

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.2727, 87.9845, 52.2080)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.2727, 87.9845, 52.2080)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.3288, 88.0083,  
52.3103)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D5FEAC
RGB	213, 254, 172
RGB Percent	84%, 100%, 67%
CMY	0.1647, 0.0039, 0.3255
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.32, 0.00
HSL	90°, 98%, 84%
HSV	90°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	70.3288, 88.0083, 52.3103
YIQ	232.3930, 1.8860, -34.1940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

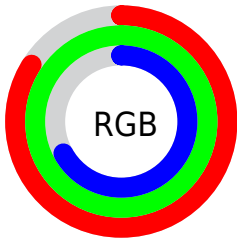
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	172, 254, 213
Decimal	14024364
CIELab	95.16, -26.92, 35.02
CIELCh	95, 44.171, 127.546
Yxy	88.0083, 0.3339, 0.4178
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292214444 (0xFFD5FEAC)
YUV	232.3930, -29.7737, -17.0077
Hunter-Lab	93.8127, -30.3558, 32.6086

# Details

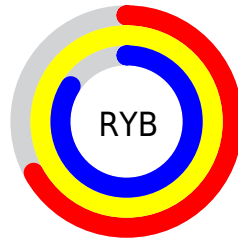
The XYZ color **70.3288, 88.0083, 52.3103** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **60.0861, 50.8094, 100.4110**, and the grayscale version is **77.2135, 81.2346, 88.4645**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.0036, 98.3814, 87.5919**, and **37.2007, 48.4325, 24.8405** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.5784, 85.3020, 40.5016**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.8386, 91.0576, 66.5919**.

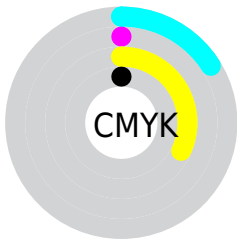
# Distribution



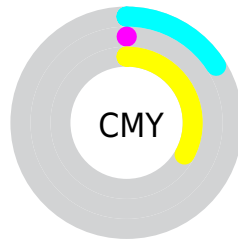
- Red (84%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.3288, 88.0083, 52.3103 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 70.3288, 88.0083, 52.3103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.3288, 88.0083,  
52.3103

 70.3288, 88.0083,  
52.3103


450.9521,  
521.5304, 412.6244

 52.0752, 66.3299,  
36.8685


 118.7012,  
144.5687, 95.0199

 37.2895, 48.5403,  
24.8107


149.5508,  
180.2196, 123.1249

 25.6064, 34.2550,  
15.7184


185.3297,  
221.2967, 156.2880

 16.6606, 23.0895,  
9.1729

226.4033,  
268.1845, 194.9277

 10.0866, 14.6596,  
4.7558

273.1370,  
321.2674, 239.4627

 5.5191, 8.5809,  
2.0485

325.8961,

 2.5928, 4.4688,

380.9297, 290.3114

0.5848

385.0460,  
447.5559, 347.8925

■ 0.9423, 1.9391,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.5717,  
0.0000

■ 70.3288, 88.0083,  
52.3103

■ 70.3288, 88.0083,  
52.3103

■ 64.5784, 85.3020,  
40.5016

■ 76.8386, 91.0576,  
66.5919

■ 59.5473, 82.9130,  
31.0193

■ 84.1319, 94.4514,  
83.4701

■ 55.2018, 80.8301,  
23.7106

■ 92.2400, 98.2059,  
103.0672

■ 51.5018, 79.0364,  
18.4019

94.7336, 99.3672,  
108.7945

■ 48.4020, 77.5128,  
14.8930

■ 45.8489, 76.2372,  
12.9420

■ 44.1949, 75.3987,  
12.2241

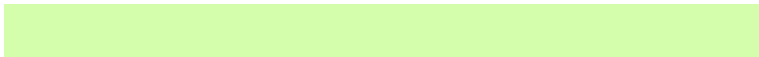
# Harmonies

## Analogous

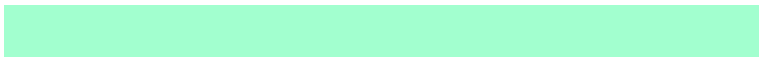
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.6479, 88.0083, 44.0096



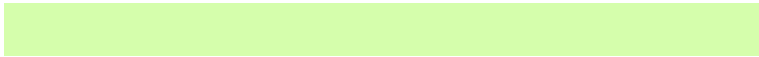
70.3288, 88.0083, 52.3103



64.0392, 88.0083, 72.6833

# Triad

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



70.3288, 88.0083, 52.3103



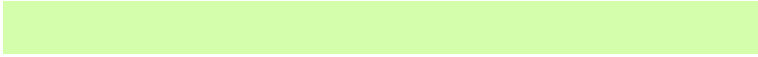
75.1210, 88.0083, 171.0235



108.7422, 88.0083, 87.3863

# Complementary

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



70.3288, 88.0083, 52.3103



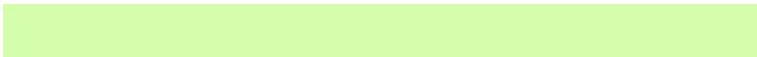
60.0861, 50.8094, 100.4110

# Split Complementary

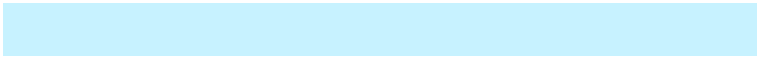
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



106.9022, 88.0083, 123.4237



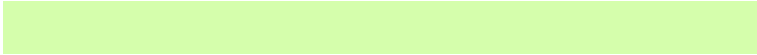
70.3288, 88.0083, 52.3103



86.7241, 88.0083, 177.6536

# Square

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



70.3288, 88.0083, 52.3103



66.6154, 88.0083, 142.1363



98.5536, 88.0083, 158.5389

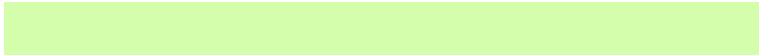


103.3644, 88.0083, 60.8565

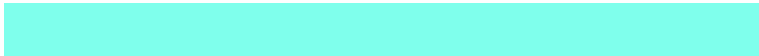


# Rectangle

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



70.3288, 88.0083, 52.3103



62.6001, 88.0083, 93.0172



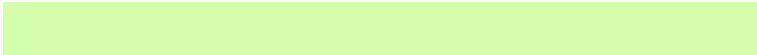
98.5536, 88.0083, 158.5389



108.9557, 88.0083, 98.6910

# Sweetspot

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



70.3310, 88.0121, 52.3122



86.6763, 96.1264, 88.4812



72.1171, 71.6411, 49.0581



18.3147, 20.4648, 18.3725



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

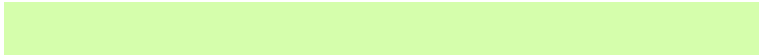


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

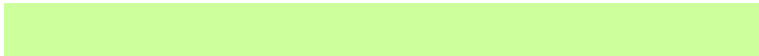


# Same Dimension

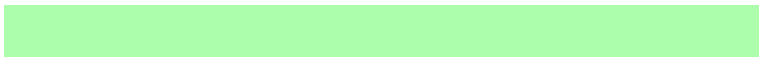
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



70.3310, 88.0121, 52.3122



66.9743, 86.9228, 44.5009



59.9041, 82.6368, 51.8242



18.6369, 20.6142, 19.1410



23.4690, 39.8368, 6.4523



2.4110, 3.9437, 0.6341



# Inverse Universe

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



60.0861, 50.8094, 100.4110



55.1170, 43.8651, 100.1696



73.5185, 57.7340, 101.0397



17.8685, 17.8239, 22.7485



14.2168, 6.2395, 49.8896

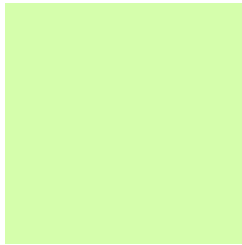


1.5102, 0.6724, 4.8635



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.3288, 88.0083, 52.3103 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 70.3288, 88.0083, 52.3103 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

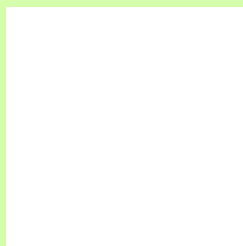
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 70.3288, 88.0083, 52.3103**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.3288, 88.0083, 52.3103.



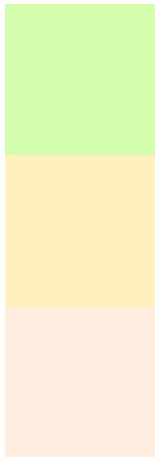
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.3288, 88.0083,



# 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

70.3288, 88.0083, 52.3103

### Protanopia

81.5854, 87.2543, 60.6859

### Deuteranopia

85.1338, 87.7368, 82.2599



## Tritanopia

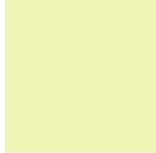
82.7571, 87.7132, 107.1763

# Trichromacy



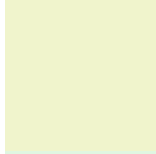
## Original Color

70.3288, 88.0083, 52.3103



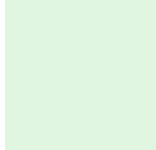
## Protanomaly

77.1348, 87.2490, 57.5750



## Deuteranomaly

79.1849, 87.5863, 69.8591



## Tritanomaly

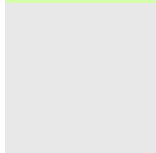
77.2868, 87.1951, 83.9910

# Monochromacy



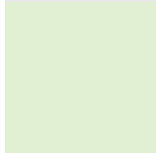
## Original Color

70.3288, 88.0083, 52.3103



## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771



## Achromatomaly

73.8443, 82.9809, 73.0977

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.3288, 88.0083, 52.3103 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, 254, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 254, 172)  
}
```

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, 254, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 254, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.3288, 88.0083, 52.3103 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, 254, 172) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 254, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 254, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 254, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 254, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 254,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.3288, 88.0083, 52.3103 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 254, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
254, 172) }
```

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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