

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.3502, 80.2569, 70.3267)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.3502, 80.2569, 70.3267)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(70.3304, 80.3570,  
70.1962)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D9EECE
RGB	217, 238, 206
RGB Percent	85%, 93%, 81%
CMY	0.1490, 0.0666, 0.1921
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.13, 0.07
HSL	99°, 48%, 87%
HSV	99°, 13%, 93%
XYZ	70.3304, 80.3570, 70.1962
YIQ	228.0730, -2.2440, -14.4040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

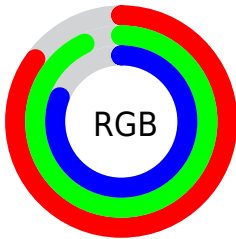
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	206, 238, 227
Decimal	14282446
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.84, -12.61, 13.16
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 18.226, 133.758
Yxy	80.3570, 0.3184, 0.3638
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292472526 (0xFFD9EECE)
YUV	228.0730, -10.8820, -9.7110
Hunter-Lab	89.6421, -16.8280, 16.3211

# Details

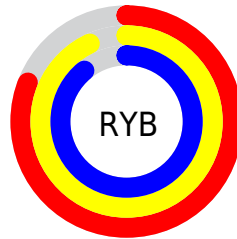
The XYZ color **70.3304, 80.3570, 70.1962** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.1857, 66.6488, 90.1111**, and the grayscale version is **73.8764, 77.7237, 84.6411**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.2957, 43.4043, 36.1179** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.2303, 77.0083, 55.8967**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.3122, 84.1144, 86.8258**.

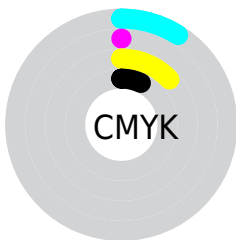
# Distribution



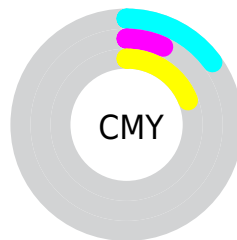
- Red (85%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.3304, 80.3570, 70.1962 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 70.3304, 80.3570, 70.1962 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.3304, 80.3570,  
70.1962

70.3304, 80.3570,  
70.1962

450.9576,  
496.1351, 480.0463

52.0765, 60.0122,  
51.2087

118.7035,  
133.8675, 121.1722

37.2906, 43.4284,  
35.9969

149.5534,  
167.8020, 153.9979

25.6073, 30.2214,  
24.1421

185.3328,  
207.0352, 192.2733

16.6612, 20.0067,  
15.2259

226.4068,  
251.9515, 236.4171

10.0870, 12.3999,  
8.8297

273.1410,  
302.9352, 286.8477

5.5194, 7.0167,  
4.5350

325.9006,

2.5930, 3.4725,

360.3708, 343.9838

1.9232

385.0510,  
424.6426, 408.2438

■ 0.9424, 1.3831,  
0.5074

■ 0.0000, 0.2042,  
0.0000

■ 70.3304, 80.3570,  
70.1962

■ 70.3304, 80.3570,  
70.1962

■ 63.2303, 77.0083,  
55.8967

■ 78.3122, 84.1144,  
86.8258

■ 56.9737, 74.0438,  
43.8180

■ 87.1993, 88.2833,  
105.8775

■ 51.5290, 71.4519,  
33.8501

■ 89.8661, 89.6322,  
107.1720

■ 46.8598, 69.2166,  
25.8716

■ 42.9270, 67.3206,  
19.7483

■ 39.6871, 65.7448,  
15.3301

■ 37.0918, 64.4681,  
12.4429

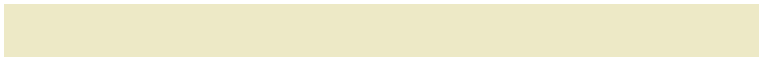
■ 35.0840, 63.4657,  
10.8756

■ 34.0385, 62.9371,  
10.3541

# Harmonies

## Analogous

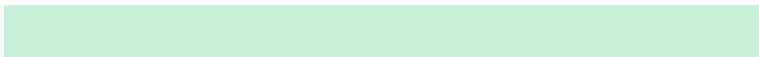
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



74.2602, 80.3570, 64.8077



70.3304, 80.3570, 70.1962



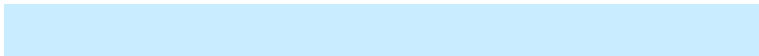
68.0721, 80.3570, 80.4943

# Triad

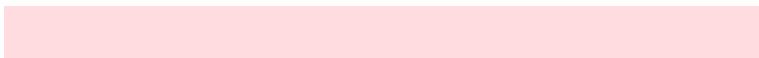
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



70.3304, 80.3570, 70.1962



73.8916, 80.3570, 114.5955



85.4397, 80.3570, 81.5175

# Complementary

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



70.3304, 80.3570, 70.1962



69.1857, 66.6488, 90.1111

# 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.



85.3312, 80.3570, 94.8906



70.3304, 80.3570, 70.1962



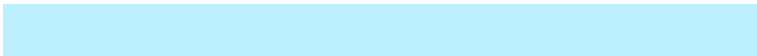
78.5335, 80.3570, 114.9414

# Square

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



70.3304, 80.3570, 70.1962



70.0701, 80.3570, 106.5237



82.7604, 80.3570, 107.4254



83.0513, 80.3570, 70.8793



# Rectangle

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



70.3304, 80.3570, 70.1962



67.7584, 80.3570, 89.1924



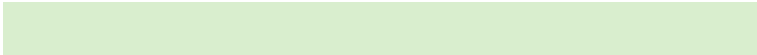
82.7604, 80.3570, 107.4254



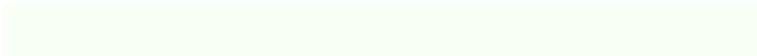
85.6969, 80.3570, 85.8195

# Sweetspot

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



70.3326, 80.3605, 70.1980



91.0308, 98.1127, 100.3660



73.8181, 77.4655, 69.4555



19.3266, 20.9261, 21.1499



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

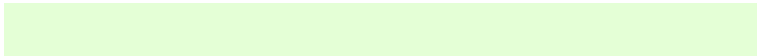


# Same Dimension

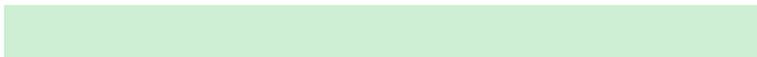
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



70.3326, 80.3605, 70.1980



79.9887, 92.9157, 77.4710



67.7634, 78.9676, 73.1690



16.0781, 17.9204, 16.7613



19.1139, 35.1751, 5.7821



1.6931, 2.9793, 0.4858



# Inverse Universe

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



69.1857, 66.6488, 90.1111



78.4151, 74.1112, 104.7797



72.0708, 68.2165, 86.6129



15.8961, 15.7437, 19.9226



16.4249, 7.4727, 45.7046

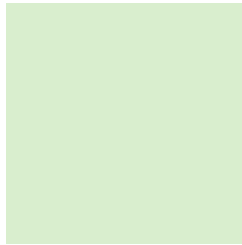


1.4727, 0.6765, 3.8072



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.3304, 80.3570, 70.1962 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

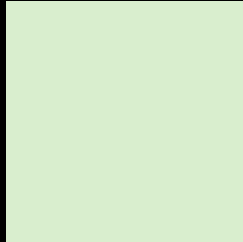
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.3304, 80.3570, 70.1962 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

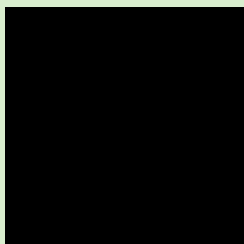
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

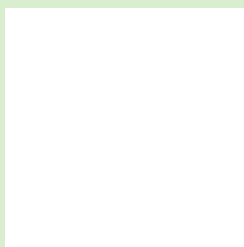
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 70.3304, 80.3570, 70.1962**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.3304, 80.3570, 70.1962.



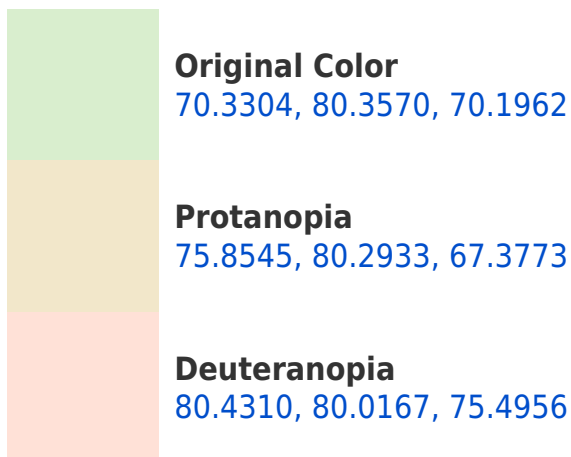
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.3304, 80.3570,



# 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

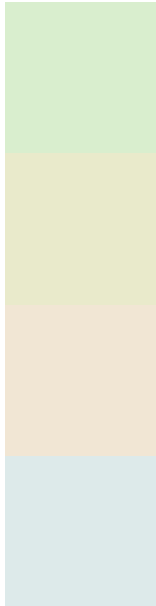




## Tritanopia

76.8524, 80.4626, 101.9228

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.3304, 80.3570, 70.1962

## Protanomaly

73.8066, 80.4811, 68.1443

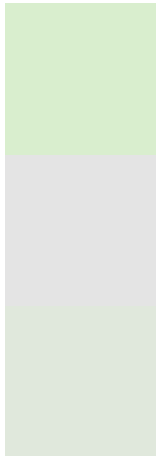
## Deuteranomaly

76.4561, 80.0479, 73.7085

## Tritanomaly

74.0929, 80.1583, 89.4089

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.3304, 80.3570, 70.1962

## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870

## Achromatomaly

72.5154, 78.7278, 79.0842

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.3304, 80.3570, 70.1962 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(217, 238, 206) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 238, 206)  
}
```

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(217, 238, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 238, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.3304, 80.3570, 70.1962 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(217, 238, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 238, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 238, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 238, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 238, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 238,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.3304, 80.3570, 70.1962 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 238, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
238, 206) }
```

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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