

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.3521, 88.6887, 43.5477)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.3521, 88.6887, 43.5477)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.4232, 88.7253,  
43.5510)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAFF99
RGB	218, 255, 153
RGB Percent	85%, 100%, 60%
CMY	0.1451, 0.0000, 0.4000
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	82°, 100%, 80%
HSV	82°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	70.4232, 88.7253, 43.5510
YIQ	232.3090, 10.6900, -39.5660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

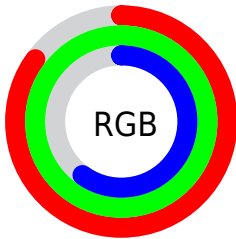
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	153, 255, 190
Decimal	14352281
CIELab	95.47, -28.01, 44.82
CIELCh	95, 52.857, 122.004
Yxy	88.7253, 0.3474, 0.4377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292542361 (0xFFDAFF99)
YUV	232.3090, -39.0993, -12.5490
Hunter-Lab	94.1941, -31.3861, 38.5229

# Details

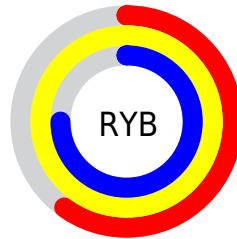
The XYZ color **70.4232, 88.7253, 43.5510** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **50.6776, 40.9509, 99.8411**, and the grayscale version is **77.2109, 81.2319, 88.4615**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.5086, 97.3834, 74.4536**, and **37.3946, 48.9896, 19.5416** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.8475, 86.5843, 33.4929**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.6041, 91.1262, 55.9891**.

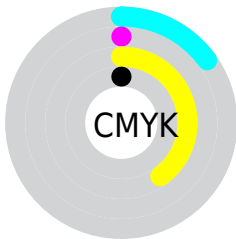
# Distribution



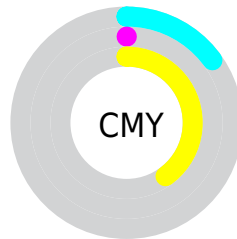
- Red (85%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.4232, 88.7253, 43.5510 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 70.4232, 88.7253, 43.5510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.4232, 88.7253,  
43.5510


 70.4232, 88.7253,  
43.5510


451.2778,  
523.8755, 376.8605

 52.1525, 66.9239,  
29.9831


 118.8351,  
145.5665, 81.8369

 37.3514, 49.0228,  
19.5738


 149.7069,  
181.3751, 107.3920

 25.6546, 34.6376,  
11.9046

185.5098,  
222.6216, 137.7799

 16.6967, 23.3838,  
6.5570

226.6091,  
269.6903, 173.4192

 10.1125, 14.8772,  
3.1124

273.3702,  
322.9656, 214.7283

 5.5364, 8.7332,  
1.1523

326.1585,

 2.6033, 4.5676,

382.8320, 262.1259

0.0000

385.3392,  
449.6739, 316.0304

■ 0.9476, 1.9959,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.6051,  
0.0000

■ 70.4232, 88.7253,  
43.5510

■ 70.4232, 88.7253,  
43.5510

■ 65.8475, 86.5843,  
33.4929

■ 75.6041, 91.1262,  
55.9891

■ 61.8445, 84.6900,  
25.6584

■ 81.4180, 93.7985,  
70.9423

■ 58.3797, 83.0281,  
19.8786

■ 87.8919, 96.7531,  
88.5403

■ 55.4135, 81.5827,  
15.9588

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 52.8992, 80.3347,  
13.6665

■ 50.7619, 79.2538,  
12.6222

■ 50.7617, 79.2536,  
12.6221

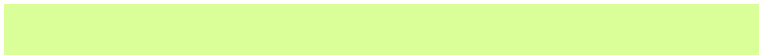
# Harmonies

## Analogous

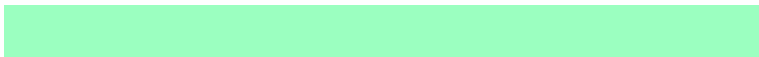
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.3611, 88.7253, 36.8349



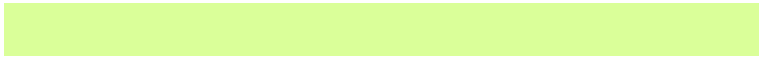
70.4232, 88.7253, 43.5510



62.0649, 88.7253, 63.8127

# Triad

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



70.4232, 88.7253, 43.5510



71.9289, 88.7253, 185.4666



115.3168, 88.7253, 93.8457

# Complementary

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



70.4232, 88.7253, 43.5510



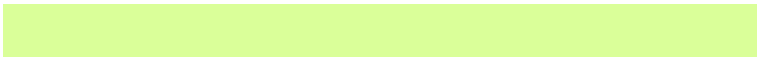
50.6776, 40.9509, 99.8411

# 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.



111.3712, 88.7253, 139.0621



70.4232, 88.7253, 43.5510



85.3079, 88.7253, 200.1718

# Square

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



70.4232, 88.7253, 43.5510



62.8618, 88.7253, 145.3093



99.9584, 88.7253, 181.1936



110.2036, 88.7253, 60.2200



# Rectangle

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



70.4232, 88.7253, 43.5510



59.6623, 88.7253, 85.9378



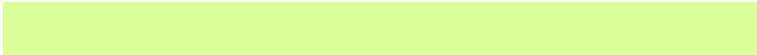
99.9584, 88.7253, 181.1936



115.0047, 88.7253, 108.1241

# Sweetspot

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



70.4235, 88.7255, 43.5523



86.5423, 96.1387, 84.8011



65.1235, 59.8271, 38.2537



18.3382, 20.4931, 17.6412



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

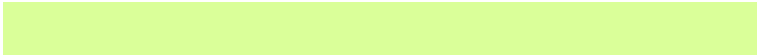


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

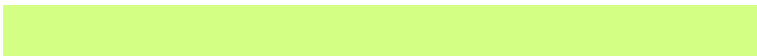


# Same Dimension

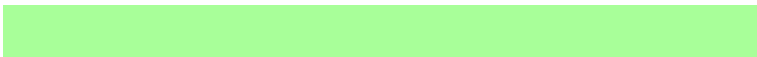
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



70.4235, 88.7255, 43.5523



66.7153, 86.9921, 35.3206



57.7229, 82.1781, 42.9579



18.8847, 20.7420, 19.1526



26.6935, 41.4991, 6.6032



2.7189, 4.1024, 0.6485



# Inverse Universe

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



50.6776, 40.9509, 99.8411



44.5146, 33.2330, 98.6762



65.2753, 48.4763, 100.5242



17.6250, 17.6984, 22.7371



11.9126, 5.0516, 49.7818

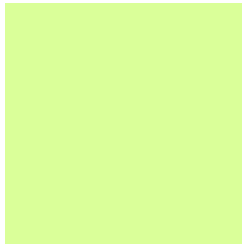


1.2745, 0.5510, 4.8524



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.4232, 88.7253, 43.5510 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

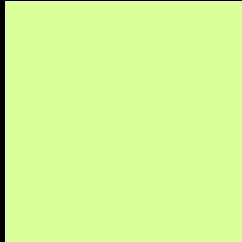
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.4232, 88.7253, 43.5510 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

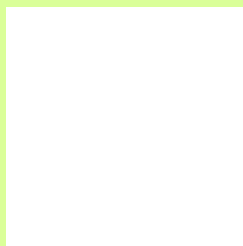
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 70.4232, 88.7253, 43.5510**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.4232, 88.7253, 43.5510.



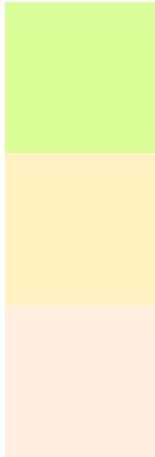
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.4232, 88.7253,



# 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

70.4232, 88.7253, 43.5510

### Protanopia

82.2097, 87.9764, 62.5174

### Deuteranopia

85.5610, 88.3748, 83.0695



## Tritanopia

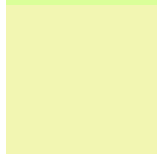
84.3942, 88.5571, 107.2529

# Trichromacy



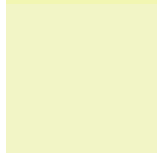
## Original Color

70.4232, 88.7253, 43.5510



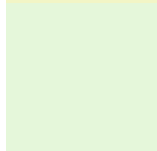
## Protanomaly

77.6096, 88.0031, 55.0153



## Deuteranomaly

79.4634, 88.2593, 66.2737



## Tritanomaly

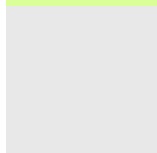
78.2288, 88.2415, 79.2389

# Monochromacy



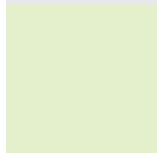
## Original Color

70.4232, 88.7253, 43.5510



## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771



## Achromatomaly

73.6181, 82.9629, 68.6333

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.4232, 88.7253, 43.5510 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(218, 255, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 255, 153)  
}
```

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(218, 255, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 255, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.4232, 88.7253, 43.5510 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(218, 255, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 255, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 255, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 255, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 255, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 255,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.4232, 88.7253, 43.5510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 255, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
255, 153) }
```

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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