

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.3543, 65.8871,  
103.6172)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.3543, 65.8871, 103.6172)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.4573, 65.9394,  
103.6218)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1CBFF
RGB	225, 203, 255
RGB Percent	88%, 80%, 100%
CMY	0.1176, 0.2039, 0.0000
CMYK	0.12, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	265°, 100%, 90%
HSV	265°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	70.4573, 65.9394, 103.6218
YIQ	215.5060, -3.5800, 20.8360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

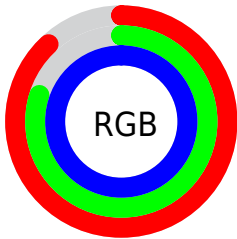
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 203, 255
Decimal	14797823
CIE Lab	84.97, 17.32, -22.65
CIE LCh	85, 28.510, 307.406
Yxy	65.9394, 0.2935, 0.2747
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292987903 (0xFFE1CBFF)
YUV	215.5060, 19.4705, 8.3262
Hunter-Lab	81.2031, 12.7733, -18.8168

# Details

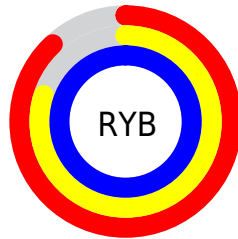
The XYZ color **70.4573, 65.9394, 103.6218** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **80.1451, 93.1561, 70.2597**, and the grayscale version is **64.8097, 68.1849, 74.2533**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.3027, 34.0071, 58.0240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.5332, 52.6084, 101.5717**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.7707, 81.4602, 106.0214**.

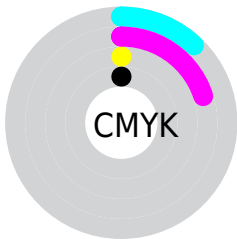
# Distribution



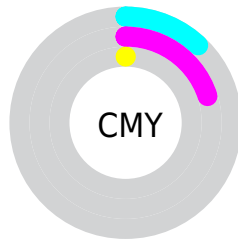
- Red (88%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.4573, 65.9394, 103.6218 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 70.4573, 65.9394, 103.6218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.4573, 65.9394,  
103.6218

70.4573, 65.9394,  
103.6218

451.3954,  
446.1601, 593.0887

52.1804, 48.2232,  
78.6950

118.8834,  
113.3994, 168.2207

37.3737, 34.0037,  
58.1252

149.7633,  
143.9119, 208.7298

25.6720, 22.8964,  
41.4940

185.5748,  
179.4587, 255.2701

16.7098, 14.5171,  
28.3827

226.6834,  
220.4241, 308.2602

10.1218, 8.4812,  
18.3728

273.4544,  
267.1926, 368.1186

5.5427, 4.4043,  
11.0457

326.2532,

2.6071, 1.9022,

320.1485, 435.2637

5.9831

385.4451,  
379.6762, 510.1143

■ 0.9495, 0.5497,  
2.7662

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9765

■ 70.4573, 65.9394,  
103.6218

■ 70.4573, 65.9394,  
103.6218

■ 60.5332, 52.6084,  
101.5717

■ 81.7707, 81.4602,  
106.0214

■ 51.9346, 41.3574,  
99.8533

94.5224, 99.2579,  
108.7846

■ 44.6005, 32.0789,  
98.4489

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 38.4627, 24.6521,  
97.3389

■ 33.4455, 18.9428,  
96.5013

■ 29.4635, 14.7974,  
95.9110

■ 26.4161, 12.0333,  
95.5381

■ 24.2201, 10.4008,  
95.3388

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.2745, 65.9394, 112.7672



70.4573, 65.9394, 103.6218



74.7470, 65.9394, 86.2206

# Triad

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



70.4573, 65.9394, 103.6218



67.5259, 65.9394, 43.9048



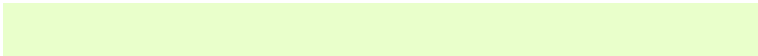
51.2352, 65.9394, 76.4403

# Complementary

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



70.4573, 65.9394, 103.6218



80.1451, 93.1561, 70.2597

# 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.



51.9755, 65.9394, 59.0786



70.4573, 65.9394, 103.6218



61.0992, 65.9394, 42.1891

# Square

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



70.4573, 65.9394, 103.6218



72.9757, 65.9394, 52.4295



55.4850, 65.9394, 47.2628



53.3895, 65.9394, 95.4277



# Rectangle

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



70.4573, 65.9394, 103.6218



75.8009, 65.9394, 73.4054



55.4850, 65.9394, 47.2628



51.1565, 65.9394, 70.2119

# Sweetspot

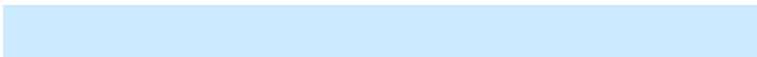
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



70.4592, 65.9421, 103.6222



87.1886, 88.9878, 107.1888



71.9138, 78.3851, 105.9473



18.4856, 18.8013, 22.9047



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.



70.4592, 65.9421, 103.6222



66.7193, 60.8822, 102.8427



79.0709, 70.3816, 104.0253



17.7314, 17.7533, 22.7421



12.8173, 5.5181, 49.8241



1.3695, 0.5999, 4.8569



# Inverse Universe

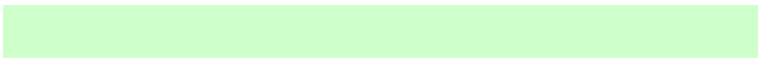
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.3054, 69.8575, 86.5020



74.6453, 65.4178, 82.9006



72.3667, 89.1461, 69.8957



18.4487, 18.1628, 20.9802



24.3817, 12.2420, 15.9264



2.4286, 1.2138, 1.8384



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.4573, 65.9394, 103.6218 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

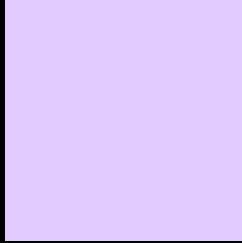
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.4573, 65.9394, 103.6218 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

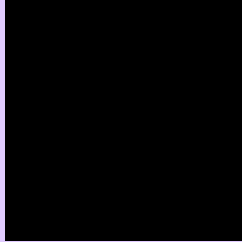
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 70.4573, 65.9394, 103.6218

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.4573, 65.9394, 103.6218.



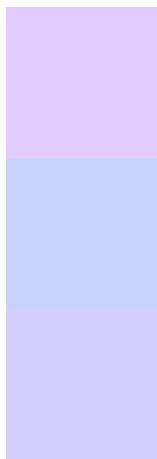
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.4573, 65.9394,

103.6218.

# 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

70.4573, 65.9394, 103.6218

### Protanopia

65.4537, 65.8697, 103.8721

### Deuteranopia

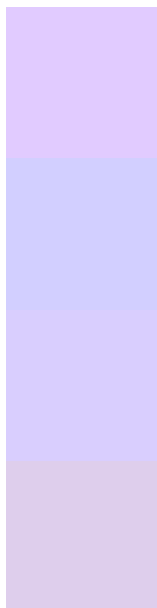
67.3536, 65.7785, 102.9125



## Tritanopia

65.6617, 65.7636, 80.4671

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.4573, 65.9394, 103.6218

## Protanomaly

66.9412, 65.5473, 103.7315

## Deuteranomaly

68.5760, 66.0501, 102.9005

## Tritanomaly

67.3358, 65.7283, 88.4947

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.4573, 65.9394, 103.6218

## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

## Achromatomaly

66.7906, 67.3618, 84.3448

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.4573, 65.9394, 103.6218 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(225, 203, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 203, 255)  
}
```

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(225, 203, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 203, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.4573, 65.9394, 103.6218 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(225, 203, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 203, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(225, 203, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 203, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 203, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 203,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.4573, 65.9394, 103.6218 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 203, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
203, 255) }
```

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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