

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.2974, 74.1537, 82.3880)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.2974, 74.1537, 82.3880)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(70.5073, 74.3319,  
82.5829)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DEE0E2
RGB	222, 224, 226
RGB Percent	87%, 88%, 89%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1215, 0.1137
CMYK	0.02, 0.01, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	210°, 6%, 88%
HSV	210°, 2%, 89%
XYZ	70.5073, 74.3319, 82.5829
YIQ	223.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

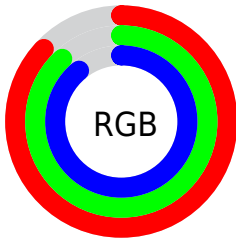
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	222, 223, 226
Decimal	14606562
CIE Lab	89.08, -0.31, -1.22
CIE LCh	89, 1.259, 255.951
Yxy	74.3319, 0.3100, 0.3268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292796642 (0xFFDEE0E2)
YUV	223.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295
Hunter-Lab	86.2159, -4.9008, 3.5596

# Details

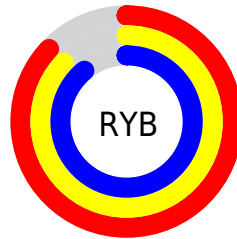
The XYZ color **70.5073, 74.3319, 82.5829** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.2046, 74.7531, 79.7841**, and the grayscale version is **70.5822, 74.2580, 80.8669**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.4750, 39.5317, 44.1833** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.1131, 65.1394, 81.3048**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.0346, 84.4112, 83.9747**.

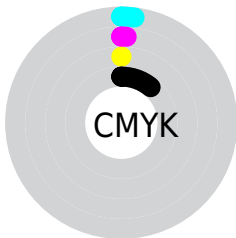
# Distribution



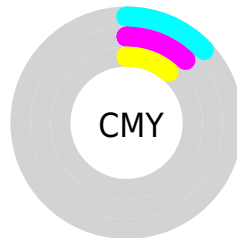
- Red (87%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.5073, 74.3319, 82.5829 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 70.5073, 74.3319, 82.5829 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 70.5073, 74.3319,  
82.5829

■ 70.5073, 74.3319,  
82.5829

451.5679,  
475.6181, 523.5299

■ 52.2213, 55.0657,  
61.3075

118.9542,  
125.3662, 138.8351

■ 37.4065, 39.4544,  
44.0412

149.8459,  
157.9031, 174.6491

■ 25.6975, 27.1134,  
30.3655

185.6702,  
195.6324, 216.1462

■ 16.7290, 17.6584,  
19.8618

226.7924,  
238.9384, 263.7452

■ 10.1355, 10.7050,  
12.1115

273.5779,  
288.2056, 317.8645

■ 5.5519, 5.8688,  
6.6962

326.3921,

■ 2.6126, 2.7655,

343.8183, 378.9227

3.1973

385.6003,  
406.1610, 447.3383

■ 0.9524, 1.0106,  
1.1962

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.5073, 74.3319,  
82.5829

■ 70.5073, 74.3319,  
82.5829

■ 61.1131, 65.1394,  
81.3048

■ 81.0346, 84.4112,  
83.9747

■ 52.8053, 56.7976,  
80.1326

■ 88.0947, 93.0051,  
85.2614

■ 45.5427, 49.2815,  
79.0646

■ 90.7277, 98.2711,  
86.1390

■ 39.2795, 42.5613,  
78.0976

■ 33.9658, 36.6051,  
77.2280

■ 29.5472, 31.3781,  
76.4519

■ 25.9631, 26.8425,  
75.7654

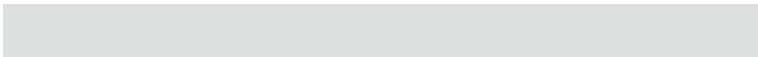
■ 23.1446, 22.9556,  
75.1637

■ 21.0096, 19.6677,  
74.6416

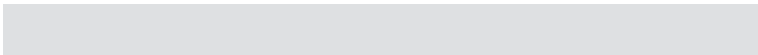
# Harmonies

## Analogous

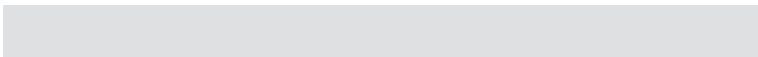
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



70.2414, 74.3319, 82.1538



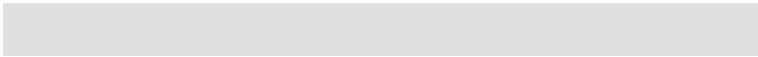
70.5073, 74.3319, 82.5829



70.8123, 74.3319, 82.5682

# Triad

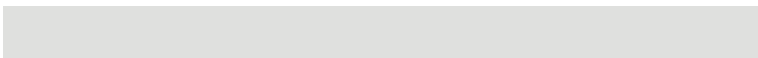
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



70.5073, 74.3319, 82.5829



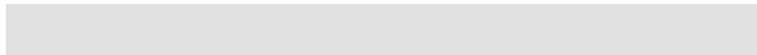
71.2183, 74.3319, 80.4719



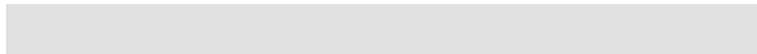
70.2276, 74.3319, 79.7672

# Complementary

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



70.5073, 74.3319, 82.5829



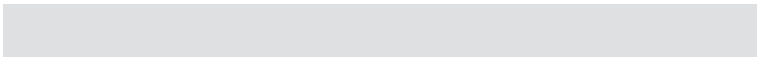
71.2046, 74.7531, 79.7841

# 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.



70.4884, 74.3319, 79.3231



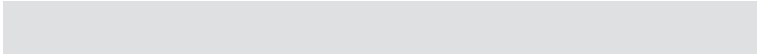
70.5073, 74.3319, 82.5829



71.0607, 74.3319, 79.7280

# Square

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



70.5073, 74.3319, 82.5829



71.2234, 74.3319, 81.3451



70.7934, 74.3319, 79.3088



70.0802, 74.3319, 80.5258

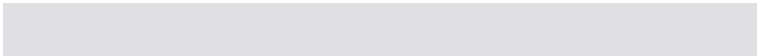


# Rectangle

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



70.5073, 74.3319, 82.5829



70.9967, 74.3319, 82.3086



70.7934, 74.3319, 79.3088



70.3049, 74.3319, 79.5764

# Sweetspot

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



70.5094, 74.3351, 82.5845



93.7134, 98.7103, 108.7215



70.7671, 75.3017, 81.2795



20.0726, 21.1417, 23.2728



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

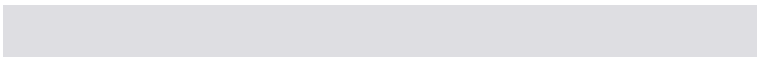
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



70.5094, 74.3351, 82.5845



92.3919, 97.4324, 108.5445



69.9917, 73.2996, 82.4119



15.0539, 15.8729, 17.6580



11.3331, 10.1357, 42.4074



0.8751, 0.8817, 2.9693



# Inverse Universe

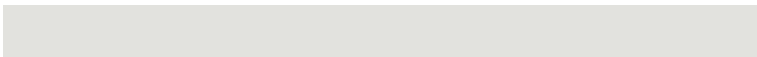
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.9415, 73.7944, 81.0295



93.0374, 96.6262, 106.2210



71.7282, 75.8003, 79.9587



15.1524, 15.7497, 17.3035



19.6606, 9.9312, 10.1445

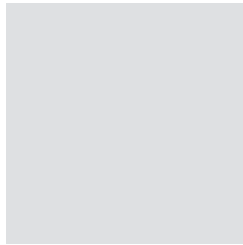


1.4080, 0.7065, 0.9412



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.5073, 74.3319, 82.5829 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

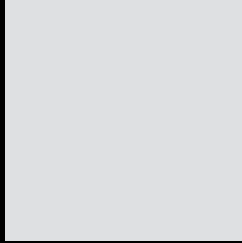
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.5073, 74.3319, 82.5829 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

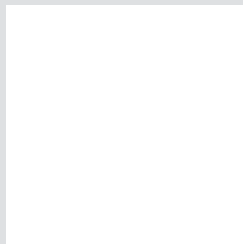
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 70.5073, 74.3319, 82.5829**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.5073, 74.3319, 82.5829.



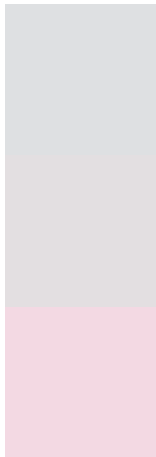
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.5073, 74.3319,



# 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

70.5073, 74.3319, 82.5829

### Protanopia

71.6568, 74.5425, 81.8456

### Deuteranopia

75.6401, 74.2264, 83.0135



## Tritanopia

72.4417, 74.3218, 92.1888

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.5073, 74.3319, 82.5829

## Protanomaly

71.0296, 74.2191, 81.8162

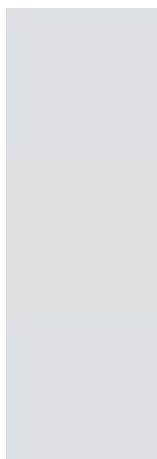
## Deuteranomaly

73.7193, 74.3946, 83.1472

## Tritanomaly

71.6704, 74.4038, 88.4258

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.5073, 74.3319, 82.5829

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

70.6777, 74.4355, 81.8765

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.5073, 74.3319, 82.5829 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(222, 224, 226) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 224, 226)  
}
```

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(222, 224, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 224, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.5073, 74.3319, 82.5829 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(222, 224, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 224, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 224, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 224, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 224, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 224,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.5073, 74.3319, 82.5829 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 224, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
224, 226) }
```

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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