

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.3248, 65.0681, 89.0831)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.3248, 65.0681, 89.0831)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(70.2013, 65.0851, 88.9834)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(70.2013, 65.0851,  
88.9834)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBC8ED
RGB	235, 200, 237
RGB Percent	92%, 78%, 93%
CMY	0.0784, 0.2157, 0.0706
CMYK	0.01, 0.16, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	297°, 51%, 86%
HSV	297°, 16%, 93%
XYZ	70.2013, 65.0851, 88.9834
YIQ	214.6830, 8.9830, 18.9270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

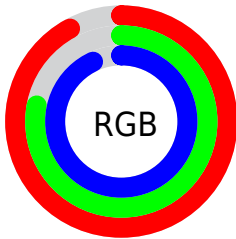
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 200, 237
Decimal	15452397
CIE Lab	84.53, 18.66, -13.66
CIE LCh	85, 23.126, 323.782
Yxy	65.0851, 0.3130, 0.2902
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293642477 (0xFFEBC8ED)
YUV	214.6830, 11.0023, 17.8180
Hunter-Lab	80.6753, 14.1436, -8.9230

# Details

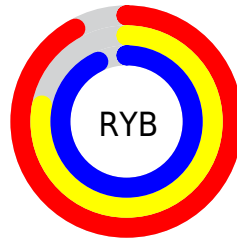
The XYZ color **70.2013, 65.0851, 88.9834** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **65.0688, 77.2967, 66.1370**, and the grayscale version is **64.3024, 67.6511, 73.6720**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.2098, 33.4777, 48.2167** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.7116, 54.7302, 87.2750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.5488, 77.1488, 90.9784**.

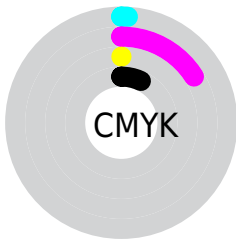
# Distribution



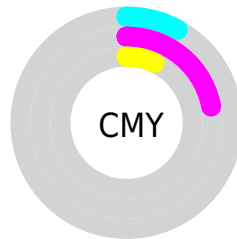
- Red (92%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.2013, 65.0851, 88.9834 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 70.2013, 65.0851, 88.9834 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.2013, 65.0851,  
88.9834

70.2013, 65.0851,  
88.9834

450.5119,  
443.0977, 545.2029

51.9708, 47.5301,  
66.5688

118.5205,  
112.1722, 147.8486

37.2060, 33.4549,  
48.2749

149.3399,  
142.4731, 185.1364

25.5414, 22.4752,  
33.6831

185.0864,  
177.7914, 228.2190

16.6118, 14.2065,  
22.3749

226.1253,  
218.5114, 277.5149

10.0517, 8.2644,  
13.9317

272.8219,  
265.0177, 333.4427

5.4958, 4.2646,  
7.9349

325.5417,

2.5787, 1.8226,

317.6946, 396.4209

3.9662

384.6499,  
376.9265, 466.8681

■ 0.9351, 0.5012,  
1.6068

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2957

■ 70.2013, 65.0851,  
88.9834

■ 70.2013, 65.0851,  
88.9834

■ 64.7116, 54.7302,  
87.2750

■ 76.5488, 77.1488,  
90.9784

■ 60.0346, 45.9974,  
85.8359

■ 83.7846, 90.9859,  
93.2678

■ 56.1303, 38.8054,  
84.6535

■ 86.5903, 95.9581,  
94.0797

■ 52.9528, 33.0623,  
83.7124

■ 87.0240, 96.1817,  
94.1000

■ 50.4511, 28.6665,  
82.9958

■ 87.4607, 96.4068,  
94.1204

■ 48.5679, 25.5033,  
82.4845

■ 87.9005, 96.6335,  
94.1410

■ 47.2365, 23.4390,  
82.1562

■ 88.3433, 96.8619,  
94.1617

■ 46.3741, 22.3086,  
81.9835

■ 88.7893, 97.0917,  
94.1826

■ 46.0864, 21.9926,  
81.9377

■ 89.2383, 97.3232,  
94.2036

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.9421, 65.0851, 100.1228



70.2013, 65.0851, 88.9834



72.2396, 65.0851, 73.9838

# Triad

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



70.2013, 65.0851, 88.9834



62.9405, 65.0851, 46.2421



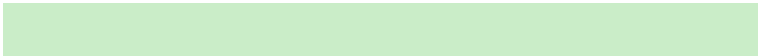
53.2332, 65.0851, 82.9319

# Complementary

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



70.2013, 65.0851, 88.9834



65.0688, 77.2967, 66.1370

# 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.



52.5282, 65.0851, 67.8382



70.2013, 65.0851, 88.9834



57.9527, 65.0851, 47.9492

# Square

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



70.2013, 65.0851, 88.9834



67.9003, 65.0851, 50.3565



54.2097, 65.0851, 55.3925



56.1917, 65.0851, 96.3037



# Rectangle

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



70.2013, 65.0851, 88.9834



71.9883, 65.0851, 64.3216



54.2097, 65.0851, 55.3925



52.7319, 65.0851, 77.8412

# Sweetspot

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



70.2032, 65.0879, 88.9848



90.8635, 92.0027, 107.5770



60.3384, 60.8573, 88.6881



19.3272, 19.4609, 22.9876



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.



70.2032, 65.0879, 88.9848



80.5371, 72.3947, 104.3365



68.6280, 64.5345, 77.2247



15.6297, 15.2699, 19.0459



25.1980, 12.0260, 44.7361



2.0033, 0.9570, 3.5140



# Inverse Universe

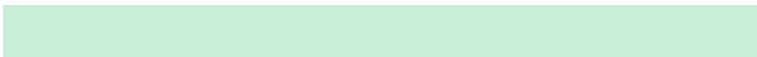
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66.2422, 63.5802, 64.6609



74.9735, 70.2797, 70.0448



66.5048, 77.8089, 76.5041



15.0985, 15.0672, 15.8038



19.1214, 9.8512, 1.1747

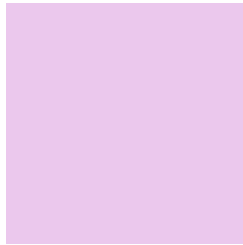


1.5131, 0.7782, 0.1536



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.2013, 65.0851, 88.9834 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

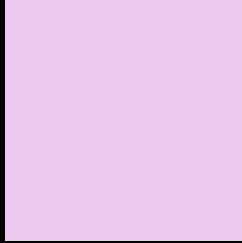
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.2013, 65.0851, 88.9834 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 70.2013, 65.0851, 88.9834**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.2013, 65.0851, 88.9834.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.2013, 65.0851,



# 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

70.2013, 65.0851, 88.9834

### Protanopia

64.1550, 65.0511, 93.9688

### Deuteranopia

66.7268, 65.4144, 88.4662



## Tritanopia

67.4208, 64.9822, 76.0072

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.2013, 65.0851, 88.9834

## Protanomaly

66.2674, 65.0924, 92.2905

## Deuteranomaly

67.7845, 65.2494, 88.3786

## Tritanomaly

68.4523, 65.0557, 80.9007

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.2013, 65.0851, 88.9834

## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

## Achromatomaly

66.4901, 66.9505, 79.2304

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.2013, 65.0851, 88.9834 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(235, 200, 237) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 200, 237)  
}
```

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(235, 200, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 200, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.2013, 65.0851, 88.9834 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(235, 200, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 200, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 200, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 200, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 200, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 200,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.2013, 65.0851, 88.9834 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 200, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
200, 237) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor