

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.2533, 87.4515, 97.1354)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.2533, 87.4515, 97.1354)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.3774, 87.5145,  
97.1871)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3FFF2
RGB	179, 255, 242
RGB Percent	70%, 100%, 95%
CMY	0.2980, 0.0000, 0.0510
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	170°, 100%, 85%
HSV	170°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	70.3774, 87.5145, 97.1871
YIQ	230.7940, -41.1230, -20.1550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

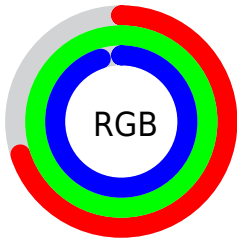
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	179, 221, 255
Decimal	11796466
CIELab	94.96, -25.92, -1.26
CIELCh	95, 25.947, 182.788
Yxy	87.5145, 0.2759, 0.3431
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289986546 (0xFFB3FFF2)
YUV	230.7940, 5.5246, -45.4233
Hunter-Lab	93.5492, -29.4249, 3.8888

# Details

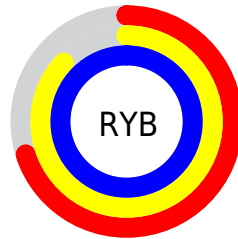
The XYZ color **70.3774, 87.5145, 97.1871** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.8752, 57.3072, 57.4065**, and the grayscale version is **75.7845, 79.7312, 86.8273**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.7351, 96.7445, 108.6045**, and **37.3692, 48.2184, 53.7919** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.3718, 84.4933, 93.5283**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.4903, 91.1047, 100.9822**.

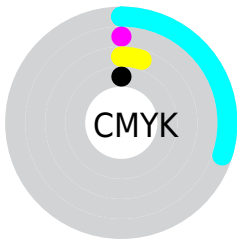
# Distribution



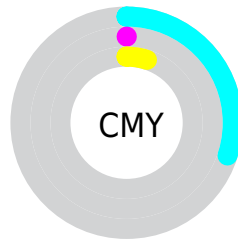
- Red (70%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.3774, 87.5145, 97.1871 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 70.3774, 87.5145, 97.1871 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.3774, 87.5145,  
97.1871

 70.3774, 87.5145,  
97.1871


451.1198,  
519.9120, 572.3055

 52.1150, 65.9211,  
73.3497


 118.7701,  
143.8810, 159.3042

 37.3214, 48.2083,  
53.7684


149.6312,  
179.4230, 198.4210

 25.6312, 33.9919,  
38.0246


185.4224,  
220.3831, 243.4680

 16.6792, 22.8874,  
25.6998

226.5093,  
267.1460, 294.8638

 10.0999, 14.5104,  
16.3755

273.2571,  
320.0959, 353.0270

 5.5280, 8.4765,  
9.6330

326.0312,

 2.5982, 4.4013,

379.6173, 418.3759

5.0539

385.1970,  
446.0945, 491.3293

■ 0.9450, 1.9005,  
2.2196

■ 0.0000, 0.5487,  
0.6857

■ 70.3774, 87.5145,  
97.1871

■ 70.3774, 87.5145,  
97.1871

■ 64.3718, 84.4933,  
93.5283

■ 77.4903, 91.1047,  
100.9822

■ 59.4104, 82.0086,  
89.9979

■ 85.7633, 95.2912,  
104.9122

■ 55.4280, 80.0268,  
86.5938

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 52.3509, 78.5100,  
83.3119

■ 50.0948, 77.4146,  
80.1477

■ 48.5592, 76.6889,  
77.0960

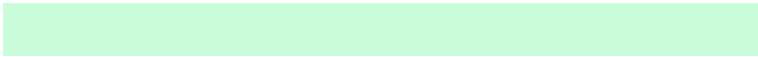
■ 47.5834, 76.2501,  
74.1486

■ 47.5663, 76.2425,  
74.0913

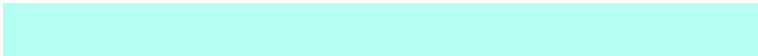
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.7118, 87.5145, 78.6358



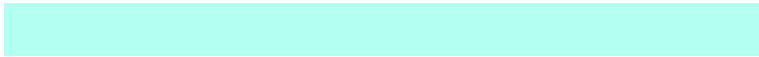
70.3774, 87.5145, 97.1871



72.3100, 87.5145, 117.8648

# Triad

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



70.3774, 87.5145, 97.1871



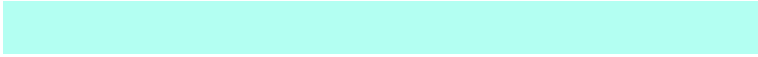
90.7288, 87.5145, 131.7407



89.5254, 87.5145, 64.7994

# Complementary

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



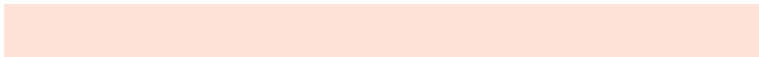
70.3774, 87.5145, 97.1871



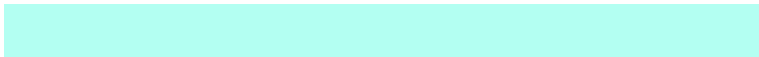
66.8752, 57.3072, 57.4065

# 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.



95.0880, 87.5145, 75.7963



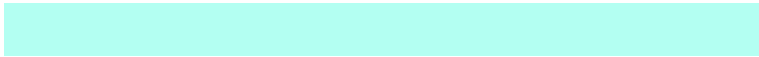
70.3774, 87.5145, 97.1871



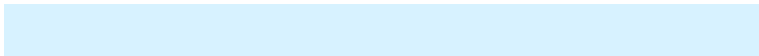
95.8098, 87.5145, 114.1402

# Square

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



70.3774, 87.5145, 97.1871



83.8403, 87.5145, 139.4975



97.4479, 87.5145, 93.4146

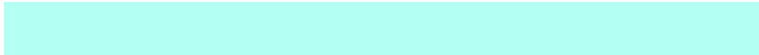


82.5230, 87.5145, 61.5717

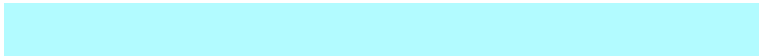


# Rectangle

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



70.3774, 87.5145, 97.1871



75.2583, 87.5145, 129.6221



97.4479, 87.5145, 93.4146



91.6387, 87.5145, 67.6254

# Sweetspot

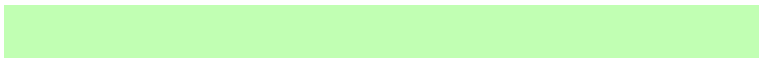
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



70.3784, 87.5150, 97.1886



86.4793, 95.6539, 105.2337



65.8729, 86.1038, 55.7972



18.2336, 20.3338, 22.3998



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

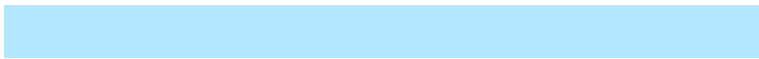
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



70.3784, 87.5150, 97.1886



66.5294, 85.5773, 94.9047



65.1986, 73.9191, 105.4392



18.4136, 20.4250, 22.4811



24.9035, 39.8580, 38.9726



2.4584, 3.8943, 3.9718



# Inverse Universe

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



66.8752, 57.3072, 57.4065



62.4994, 50.7761, 49.1021



70.7491, 67.2591, 51.9028



18.1361, 18.0378, 19.3340



21.8193, 11.2170, 2.4328

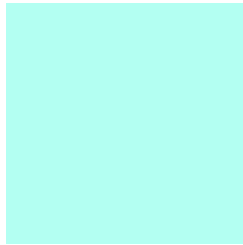


2.1580, 1.1056, 0.4133



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.3774, 87.5145, 97.1871 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

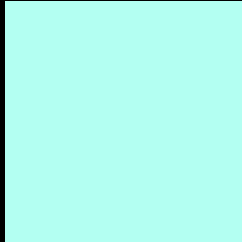
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.3774, 87.5145, 97.1871 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

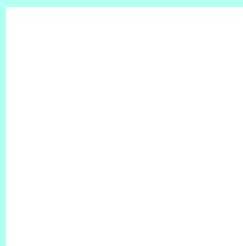
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 70.3774, 87.5145, 97.1871**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.3774, 87.5145, 97.1871.



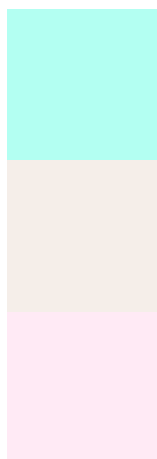
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.3774, 87.5145,



# 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

70.3774, 87.5145, 97.1871

### Protanopia

82.9387, 86.4447, 89.4050

### Deuteranopia

87.1442, 86.6982, 98.5276



## **Tritanopia**

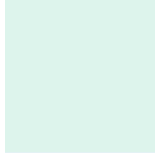
79.0213, 87.1237, 107.2594

# Trichromacy



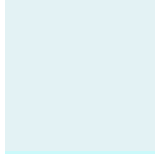
## Original Color

70.3774, 87.5145, 97.1871



## Protanomaly

77.3098, 86.1296, 91.9069



## Deuteranomaly

79.7598, 86.3668, 98.0546



## Tritanomaly

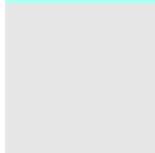
75.7596, 87.3500, 103.3098

# Monochromacy



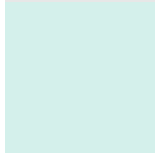
## Original Color

70.3774, 87.5145, 97.1871



## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223



## Achromatomaly

73.3069, 82.3154, 90.6220

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.3774, 87.5145, 97.1871 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(179, 255, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 255, 242)  
}
```

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(179, 255, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 255, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.3774, 87.5145, 97.1871 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(179, 255, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 255, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 255, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 255, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 255, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 255,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.3774, 87.5145, 97.1871 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 255, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
255, 242) }
```

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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