

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.3902, 74.9031, 90.0517)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.3902, 74.9031, 90.0517)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.3610, 74.8959,  
90.1048)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7E2EC
RGB	215, 226, 236
RGB Percent	84%, 89%, 93%
CMY	0.1569, 0.1137, 0.0745
CMYK	0.09, 0.04, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	209°, 36%, 88%
HSV	209°, 9%, 93%
XYZ	70.3610, 74.8959, 90.1048
YIQ	223.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

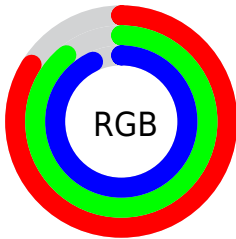
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 222, 236
Decimal	14148332
CIE Lab	89.34, -1.76, -6.14
CIE LCh	89, 6.390, 253.996
Yxy	74.8959, 0.2989, 0.3182
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292338412 (0xFFD7E2EC)
YUV	223.8510, 5.9895, -7.7623
Hunter-Lab	86.5424, -6.3246, -1.1509

# Details

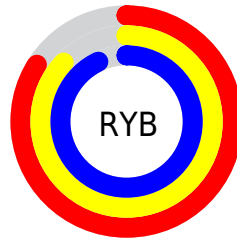
The XYZ color **70.3610, 74.8959, 90.1048** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.7833, 76.5891, 75.1857**, and the grayscale version is **70.7105, 74.3930, 81.0140**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.2983, 39.8947, 48.9146** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.9697, 65.6689, 88.8200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.9565, 85.0449, 91.5065**.

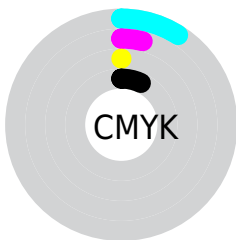
# Distribution



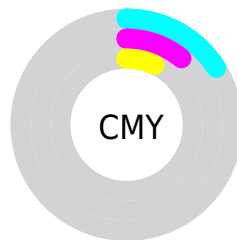
- Red (84%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.3610, 74.8959, 90.1048 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 70.3610, 74.8959, 90.1048 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 70.3610, 74.8959,  
90.1048

■ 70.3610, 74.8959,  
90.1048

451.0632,  
477.5597, 548.9506

■ 52.1016, 55.5276,  
67.4934

118.7469,  
126.1650, 149.4207

■ 37.3106, 39.8243,  
49.0216

149.6040,  
158.8346, 186.9623

■ 25.6229, 27.4016,  
34.2709

185.3911,  
196.7067, 230.3177

■ 16.6729, 17.8751,  
22.8227

226.4735,  
240.1658, 279.9055

■ 10.0954, 10.8603,  
14.2586

273.2166,  
289.5963, 336.1441

■ 5.5250, 5.9730,  
8.1599

325.9856,

■ 2.5964, 2.8287,

345.3825, 399.4521

4.1082

385.1460,  
407.9088, 470.2481

■ 0.9441, 1.0429,  
1.6849

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3504

■ 70.3610, 74.8959,  
90.1048

■ 70.3610, 74.8959,  
90.1048

■ 60.9697, 65.6689,  
88.8200

■ 80.9565, 85.0449,  
91.5065

■ 52.7296, 57.3249,  
87.6437

■ 90.0938, 94.7428,  
92.8968

■ 45.5934, 49.8357,  
86.5742

■ 92.1405, 98.8362,  
93.5790

■ 39.5075, 43.1676,  
85.6079

■ 34.4139, 37.2846,  
84.7409

■ 30.2479, 32.1469,  
83.9688

■ 26.9366, 27.7102,  
83.2869

■ 24.3942, 23.9234,  
82.6900

■ 22.4935, 20.7138,  
82.1707

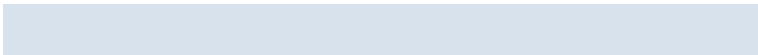
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.0463, 74.8959, 87.6744



70.3610, 74.8959, 90.1048



71.9156, 74.8959, 90.1882

# Triad

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



70.3610, 74.8959, 90.1048



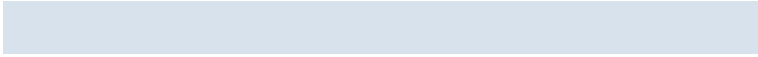
74.1422, 74.8959, 79.4850



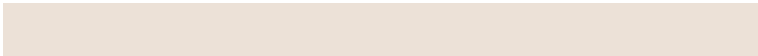
69.1192, 74.8959, 75.5129

# Complementary

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



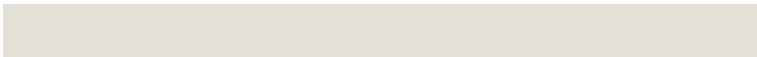
70.3610, 74.8959, 90.1048



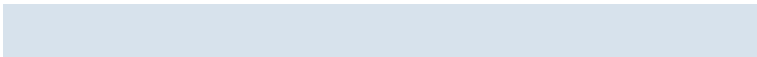
73.7833, 76.5891, 75.1857

# 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.



70.4619, 74.8959, 73.4797



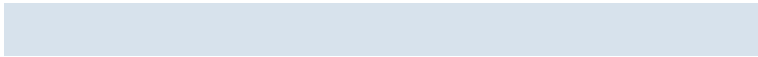
70.3610, 74.8959, 90.1048



73.3701, 74.8959, 75.7156

# Square

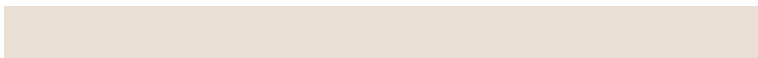
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



70.3610, 74.8959, 90.1048



74.1142, 74.8959, 83.9448



72.0180, 74.8959, 73.5525



68.3365, 74.8959, 79.1990



# Rectangle

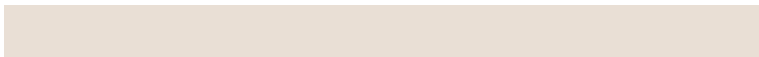
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



70.3610, 74.8959, 90.1048



72.8799, 74.8959, 88.8945



72.0180, 74.8959, 73.5525



69.5192, 74.8959, 74.6195

# Sweetspot

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



70.3632, 74.8991, 90.1065



91.1406, 96.2763, 108.3873



71.5844, 79.8646, 82.7349



19.2890, 20.3977, 23.1705



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

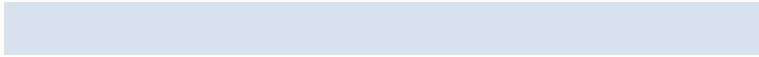


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

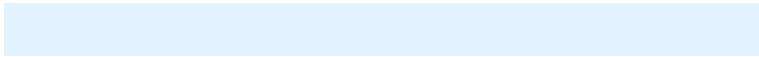


# Same Dimension

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



70.3632, 74.8991, 90.1065



81.3600, 86.8373, 107.0809



67.6450, 69.4627, 89.2004



14.8843, 15.8551, 19.1981



12.4256, 11.4983, 45.3075



1.0720, 1.0954, 3.5898



# Inverse Universe

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



72.6217, 71.9263, 82.0107



84.6695, 82.5605, 95.2002



76.6533, 82.3290, 76.1423



15.3952, 15.1859, 17.3663



21.1272, 10.6536, 11.7371

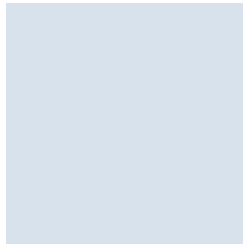


1.7076, 0.8560, 1.1775



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.3610, 74.8959, 90.1048 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

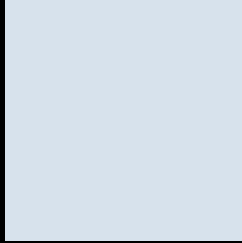
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.3610, 74.8959, 90.1048 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

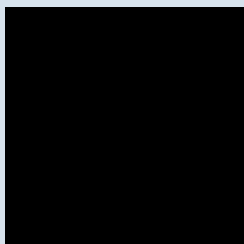
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

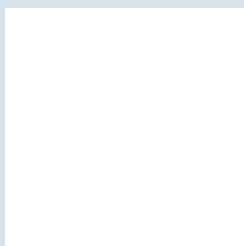
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 70.3610, 74.8959, 90.1048**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.3610, 74.8959, 90.1048.



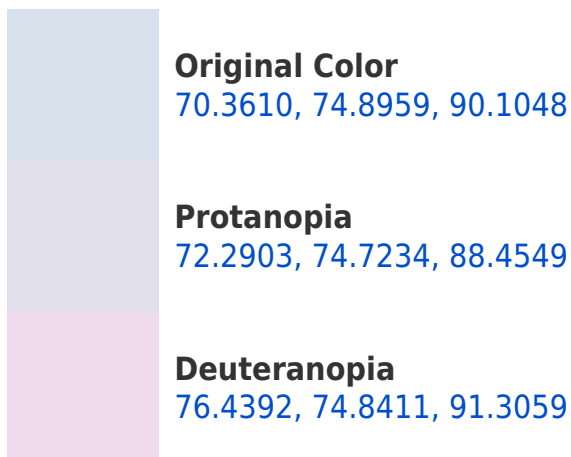
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.3610, 74.8959,



# 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

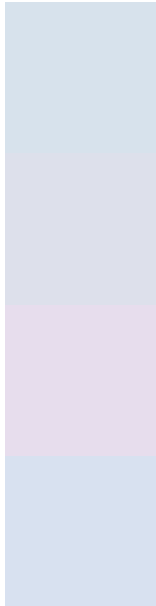




## Tritanopia

71.4218, 74.9204, 95.4908

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.3610, 74.8959, 90.1048

## Protanomaly

71.4698, 74.6816, 89.2454

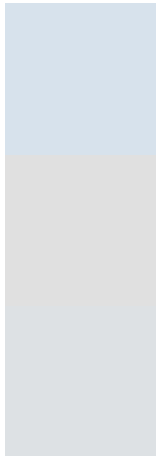
## Deuteranomaly

74.0975, 74.8163, 90.6564

## Tritanomaly

70.9723, 74.7406, 93.1238

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.3610, 74.8959, 90.1048

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

70.7476, 74.8240, 84.1125

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.3610, 74.8959, 90.1048 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(215, 226, 236) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 226, 236)  
}
```

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(215, 226, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 226, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.3610, 74.8959, 90.1048 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(215, 226, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 226, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 226, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 226, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 226, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 226,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.3610, 74.8959, 90.1048 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 226, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
226, 236) }
```

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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