

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.3804, 81.1441,  
106.5607)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.3804, 81.1441, 106.5607)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(70.5412, 81.4156, 106.6046)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(70.5412, 81.4156,  
106.6046)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCF2FF
RGB	188, 242, 255
RGB Percent	74%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.2627, 0.0510, 0.0000
CMYK	0.26, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	192°, 100%, 87%
HSV	192°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	70.5412, 81.4156, 106.6046
YIQ	227.3360, -36.3570, -7.4050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

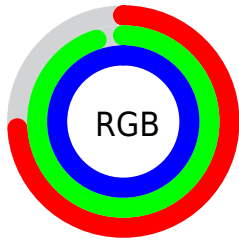
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	188, 218, 255
Decimal	12382975
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.32, -14.19, -11.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 18.480, 219.855
Yxy	81.4156, 0.2728, 0.3149
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290573055 (0xFFBCF2FF)
YUV	227.3360, 13.6384, -34.4977
Hunter-Lab	90.2306, -18.3544, -6.8878

# Details

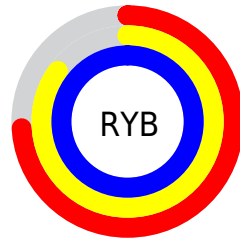
The XYZ color **70.5412, 81.4156, 106.6046** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **71.2039, 66.6638, 56.6934**, and the grayscale version is **73.1828, 76.9940, 83.8465**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.4662, 98.1525, 108.7323**, and **37.4248, 44.1816, 59.9815** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.3538, 75.5563, 105.8525**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.8826, 87.9330, 107.4230**.

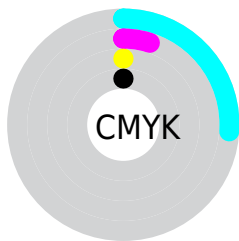
# Distribution



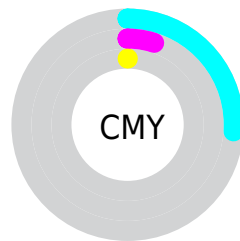
- Red (74%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.5412, 81.4156, 106.6046 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 70.5412, 81.4156, 106.6046 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.5412, 81.4156,  
106.6046

70.5412, 81.4156,  
106.6046

451.6848,  
499.6908, 602.5930

52.2491, 60.8839,  
81.1801

119.0023,  
135.3542, 172.3350

37.4287, 44.1315,  
60.1581

149.9019,  
169.5299, 213.4779

25.7148, 30.7739,  
43.1200

185.7348,  
209.0224, 260.6975

16.7420, 20.4268,  
29.6471

226.8662,  
254.2161, 314.4122

10.1448, 12.7056,  
19.3211

273.6616,  
305.4954, 375.0405

5.5581, 7.2262,  
11.7234

326.4863,

2.6164, 3.6039,

363.2447, 443.0011

6.4354

385.7055,  
427.8483, 518.7124

■ 0.9543, 1.4546,  
3.0385

■ 0.0000, 0.2564,  
1.1143

■ 70.5412, 81.4156,  
106.6046

■ 70.5412, 81.4156,  
106.6046

■ 63.3538, 75.5563,  
105.8525

■ 78.8826, 87.9330,  
107.4230

■ 57.2552, 70.3150,  
105.1622

■ 88.4259, 95.1275,  
108.3086

■ 52.1835, 65.6611,  
104.5312

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 48.0677, 61.5578,  
103.9562

■ 44.8274, 57.9631,  
103.4331

■ 42.3685, 54.8279,  
102.9575

■ 40.5741, 52.0916,  
102.5239

■ 40.0100, 51.1401,  
102.3700

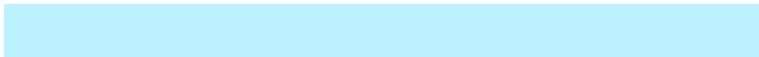
# Harmonies

## Analogous

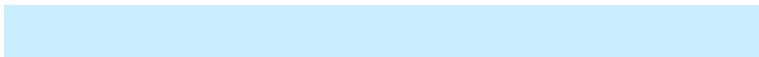
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



68.6782, 81.4156, 93.2286



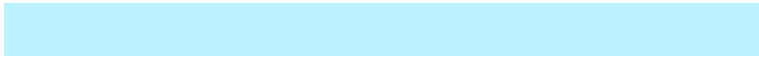
70.5412, 81.4156, 106.6046



74.2614, 81.4156, 115.7206

# Triad

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



70.5412, 81.4156, 106.6046



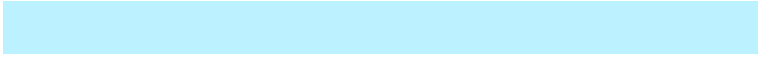
86.3344, 81.4156, 98.0235



75.8210, 81.4156, 65.1654

# Complementary

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



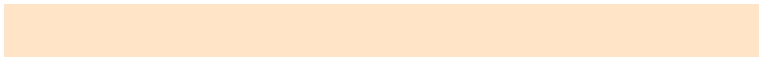
70.5412, 81.4156, 106.6046



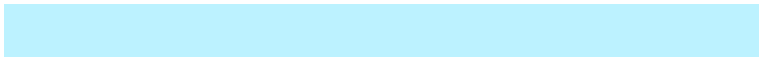
71.2039, 66.6638, 56.6934

# 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.



80.5911, 81.4156, 66.1655



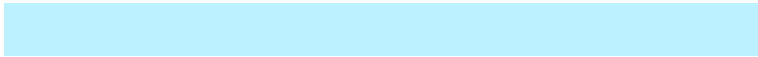
70.5412, 81.4156, 106.6046



86.7941, 81.4156, 84.2194

# Square

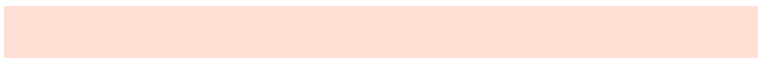
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



70.5412, 81.4156, 106.6046



83.4224, 81.4156, 110.4236



84.6537, 81.4156, 72.8299



71.6425, 81.4156, 69.9413

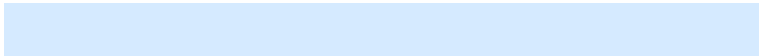


# Rectangle

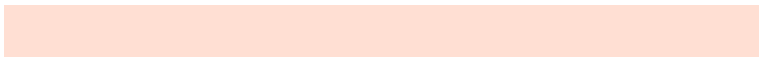
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



70.5412, 81.4156, 106.6046



77.3598, 81.4156, 117.6541



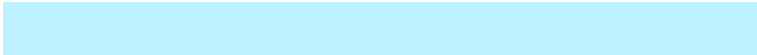
84.6537, 81.4156, 72.8299



77.4064, 81.4156, 64.8497

# Sweetspot

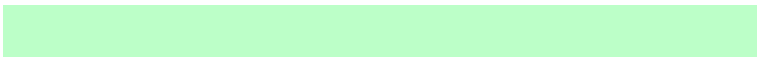
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



70.5434, 81.4188, 106.6051



86.6896, 93.8354, 108.1507



66.9587, 86.3953, 67.9659



18.2379, 19.8473, 23.1196



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

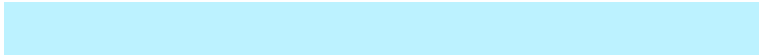


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

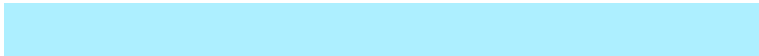


# Same Dimension

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



70.5434, 81.4188, 106.6051



66.2890, 77.9836, 106.1663



61.6441, 63.6203, 103.6387



18.2379, 19.8473, 23.1196



21.0124, 26.9343, 53.5260



2.1190, 2.7687, 5.2360



# Inverse Universe

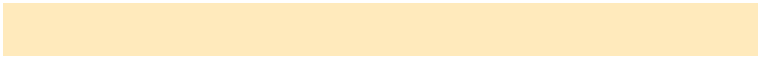
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.2517, 63.6390, 92.3253



71.8658, 57.5429, 89.1137



79.6790, 83.6139, 59.5185



18.6327, 18.2364, 21.9490



27.3943, 13.4470, 31.7903

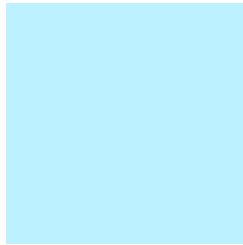


2.7042, 1.3240, 3.2896



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.5412, 81.4156, 106.6046 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

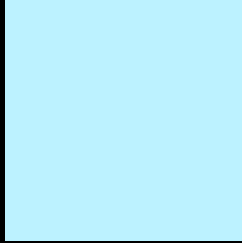
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.5412, 81.4156, 106.6046 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

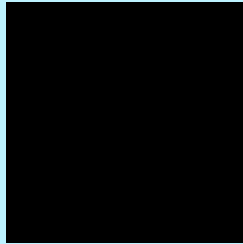
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 70.5412, 81.4156, 106.6046

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.5412, 81.4156, 106.6046.



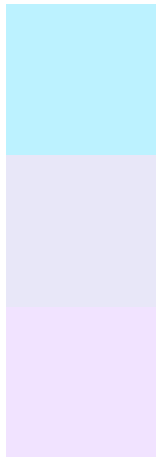
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.5412, 81.4156,



# 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

70.5412, 81.4156, 106.6046

### Protanopia

78.7979, 81.0849, 100.3048

### Deuteranopia

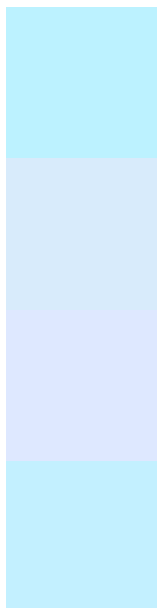
81.7947, 80.8589, 105.9040



## Tritanopia

72.4697, 81.0951, 106.4411

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.5412, 81.4156, 106.6046

## Protanomaly

75.4398, 80.9806, 102.9215

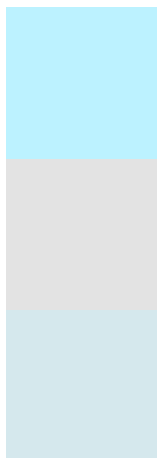
## Deuteranomaly

77.0308, 80.4628, 106.0787

## Tritanomaly

71.7158, 81.1423, 106.4899

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.5412, 81.4156, 106.6046

## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

## Achromatomaly

71.5832, 77.9738, 91.3984

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.5412, 81.4156, 106.6046 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(188, 242, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 242, 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(188, 242, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 242, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.5412, 81.4156, 106.6046 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(188, 242, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 242, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 242, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 242, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 242, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 242,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.5412, 81.4156, 106.6046 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 242, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
242, 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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