

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.2706, 68.7033, 88.8017)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.2706, 68.7033, 88.8017)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.1818, 68.6433,  
88.9074)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4D2EC
RGB	228, 210, 236
RGB Percent	89%, 82%, 93%
CMY	0.1059, 0.1764, 0.0745
CMYK	0.03, 0.11, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	282°, 41%, 87%
HSV	282°, 11%, 93%
XYZ	70.1818, 68.6433, 88.9074
YIQ	218.3460, 2.3820, 11.9020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

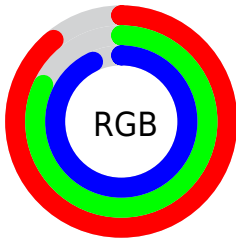
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	228, 210, 236
Decimal	14996204
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.33, 10.86, -10.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 15.111, 315.940
Yxy	68.6433, 0.3082, 0.3014
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293186284 (0xFFE4D2EC)
YUV	218.3460, 8.7034, 8.4666
Hunter-Lab	82.8513, 6.2144, -5.6280

# Details

The XYZ color **70.1818, 68.6433, 88.9074** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.5443, 79.5513, 72.6131**, and the grayscale version is **66.8217, 70.3016, 76.5584**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.3603, 35.9565, 48.1512** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.5243, 56.6762, 87.0021**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.7993, 82.3846, 91.1066**.

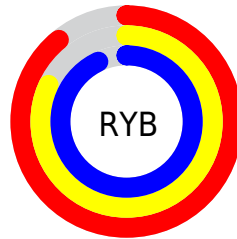
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (82%)

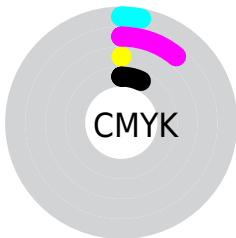
Blue (93%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (93%)

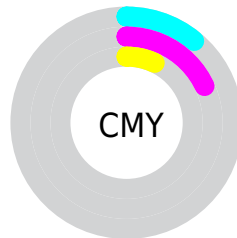


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.1818, 68.6433, 88.9074 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 70.1818, 68.6433, 88.9074 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.1818, 68.6433,  
88.9074

70.1818, 68.6433,  
88.9074

450.4445,  
455.7719, 544.9483

51.9549, 50.4213,  
66.5062

118.4928,  
117.2720, 147.7420

37.1932, 35.7482,  
48.2244

149.3077,  
148.4474, 185.0125

25.5315, 24.2398,  
33.6434

185.0492,  
184.7094, 228.0765

16.6043, 15.5116,  
22.3446

226.0828,  
226.4423, 277.3526

10.0463, 9.1792,  
13.9096

272.7737,  
274.0307, 333.2593

5.4922, 4.8583,  
7.9198

325.4874,

2.5765, 2.1643,

327.8588, 396.2151

3.9566

384.5893,  
388.3111, 466.6386

■ 0.9340, 0.7005,  
1.6016

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2919

■ 70.1818, 68.6433,  
88.9074

■ 70.1818, 68.6433,  
88.9074

■ 62.5243, 56.6762,  
87.0021

■ 78.7993, 82.3846,  
91.1066

■ 55.7821, 46.3989,  
85.3738

■ 87.6995, 96.5468,  
93.3711

■ 49.9159, 37.7333,  
84.0103

■ 90.2493, 97.8613,  
93.4904

■ 44.8808, 30.5915,  
82.8972

■ 92.1405, 98.8362,  
93.5789

■ 40.6276, 24.8772,  
82.0184

■ 37.1017, 20.4827,  
81.3560

■ 34.2403, 17.2845,  
80.8895

■ 31.9687, 15.1352,  
80.5944

■ 30.3220, 13.8825,  
80.4394

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.1023, 68.6433, 94.7698



70.1818, 68.6433, 88.9074



71.9668, 68.6433, 79.5043

# Triad

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



70.1818, 68.6433, 88.9074



66.8861, 68.6433, 57.6165



59.0056, 68.6433, 80.1400

# Complementary

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



70.1818, 68.6433, 88.9074



70.5443, 79.5513, 72.6131

# 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.



58.9524, 68.6433, 70.1716



70.1818, 68.6433, 88.9074



63.4191, 68.6433, 57.7536

# Square

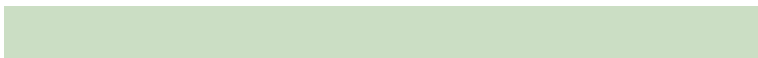
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



70.1818, 68.6433, 88.9074



70.0186, 68.6433, 61.7722



60.5423, 68.6433, 62.1653



60.6903, 68.6433, 89.4084



# Rectangle

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



70.1818, 68.6433, 88.9074



72.1430, 68.6433, 72.7711



60.5423, 68.6433, 62.1653



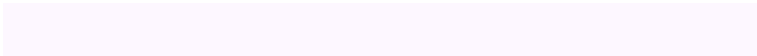
58.7984, 68.6433, 76.7459

# Sweetspot

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



70.1838, 68.6462, 88.9089



91.7971, 94.7720, 108.0623



66.8534, 70.0246, 89.3505



19.4661, 19.9932, 23.0831



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.



70.1838, 68.6462, 88.9089



81.7174, 78.7592, 105.5028



72.0975, 69.7117, 85.4315



15.2376, 15.0678, 19.0275



16.8521, 7.7235, 44.3455



1.4208, 0.6568, 3.4868



# Inverse Universe

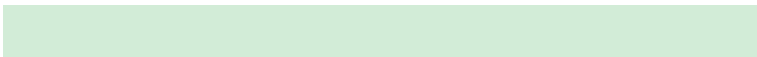
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.2960, 68.9911, 75.9448



81.8942, 79.2520, 87.3630



68.8121, 78.5887, 75.6783



15.2563, 15.1304, 16.6351



19.7746, 10.1125, 4.6146

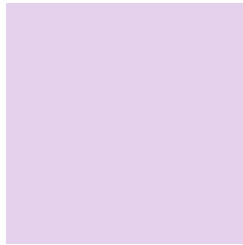


1.5944, 0.8107, 0.5816



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.1818, 68.6433, 88.9074 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

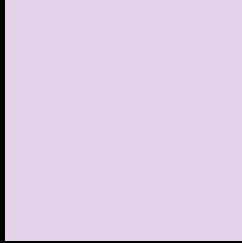
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.1818, 68.6433, 88.9074 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

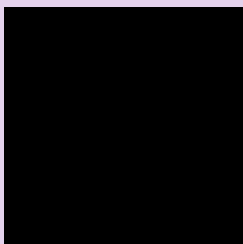
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 70.1818, 68.6433, 88.9074**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.1818, 68.6433, 88.9074.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.1818, 68.6433,



# 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

70.1818, 68.6433, 88.9074

### Protanopia

67.3210, 68.9790, 91.4274

### Deuteranopia

70.1818, 68.6433, 88.9074



## Tritanopia

68.9764, 68.5209, 82.9892

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.1818, 68.6433, 88.9074

## Protanomaly

68.1403, 68.6670, 90.5516

## Deuteranomaly

70.1818, 68.6433, 88.9074

## Tritanomaly

69.3966, 68.6889, 85.2020

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.1818, 68.6433, 88.9074

## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500

## Achromatomaly

68.0152, 69.5667, 81.0771

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.1818, 68.6433, 88.9074 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(228, 210, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 210, 236)  
}
```

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(228, 210, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 210, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.1818, 68.6433, 88.9074 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(228, 210, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 210, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 210, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 210, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 210, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 210,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.1818, 68.6433, 88.9074 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 210, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
210, 236) }
```

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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