

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.2872, 78.2000,  
103.8594)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.2872, 78.2000, 103.8594)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(70.3050, 78.3153,  
103.5063)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5EBFC
RGB	197, 235, 252
RGB Percent	77%, 92%, 99%
CMY	0.2274, 0.0784, 0.0118
CMYK	0.22, 0.07, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	199°, 90%, 88%
HSV	199°, 22%, 99%
XYZ	70.3050, 78.3153, 103.5063
YIQ	225.5760, -28.1050, -2.7690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

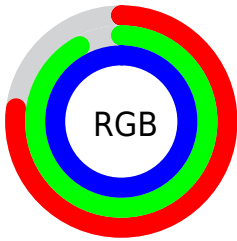
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	197, 219, 252
Decimal	12971004
CIE Lab	90.92, -8.69, -12.30
CIE LCh	91, 15.061, 234.764
Yxy	78.3153, 0.2788, 0.3106
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291161084 (0xFFC5EBFC)
YUV	225.5760, 13.0270, -25.0612
Hunter-Lab	88.4959, -13.0598, -7.3994

# Details

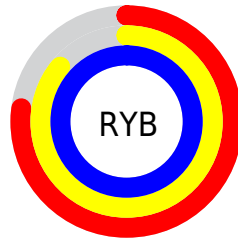
The XYZ color **70.3050, 78.3153, 103.5063** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.2702, 72.8200, 62.9662**, and the grayscale version is **71.9081, 75.6530, 82.3861**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.6831, 99.8108, 108.8828**, and **37.1258, 41.9311, 57.7665** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.0694, 70.8337, 102.4975**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.7459, 86.5672, 104.6028**.

# Distribution



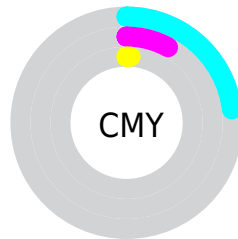
- Red (77%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.3050, 78.3153, 103.5063 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 70.3050, 78.3153, 103.5063 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.3050, 78.3153,  
103.5063

70.3050, 78.3153,  
103.5063

450.8699,  
489.2370, 592.7191

52.0557, 58.3330,  
78.5989

118.6675,  
130.9945, 168.0611

37.2739, 42.0764,  
58.0467

149.5114,  
164.4602, 208.5456

25.5943, 29.1612,  
41.4312

185.2843,  
203.1892, 255.0594

16.6515, 19.2028,  
28.3340

226.3514,  
247.5658, 308.0213

10.0801, 11.8169,  
18.3363

273.0782,  
297.9746, 367.8496

5.5148, 6.6191,  
11.0198

325.8300,

2.5902, 3.2251,

354.7997, 434.9630

5.9658

384.9721,  
418.4257, 509.7800

■ 0.9409, 1.2503,  
2.7558

■ 0.0000, 0.1022,  
0.9714

■ 70.3050, 78.3153,  
103.5063

■ 70.3050, 78.3153,  
103.5063

■ 62.0694, 70.8337,  
102.4975

■ 79.7459, 86.5672,  
104.6028

■ 54.9760, 64.0820,  
101.5682

■ 90.4373, 95.6084,  
105.7844

■ 48.9665, 58.0303,  
100.7168

■ 94.5709, 99.8084,  
106.3772

■ 43.9742, 52.6423,  
99.9400

■ 39.9244, 47.8776,  
99.2337

■ 36.7314, 43.6899,  
98.5937

■ 34.2922, 40.0243,  
98.0148

■ 32.7308, 37.3482,  
97.5805

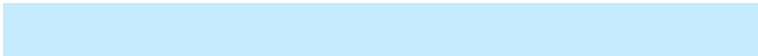
# Harmonies

## Analogous

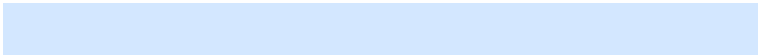
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



68.0047, 78.3153, 94.3291



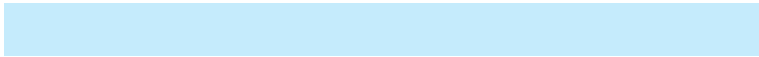
70.3050, 78.3153, 103.5063



73.7723, 78.3153, 107.8229

# Triad

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



70.3050, 78.3153, 103.5063



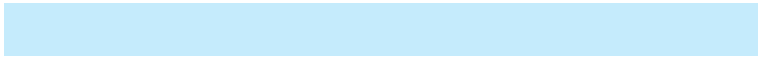
81.9423, 78.3153, 87.1937



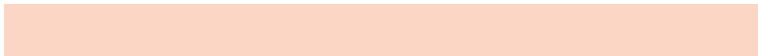
71.4213, 78.3153, 67.6678

# Complementary

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



70.3050, 78.3153, 103.5063



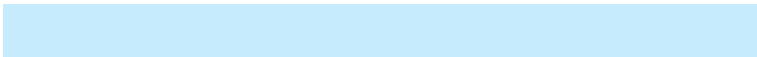
74.2702, 72.8200, 62.9662

# 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.



75.1043, 78.3153, 66.1074



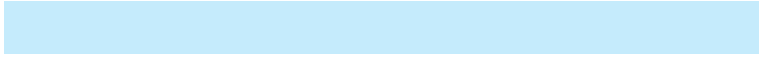
70.3050, 78.3153, 103.5063



81.2612, 78.3153, 76.8141

# Square

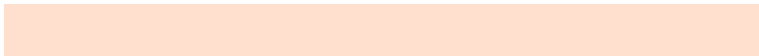
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



70.3050, 78.3153, 103.5063



80.5572, 78.3153, 97.9071



78.7264, 78.3153, 69.3158

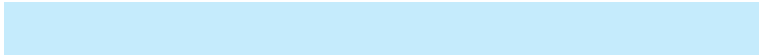


68.6337, 78.3153, 73.7737



# Rectangle

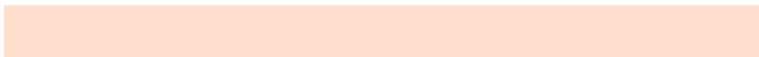
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



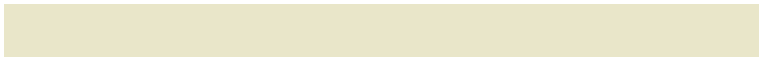
70.3050, 78.3153, 103.5063



76.3115, 78.3153, 107.1197



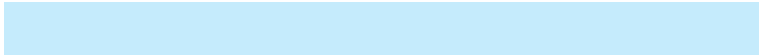
78.7264, 78.3153, 69.3158



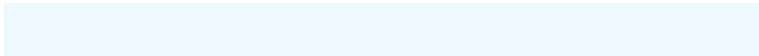
72.5922, 78.3153, 66.6174

# Sweetspot

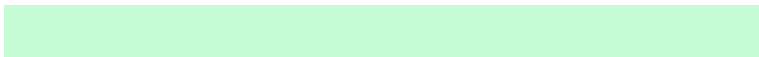
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



70.3073, 78.3185, 103.5081



87.0505, 93.3011, 108.0286



69.9117, 86.3221, 76.2628



18.4913, 19.8507, 23.1069



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

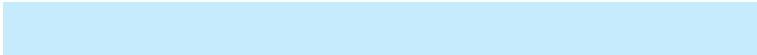


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

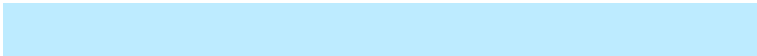


# Same Dimension

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



70.3073, 78.3185, 103.5081



68.5304, 77.1374, 105.8848



63.1541, 64.0121, 101.1237



17.2868, 18.6503, 22.0741



17.1866, 19.7289, 50.8758



1.6859, 2.0154, 4.7433



# Inverse Universe

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



75.1084, 66.6280, 87.5027



74.2979, 63.4962, 86.5672



81.6796, 87.6387, 65.4360



17.7513, 17.4279, 20.5460



24.9670, 12.4025, 22.3327

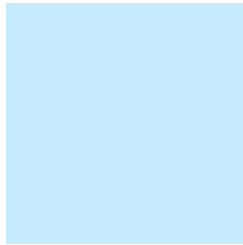


2.3599, 1.1677, 2.3185



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.3050, 78.3153, 103.5063 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

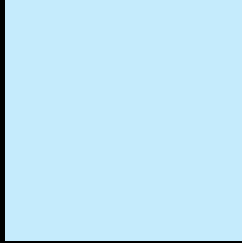
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.3050, 78.3153, 103.5063 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

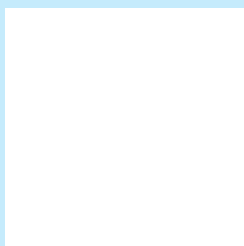
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 70.3050, 78.3153, 103.5063

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.3050, 78.3153, 103.5063.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.3050, 78.3153,



# 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

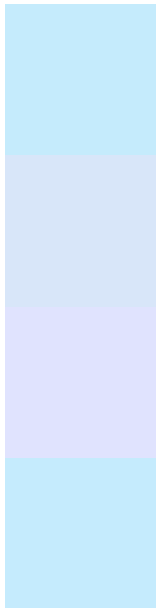




## Tritanopia

70.6237, 78.4427, 105.1846

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.3050, 78.3153, 103.5063

## Protanomaly

73.7146, 78.0321, 100.7991

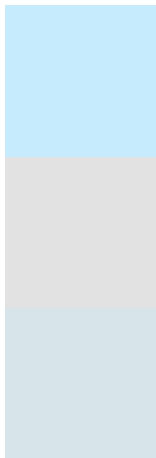
## Deuteranomaly

76.0989, 77.9412, 104.7992

## Tritanomaly

70.4639, 78.3788, 104.3433

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.3050, 78.3153, 103.5063

## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211

## Achromatomaly

71.0390, 76.4839, 89.6160

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.3050, 78.3153, 103.5063 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(197, 235, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 235, 252)  
}
```

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(197, 235, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 235, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.3050, 78.3153, 103.5063 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(197, 235, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 235, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 235, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 235, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 235, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 235,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.3050, 78.3153, 103.5063 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 235, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
235, 252) }
```

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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