

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.2973, 69.4106, 97.3549)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.2973, 69.4106, 97.3549)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.1508, 69.1745,  
97.6504)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDD4F7
RGB	221, 212, 247
RGB Percent	87%, 83%, 97%
CMY	0.1333, 0.1686, 0.0314
CMYK	0.11, 0.14, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	255°, 69%, 90%
HSV	255°, 14%, 97%
XYZ	70.1508, 69.1745, 97.6504
YIQ	218.6810, -5.8710, 12.7930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

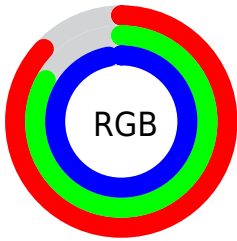
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 212, 247
Decimal	14537975
CIE Lab	86.59, 9.66, -15.99
CIE LCh	87, 18.681, 301.128
Yxy	69.1745, 0.2960, 0.2919
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292728055 (0xFFDDD4F7)
YUV	218.6810, 13.9613, 2.0338
Hunter-Lab	83.1712, 5.0063, -11.3919

# Details

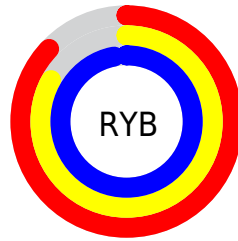
The XYZ color **70.1508, 69.1745, 97.6504** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **80.4067, 89.4539, 75.3190**, and the grayscale version is **67.0220, 70.5124, 76.7880**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.1868, 35.9825, 54.2756** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.1578, 55.0333, 95.5014**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.7032, 85.5253, 100.1459**.

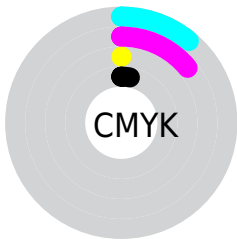
# Distribution



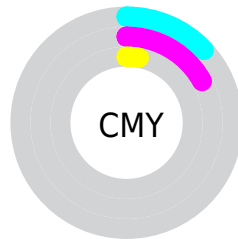
- Red (87%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.1508, 69.1745, 97.6504 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 70.1508, 69.1745, 97.6504 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.1508, 69.1745,  
97.6504

70.1508, 69.1745,  
97.6504

450.3375,  
457.6462, 573.8153

51.9295, 50.8538,  
73.7338

118.4489,  
118.0308, 159.9481

37.1729, 36.0923,  
54.0808

149.2564,  
149.3352, 199.1664

25.5157, 24.5055,  
38.2726

184.9900,  
185.7363, 244.3223

16.5925, 15.7090,  
25.8909

226.0151,  
227.6185, 295.8343

10.0379, 9.3185,  
16.5170

272.6971,  
275.3662, 354.1211

5.4865, 4.9495,  
9.7324

325.4012,

2.5731, 2.2177,

329.3638, 419.6012

5.1186

384.4929,  
389.9956, 492.6931

■ 0.9323, 0.7296,  
2.2571

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7070

■ 70.1508, 69.1745,  
97.6504

■ 70.1508, 69.1745,  
97.6504

■ 59.1578, 55.0333,  
95.5014

■ 82.7032, 85.5253,  
100.1459

■ 49.6555, 42.9974,  
93.6790

■ 93.7887, 99.4955,  
102.2582

■ 41.5794, 32.9669,  
92.1686

■ 34.8576, 24.8303,  
90.9523

■ 29.4117, 18.4649,  
90.0107

■ 25.1544, 13.7334,  
89.3218

■ 21.9867, 10.4772,  
88.8603

■ 19.7909, 8.5044,  
88.5952

■ 18.8708, 7.7889,  
88.5056

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.9125, 69.1745, 101.7877



70.1508, 69.1745, 97.6504



73.3187, 69.1745, 87.4400

# Triad

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



70.1508, 69.1745, 97.6504



69.8545, 69.1745, 56.2941



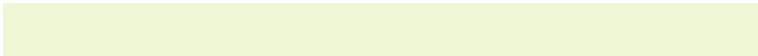
57.7639, 69.1745, 75.7902

# Complementary

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



70.1508, 69.1745, 97.6504



80.4067, 89.4539, 75.3190

# 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.



58.7178, 69.1745, 64.3738



70.1508, 69.1745, 97.6504



65.5843, 69.1745, 53.8899

# Square

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



70.1508, 69.1745, 97.6504



73.1424, 69.1745, 63.6435



61.5339, 69.1745, 56.6820



58.8701, 69.1745, 88.3422



# Rectangle

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



70.1508, 69.1745, 97.6504



74.3299, 69.1745, 79.0600



61.5339, 69.1745, 56.6820



57.8540, 69.1745, 71.6984

# Sweetspot

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



70.1529, 69.1774, 97.6519



89.1488, 92.2549, 107.7161



74.5895, 82.0093, 99.8949



18.8507, 19.4441, 23.0095



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.



70.1529, 69.1774, 97.6519



71.8744, 69.7876, 104.2899



75.6781, 72.0257, 97.9105



15.9805, 16.1326, 20.8142



10.0911, 4.1765, 46.8123



0.9786, 0.4144, 4.1186



# Inverse Universe

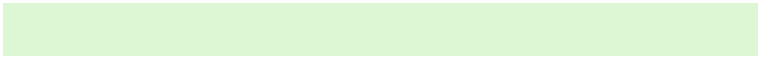
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.3362, 73.0371, 90.9136



81.0032, 74.6950, 95.6209



74.8894, 86.6097, 75.0608



17.0210, 16.6913, 19.8572



24.8948, 12.3014, 25.2182

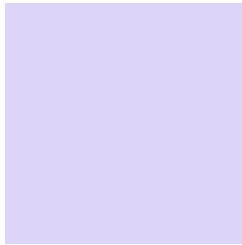


2.2296, 1.0978, 2.4352



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.1508, 69.1745, 97.6504 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

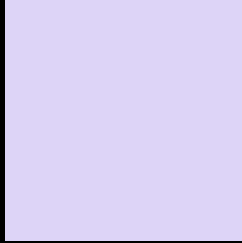
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.1508, 69.1745, 97.6504 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

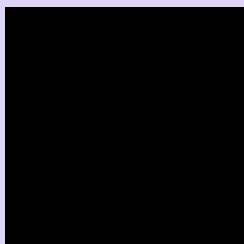
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 70.1508, 69.1745, 97.6504

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.1508, 69.1745, 97.6504.



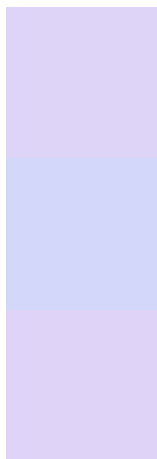
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.1508, 69.1745,

97.6504.

# 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

70.1508, 69.1745, 97.6504

### Protanopia

68.2633, 69.2893, 99.3988

### Deuteranopia

70.5142, 68.9919, 97.5960



## Tritanopia

67.7794, 69.3325, 86.1541

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.1508, 69.1745, 97.6504

## Protanomaly

69.0142, 69.3175, 98.5491

## Deuteranomaly

70.2070, 68.8335, 97.5816

## Tritanomaly

68.5460, 69.2676, 89.8780

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.1508, 69.1745, 97.6504

## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421

## Achromatomaly

68.2139, 69.9845, 84.0418

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.1508, 69.1745, 97.6504 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(221, 212, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 212, 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(221, 212, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 212, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.1508, 69.1745, 97.6504 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(221, 212, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 212, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(221, 212, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 212, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 212, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 212,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.1508, 69.1745, 97.6504 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 212, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
212, 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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