602

326.0476,

2.5988, 1.9318,

321.0471, 435.4316

5.9927

385.2153,  
380.6829, 510.3009

■ 0.9454, 0.5674,  
2.7719

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9794

■ 70.3833, 66.2530,  
103.6863

■ 70.3833, 66.2530,  
103.6863

■ 60.2248, 52.7448,  
101.6143

■ 81.9757, 81.9768,  
106.1103

■ 51.4347, 41.3417,  
99.8766

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 43.9505, 31.9355,  
98.4555

■ 37.7022, 24.4051,  
97.3313

■ 32.6125, 18.6156,  
96.4821

■ 28.5941, 14.4133,  
95.8827

■ 25.5446, 11.6158,  
95.5035

■ 23.3054, 9.9294,  
95.2960

■ 23.3051, 9.9291,  
95.2959

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.3063, 66.2530, 112.1807



70.3833, 66.2530, 103.6863



74.6681, 66.2530, 86.9157

# Triad

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



70.3833, 66.2530, 103.6863



67.9395, 66.2530, 44.9169



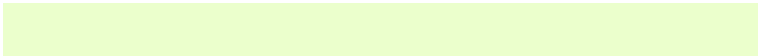
51.7338, 66.2530, 76.0013

# Complementary

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



70.3833, 66.2530, 103.6863



80.9215, 93.5425, 70.9203

# 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.



52.5649, 66.2530, 59.1386



70.3833, 66.2530, 103.6863



61.6553, 66.2530, 42.9773

# Square

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



70.3833, 66.2530, 103.6863



73.1930, 66.2530, 53.5642



56.0992, 66.2530, 47.7421



53.7488, 66.2530, 94.5750



# Rectangle

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



70.3833, 66.2530, 103.6863



75.7834, 66.2530, 74.3813



56.0992, 66.2530, 47.7421



51.6916, 66.2530, 69.9408

# Sweetspot

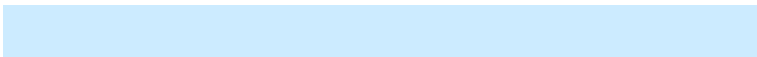
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



70.3852, 66.2557, 103.6867



87.0226, 88.9023, 107.1810



72.7911, 79.7338, 106.1614



18.4464, 18.7811, 22.9028



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.



70.3852, 66.2557, 103.6867



66.1507, 60.5891, 102.8161



78.7290, 70.5571, 104.0772



17.6768, 17.7251, 22.7396



12.3329, 5.2683, 49.8015



1.3192, 0.5740, 4.8545



# Inverse Universe

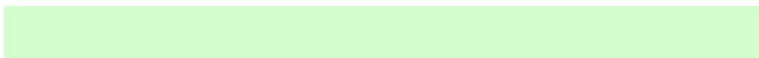
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.8298, 70.4464, 88.0948



74.9112, 65.5242, 84.3012



73.2250, 89.5748, 70.5601



18.4733, 18.1726, 21.1093



24.7159, 12.3757, 17.6864



2.4602, 1.2265, 2.0050



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.3833, 66.2530, 103.6863 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

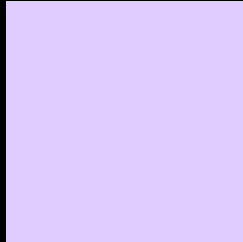
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.3833, 66.2530, 103.6863 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

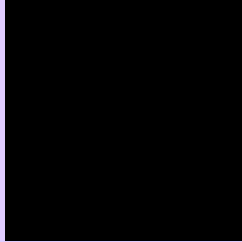
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 70.3833, 66.2530, 103.6863

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.3833, 66.2530, 103.6863.



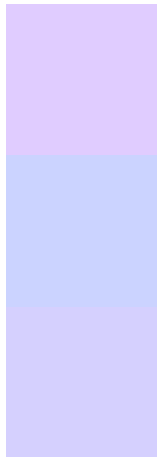
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.3833, 66.2530,



# 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

70.3833, 66.2530, 103.6863

### Protanopia

65.9729, 66.5050, 103.9674

### Deuteranopia

67.8858, 66.4136, 103.0071



## Tritanopia

65.7413, 66.1520, 81.2552

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.3833, 66.2530, 103.6863

## Protanomaly

67.4698, 66.1806, 103.8258

## Deuteranomaly

68.8175, 66.5331, 102.9810

## Tritanomaly

67.4177, 66.1122, 89.3284

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.3833, 66.2530, 103.6863

## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

## Achromatomaly

67.0398, 67.8602, 84.4279

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.3833, 66.2530, 103.6863 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(224, 204, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 204, 255)  
}
```

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(224, 204, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 204, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.3833, 66.2530, 103.6863 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(224, 204, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 204, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(224, 204, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 204, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 204, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 204,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.3833, 66.2530, 103.6863 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 204, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
204, 255) }
```

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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