

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.2597, 77.9321, 81.5077)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.2597, 77.9321, 81.5077)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.3250, 77.9558,  
81.8615)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D6E9E0
RGB	214, 233, 224
RGB Percent	84%, 91%, 88%
CMY	0.1608, 0.0863, 0.1216
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.04, 0.09
HSL	152°, 30%, 88%
HSV	152°, 8%, 91%
XYZ	70.3250, 77.9558, 81.8615
YIQ	226.2930, -8.4350, -6.8270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

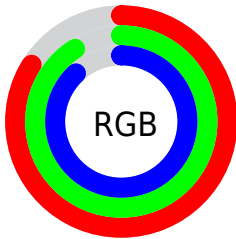
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 226, 233
Decimal	14084576
CIE Lab	90.76, -7.94, 2.21
CIE LCh	91, 8.242, 164.455
Yxy	77.9558, 0.3056, 0.3387
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292274656 (0xFFD6E9E0)
YUV	226.2930, -1.1304, -10.7810
Hunter-Lab	88.2926, -12.3369, 6.8334

# Details

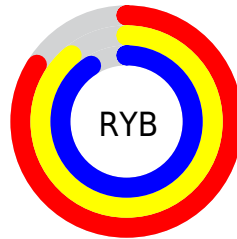
The XYZ color **70.3250, 77.9558, 81.8615** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.9729, 70.7464, 79.7304**, and the grayscale version is **72.5149, 76.2913, 83.0812**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.1816, 41.6798, 43.6214** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.5566, 74.1207, 73.9354**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.1677, 82.3379, 90.3485**.

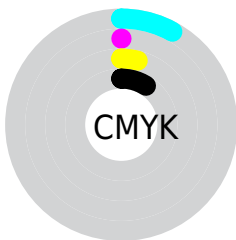
# Distribution



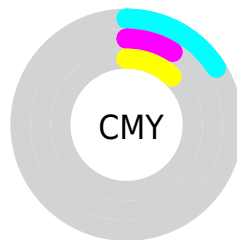
- Red (84%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.3250, 77.9558, 81.8615 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 70.3250, 77.9558, 81.8615 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.3250, 77.9558,  
81.8615

70.3250, 77.9558,  
81.8615

450.9389,  
488.0167, 521.0556

52.0721, 58.0377,  
60.7162

118.6959,  
130.4878, 137.8147

37.2870, 41.8389,  
43.5671

149.5445,  
163.8705, 173.4597

25.6045, 28.9752,  
29.9957

185.3224,  
202.5101, 214.7750

16.6591, 19.0621,  
19.5833

226.3950,  
246.7911, 262.1793

10.0855, 11.7151,  
11.9114

273.1276,  
297.0979, 316.0909

5.5184, 6.5500,  
6.5616

325.8856,

2.5924, 3.1823,

353.8148, 376.9284

3.1152

385.0342,  
417.3263, 445.1105

■ 0.9421, 1.2276,  
1.1538

■ 0.0000, 0.0841,  
0.0000

■ 70.3250, 77.9558,  
81.8615

■ 70.3250, 77.9558,  
81.8615

■ 62.5566, 74.1207,  
73.9354

■ 79.1677, 82.3379,  
90.3485

■ 55.8131, 70.8006,  
66.5537

■ 87.0273, 86.1996,  
99.3047

■ 50.0507, 67.9756,  
59.7059

■ 88.4304, 86.7608,  
106.6935

■ 45.2199, 65.6203,  
53.3797

■ 41.2667, 63.7070,  
47.5621

■ 38.1312, 62.2051,  
42.2394

■ 35.7456, 61.0800,  
37.3972

■ 34.0301, 60.2908,  
33.0200

■ 32.8734, 59.7802,  
29.0906

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.3413, 77.9558, 76.9995



70.3250, 77.9558, 81.8615



70.3061, 77.9558, 87.7585

# Triad

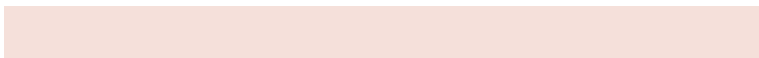
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



70.3250, 77.9558, 81.8615



75.0928, 77.9558, 96.4068



76.9729, 77.9558, 77.1434

# Complementary

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



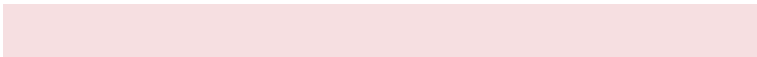
70.3250, 77.9558, 81.8615



70.9729, 70.7464, 79.7304

# 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.



78.0170, 77.9558, 82.0663



70.3250, 77.9558, 81.8615



76.9179, 77.9558, 93.2820

# Square

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



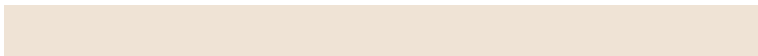
70.3250, 77.9558, 81.8615



73.0328, 77.9558, 96.3457



77.9967, 77.9558, 87.9731



75.1667, 77.9558, 74.3632



# Rectangle

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



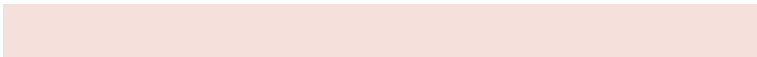
70.3250, 77.9558, 81.8615



70.8602, 77.9558, 91.4958



77.9967, 77.9558, 87.9731



77.4261, 77.9558, 78.5922

# Sweetspot

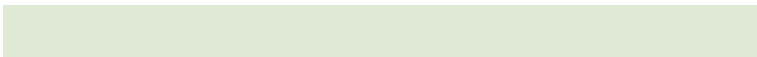
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



70.3272, 77.9591, 81.8632



92.8119, 98.8909, 106.7773



71.7672, 78.8536, 75.0571



19.8890, 21.1783, 22.8771



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

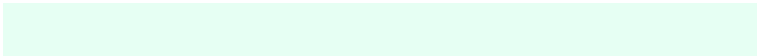


# Same Dimension

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



70.3272, 77.9591, 81.8632



84.3983, 94.7265, 98.5654



71.4916, 78.2815, 88.4366



15.1995, 16.9946, 17.7334



18.6120, 33.8993, 16.4538



1.5101, 2.6813, 1.5478



# Inverse Universe

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



70.9729, 70.7464, 79.7304



85.3620, 83.9614, 95.3822



69.8710, 70.4340, 73.5319



15.3626, 15.1729, 17.1947



20.7385, 10.4981, 9.6904

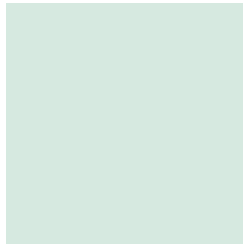


1.6768, 0.8437, 1.0153



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.3250, 77.9558, 81.8615 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

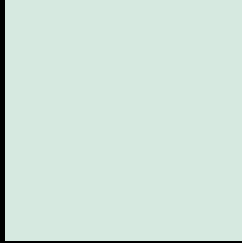
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.3250, 77.9558, 81.8615 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

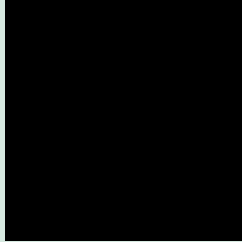
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

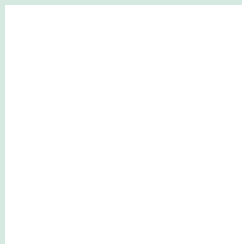
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 70.3250, 77.9558, 81.8615**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.3250, 77.9558, 81.8615.



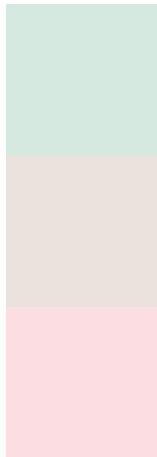
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.3250, 77.9558,

81.8615.

# 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

70.3250, 77.9558, 81.8615

### Protanopia

74.4519, 77.6511, 79.4707

### Deuteranopia

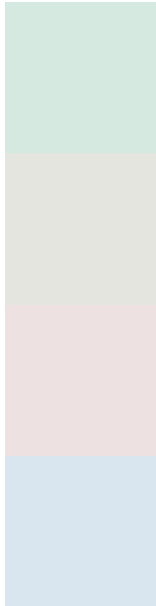
79.3676, 77.7131, 82.7685



## **Tritanopia**

73.8760, 77.7214, 99.9150

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.3250, 77.9558, 81.8615

## Protanomaly

72.8827, 77.6434, 80.2526

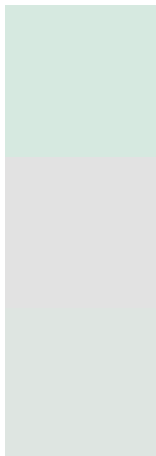
## Deuteranomaly

75.7757, 77.4638, 82.1924

## Tritanomaly

72.4921, 77.5773, 92.8145

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.3250, 77.9558, 81.8615

## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211

## Achromatomaly

71.7341, 77.0045, 82.3167

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.3250, 77.9558, 81.8615 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(214, 233, 224) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 233, 224)  
}
```

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(214, 233, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 233, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.3250, 77.9558, 81.8615 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(214, 233, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 233, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(214, 233, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 233, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 233, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 233,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.3250, 77.9558, 81.8615 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 233, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
233, 224) }
```

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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