

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.2606, 88.4925, 50.2763)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.2606, 88.4925, 50.2763)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(70.2685, 88.4933, 50.4232)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(70.2685, 88.4933,  
50.4232)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5FFA8
RGB	213, 255, 168
RGB Percent	84%, 100%, 66%
CMY	0.1647, 0.0000, 0.3412
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.34, 0.00
HSL	89°, 100%, 83%
HSV	89°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	70.2685, 88.4933, 50.4232
YIQ	232.5240, 2.8950, -35.9610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

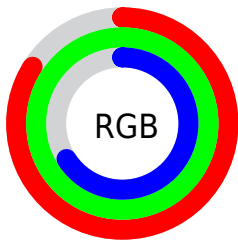
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">168, 255, 210</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14024616</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">95.37, -27.93, 37.28</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">95, 46.579, 126.836</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">88.4933, 0.3359, 0.4230</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292214696</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD5FFA8</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">232.5240, -31.8103, -17.1225</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">94.0709, -31.2892, 34.0694</a>

# Details

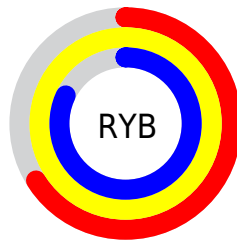
The XYZ color **70.2685, 88.4933, 50.4232** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **58.6321, 48.9282, 100.9616**, and the grayscale version is **77.3237, 81.3505, 88.5907**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.4545, 98.1618, 84.7007**, and **37.1932, 48.7941, 23.6776** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.6845, 85.8627, 38.9535**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.5903, 91.4503, 64.3615**.

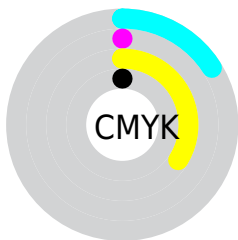
# Distribution



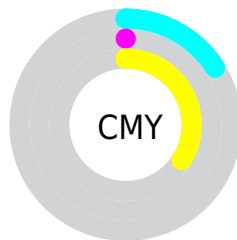
- Red (84%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.2685, 88.4933, 50.4232 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 70.2685, 88.4933, 50.4232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.2685, 88.4933,  
50.4232

 70.2685, 88.4933,  
50.4232

450.7439,  
523.1173, 405.1010

 52.0258, 66.7317,  
35.3762


 118.6158,  
145.2437, 92.2043

 37.2500, 48.8666,  
23.6670


149.4511,  
181.0013, 119.7756

 25.5757, 34.5137,  
14.8769


185.2146,  
222.1931, 152.3587

 16.6375, 23.2885,  
8.5873

226.2718,  
269.2033, 190.3722

 10.0701, 14.8067,  
4.3799

272.9880,  
322.4165, 234.2347

 5.5081, 8.6838,  
1.8360

325.7285,

 2.5861, 4.5355,

382.2169, 284.3646

0.4515

384.8587,  
448.9891, 341.1805

■ 0.9389, 1.9774,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.5943,  
0.0000

■ 70.2685, 88.4933,  
50.4232

■ 70.2685, 88.4933,  
50.4232

■ 64.6845, 85.8627,  
38.9535

■ 76.5903, 91.4503,  
64.3615

■ 59.8037, 83.5441,  
29.8041

■ 83.6796, 94.7463,  
80.8972

■ 55.5902, 81.5222,  
22.8171

■ 91.5657, 98.3937,  
100.1546

■ 52.0035, 79.7802,  
17.8129

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 48.9974, 78.2989,  
14.5834

■ 46.5167, 77.0553,  
12.8735

■ 45.2593, 76.4170,  
12.3646

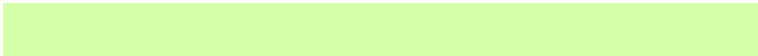
# Harmonies

## Analogous

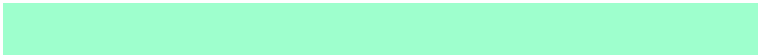
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.2294, 88.4933, 42.1541



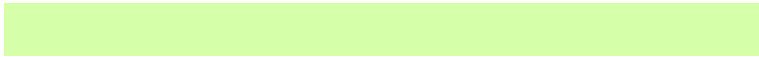
70.2685, 88.4933, 50.4232



63.5481, 88.4933, 71.3194

# Triad

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



70.2685, 88.4933, 50.4232



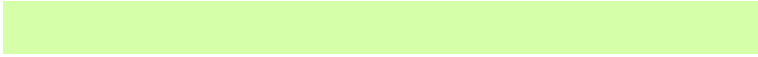
74.8419, 88.4933, 176.2699



110.8379, 88.4933, 88.2462

# Complementary

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



70.2685, 88.4933, 50.4232



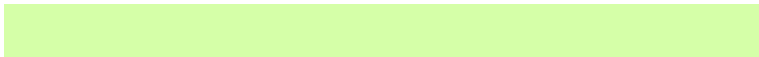
58.6321, 48.9282, 100.9616

# Split Complementary

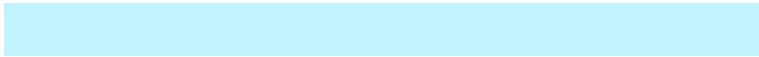
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



108.6887, 88.4933, 126.6530



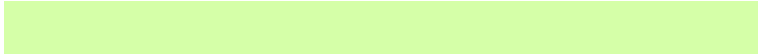
70.2685, 88.4933, 50.4232



87.0584, 88.4933, 184.0927

# Square

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



70.2685, 88.4933, 50.4232



65.9965, 88.4933, 144.8045



99.6598, 88.4933, 164.0775

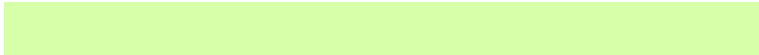


105.2676, 88.4933, 60.1320



# Rectangle

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



70.2685, 88.4933, 50.4232



61.9552, 88.4933, 92.5357



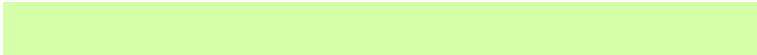
99.6598, 88.4933, 164.0775



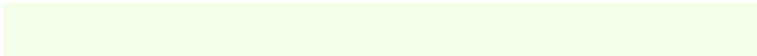
111.0024, 88.4933, 100.2763

# Sweetspot

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



70.2689, 88.4935, 50.4245



86.8279, 96.2046, 88.4883



71.0109, 69.4928, 46.7179



18.3514, 20.4837, 18.3742



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

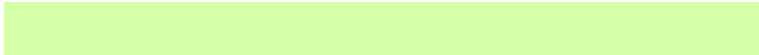


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

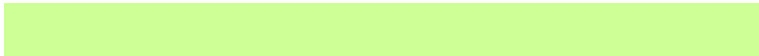


# Same Dimension

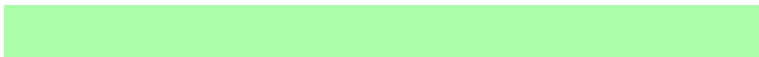
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



70.2689, 88.4935, 50.4245



66.3478, 86.6485, 42.2724



59.6015, 82.9942, 49.9253



18.6678, 20.6302, 19.1425



23.8223, 40.0189, 6.4689



2.4457, 3.9616, 0.6358



# Inverse Universe

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



58.6321, 48.9282, 100.9616



53.0950, 41.5835, 99.8357



72.2343, 55.9404, 101.5982



17.8376, 17.8080, 22.7471



13.8781, 6.0649, 49.8738

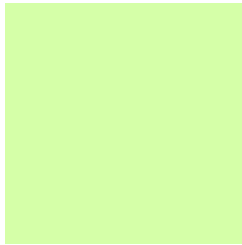


1.4767, 0.6552, 4.8619



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.2685, 88.4933, 50.4232 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 70.2685, 88.4933, 50.4232 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 70.2685, 88.4933, 50.4232**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.2685, 88.4933, 50.4232.



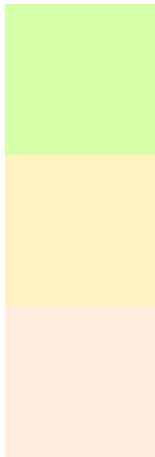
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.2685, 88.4933,



# 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**

70.2685, 88.4933, 50.4232

**Protanopia**

82.2097, 87.9764, 62.5174

**Deuteranopia**

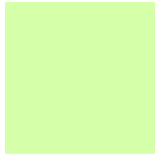
85.2691, 87.7909, 82.9722



## Tritanopia

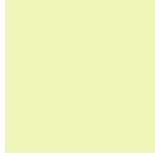
83.0808, 87.8801, 107.1915

# Trichromacy



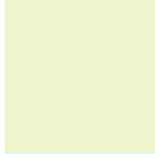
## Original Color

70.2685, 88.4933, 50.4232



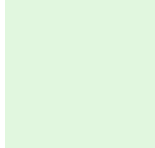
## Protanomaly

77.4382, 87.8557, 57.6762



## Deuteranomaly

79.1849, 87.5863, 69.8591



## Tritanomaly

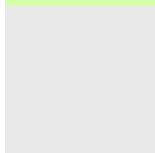
77.6314, 87.8568, 82.6785

# Monochromacy



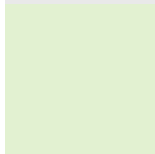
## Original Color

70.2685, 88.4933, 50.4232



## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368



## Achromatomaly

74.3280, 83.6828, 72.5565

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.2685, 88.4933, 50.4232 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(213, 255, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 255, 168)  
}
```

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(213, 255, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 255, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.2685, 88.4933, 50.4232 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(213, 255, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 255, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 255, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 255, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 255, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 255,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.2685, 88.4933, 50.4232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 255, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
255, 168) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor