

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.2957, 79.8172, 99.8062)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.2957, 79.8172, 99.8062)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.1280, 79.6002,  
99.6639)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4EEF7
RGB	196, 238, 247
RGB Percent	77%, 93%, 97%
CMY	0.2314, 0.0666, 0.0314
CMYK	0.21, 0.04, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	191°, 76%, 87%
HSV	191°, 21%, 97%
XYZ	70.1280, 79.6002, 99.6639
YIQ	226.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

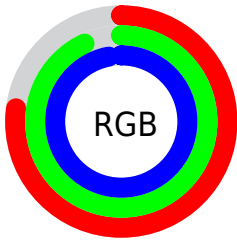
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	196, 219, 247
Decimal	12906231
CIE Lab	91.51, -11.58, -8.83
CIE LCh	92, 14.562, 217.350
Yxy	79.6002, 0.2812, 0.3192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291096311 (0xFFC4EEF7)
YUV	226.4680, 10.1223, -26.7204
Hunter-Lab	89.2189, -15.8283, -3.7779

# Details

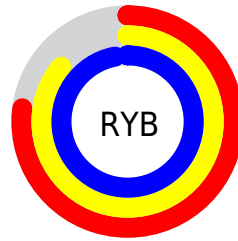
The XYZ color **70.1280, 79.6002, 99.6639** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.1537, 67.4226, 61.5426**, and the grayscale version is **72.5728, 76.3523, 83.1476**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.3180, 99.6226, 108.8657**, and **37.1164, 42.8802, 55.6107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.9718, 74.0524, 98.9715**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.3772, 85.7611, 100.4196**.

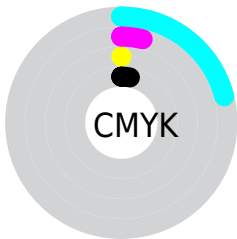
# Distribution



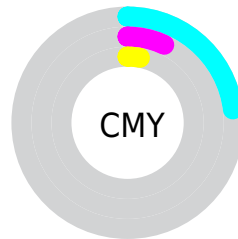
- Red (77%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.1280, 79.6002, 99.6639 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 70.1280, 79.6002, 99.6639 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.1280, 79.6002,  
99.6639

70.1280, 79.6002,  
99.6639

450.2587,  
493.5845, 580.3520

51.9109, 59.3894,  
75.4046

118.4165,  
132.8035, 162.7431

37.1580, 42.9267,  
55.4407

149.2187,  
166.5648, 202.4000

25.5041, 29.8276,  
39.3537

184.9465,  
205.6117, 248.0265

16.5837, 19.7078,  
26.7250

225.9654,  
250.3286, 300.0412

10.0316, 12.1828,  
17.1362

272.6407,  
301.1000, 358.8625

5.4824, 6.8683,  
10.1687

325.3378,

2.5706, 3.3799,

358.3101, 424.9091

5.4039

384.4220,  
422.3435, 498.5994

■ 0.9310, 1.3331,  
2.4233

■ 0.0000, 0.1666,  
0.7991

■ 70.1280, 79.6002,  
99.6639

■ 70.1280, 79.6002,  
99.6639

■ 62.9718, 74.0524,  
98.9715

■ 78.3772, 85.7611,  
100.4196

■ 56.8498, 69.0810,  
98.3346

■ 87.7608, 92.5507,  
101.2355

■ 51.7079, 64.6598,  
97.7523

■ 92.5500, 97.0180,  
101.8454

■ 47.4844, 60.7567,  
97.2215

■ 93.7887, 99.4955,  
102.2583

■ 44.1104, 57.3358,  
96.7390

■ 41.5069, 54.3561,  
96.3011

■ 39.5792, 51.7684,  
95.9032

■ 38.2457, 49.6294,  
95.5606

# Harmonies

## Analogous

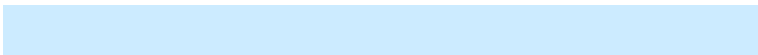
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



68.8018, 79.6002, 89.3106



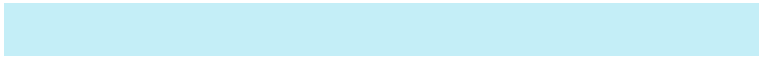
70.1280, 79.6002, 99.6639



72.9439, 79.6002, 106.9227

# Triad

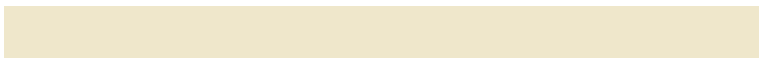
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



70.1280, 79.6002, 99.6639



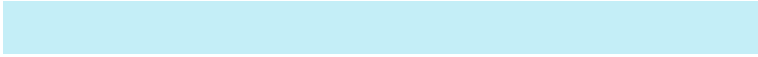
82.4328, 79.6002, 94.7782



74.7488, 79.6002, 67.9492

# Complementary

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



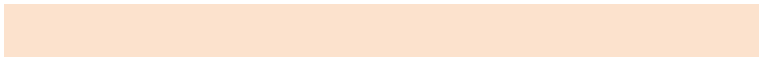
70.1280, 79.6002, 99.6639



70.1537, 67.4226, 61.5426

# 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.



78.4378, 79.6002, 69.1531



70.1280, 79.6002, 99.6639



82.9544, 79.6002, 84.0841

# Square

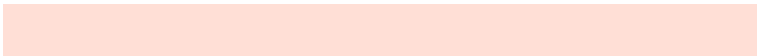
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



70.1280, 79.6002, 99.6639



80.0678, 79.6002, 103.9450



81.4705, 79.6002, 74.8596



71.4124, 79.6002, 71.4255



# Rectangle

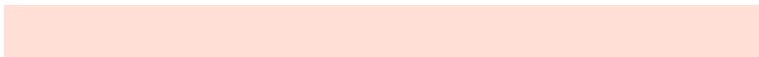
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



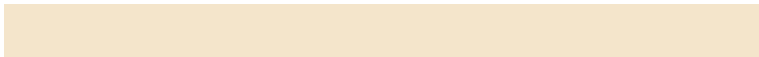
70.1280, 79.6002, 99.6639



75.3283, 79.6002, 108.7198



81.4705, 79.6002, 74.8596



75.9879, 79.6002, 67.8251

# Sweetspot

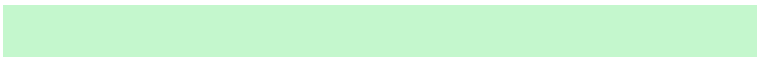
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



70.1303, 79.6035, 99.6657



88.7884, 95.5027, 108.3620



66.9864, 82.6424, 69.8644



18.8643, 20.3400, 23.1817



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

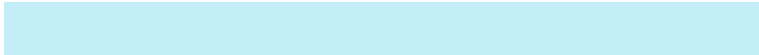


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

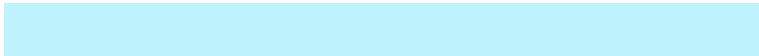


# Same Dimension

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



70.1303, 79.6035, 99.6657



71.8754, 82.8820, 106.8173



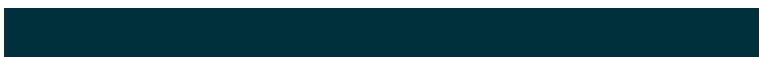
63.3493, 66.0414, 97.4054



16.7335, 18.2313, 21.1796



20.3210, 26.4358, 50.5696



1.8498, 2.4509, 4.4658



# Inverse Universe

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



73.5322, 65.4289, 89.6460



76.2171, 65.1474, 93.9496



76.6198, 80.3548, 63.6980



17.0808, 16.7152, 20.1721



26.0616, 12.7681, 31.3625

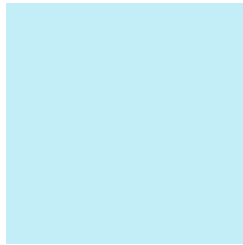


2.3227, 1.1351, 2.9259



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.1280, 79.6002, 99.6639 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

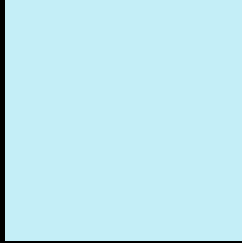
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.1280, 79.6002, 99.6639 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

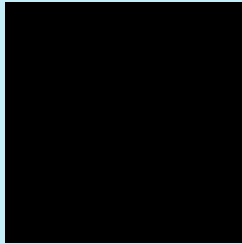
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 70.1280, 79.6002, 99.6639**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.1280, 79.6002, 99.6639.



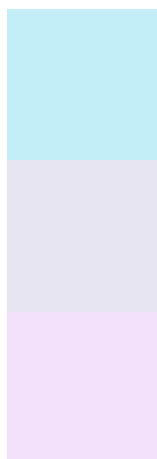
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.1280, 79.6002,



# 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

70.1280, 79.6002, 99.6639

### Protanopia

76.8515, 79.3784, 94.4901

### Deuteranopia

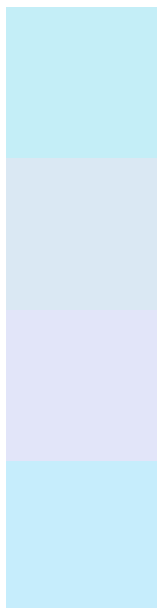
80.8731, 79.2681, 101.4803



## **Tritanopia**

71.8874, 79.9305, 106.2470

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.1280, 79.6002, 99.6639

## Protanomaly

73.9477, 79.0897, 96.1624

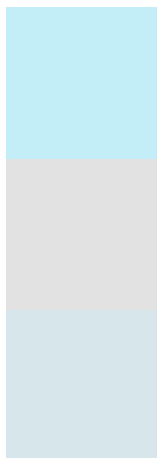
## Deuteranomaly

76.4822, 79.0469, 100.8491

## Tritanomaly

71.1436, 79.6024, 103.7106

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.1280, 79.6002, 99.6639

## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211

## Achromatomaly

71.1724, 76.9812, 88.9496

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.1280, 79.6002, 99.6639 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(196, 238, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 238, 247)  
}
```

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(196, 238, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 238, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.1280, 79.6002, 99.6639 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(196, 238, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 238, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 238, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 238, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 238, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 238,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.1280, 79.6002, 99.6639 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 238, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
238, 247) }
```

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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