

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.4492, 64.5550,  
103.3550)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.4492, 64.5550, 103.3550)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.4683, 64.5608,  
103.3551)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4C7FF
RGB	228, 199, 255
RGB Percent	89%, 78%, 100%
CMY	0.1059, 0.2196, 0.0000
CMYK	0.11, 0.22, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	271°, 100%, 89%
HSV	271°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	70.4683, 64.5608, 103.3551
YIQ	214.0550, -0.6920, 23.5640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

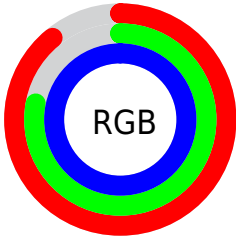
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	228, 199, 255
Decimal	14993407
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.26, 20.40, -23.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 31.268, 310.716
Yxy	64.5608, 0.2956, 0.2708
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293183487 (0xFFE4C7FF)
YUV	214.0550, 20.1859, 12.2298
Hunter-Lab	80.3497, 15.9360, -20.0208

# Details

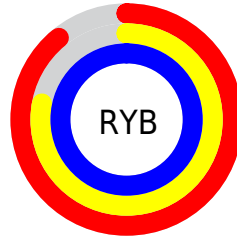
The XYZ color **70.4683, 64.5608, 103.3551** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.4343, 91.8130, 67.6763**, and the grayscale version is **63.8240, 67.1478, 73.1239**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.3317, 33.0987, 57.8472** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.3231, 51.8556, 101.3848**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.8776, 79.3804, 105.6670**.

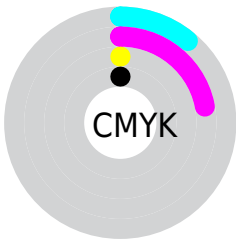
# Distribution



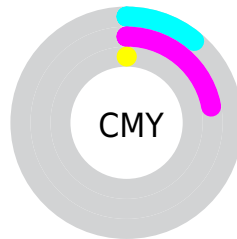
- Red (89%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.4683, 64.5608, 103.3551 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 70.4683, 64.5608, 103.3551 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.4683, 64.5608,  
103.3551

70.4683, 64.5608,  
103.3551

451.4334,  
441.2120, 592.2350

52.1894, 47.1050,  
78.4730

118.8990,  
111.4182, 167.8522

37.3809, 33.1187,  
57.9439

149.7814,  
141.5886, 208.3043

25.6776, 22.2174,  
41.3491

185.5958,  
176.7660, 254.7836

16.7140, 14.0167,  
28.2702

226.7074,  
217.3348, 307.7084

10.1248, 8.1323,  
18.2887

273.4816,  
263.6794, 367.4974

5.5447, 4.1797,  
10.9858

326.2838,

2.6083, 1.7746,

316.1842, 434.5692

5.9433

385.4792,  
375.2336, 509.3422

■ 0.9502, 0.4713,  
2.7424

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9646

■ 70.4683, 64.5608,  
103.3551

■ 70.4683, 64.5608,  
103.3551

■ 61.3231, 51.8556,  
101.3848

■ 80.8776, 79.3804,  
105.6670

■ 53.3818, 41.1559,  
99.7381

■ 92.5966, 96.4004,  
108.3345

■ 46.5872, 32.3550,  
98.3975

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 40.8747, 25.3329,  
97.3432

■ 36.1724, 19.9552,  
96.5530

■ 32.3981, 16.0673,  
96.0015

■ 29.4540, 13.4837,  
95.6580

■ 27.5739, 12.1298,  
95.4957

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.8732, 64.5608, 114.8343



70.4683, 64.5608, 103.3551



74.8139, 64.5608, 83.6617

# Triad

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



70.4683, 64.5608, 103.3551



65.8680, 64.5608, 40.0868



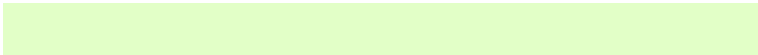
49.1839, 64.5608, 77.6299

# Complementary

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



70.4683, 64.5608, 103.3551



77.4343, 91.8130, 67.6763

# 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.



49.6297, 64.5608, 58.4350



70.4683, 64.5608, 103.3551



58.9196, 64.5608, 39.0809

# Square

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



70.4683, 64.5608, 103.3551



72.0228, 64.5608, 48.2327



53.0781, 64.5608, 45.1649



51.8108, 64.5608, 98.2310



# Rectangle

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



70.4683, 64.5608, 103.3551



75.6688, 64.5608, 69.8203



53.0781, 64.5608, 45.1649



48.9846, 64.5608, 70.7733

# Sweetspot

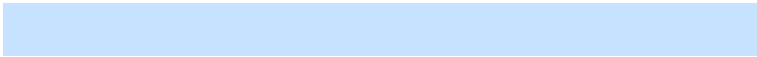
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



70.4701, 64.5634, 103.3556



86.5219, 87.5394, 106.9443



68.8197, 73.7931, 105.2241



18.3685, 18.5182, 22.8562



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.



70.4701, 64.5634, 103.3556



66.6249, 59.1796, 102.5190



79.5646, 69.2691, 102.9988



17.9004, 17.8404, 22.7500



14.5814, 6.4275, 49.9067



1.5459, 0.6909, 4.8651



# Inverse Universe

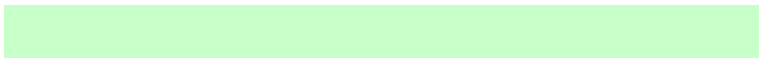
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.3924, 67.6003, 81.0281



72.3799, 62.7289, 76.4668



69.7326, 87.8300, 67.8833



18.3742, 18.1330, 20.5878



23.4898, 11.8852, 11.2296



2.3420, 1.1792, 1.3824



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.4683, 64.5608, 103.3551 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

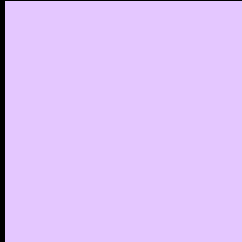
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.4683, 64.5608, 103.3551 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

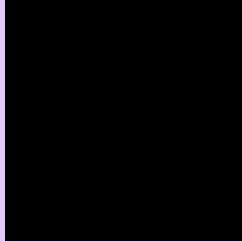
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 70.4683, 64.5608, 103.3551

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.4683, 64.5608, 103.3551.



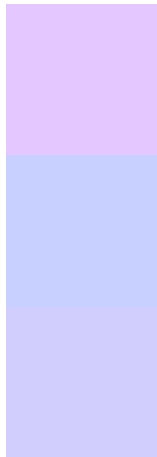
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.4683, 64.5608,



# 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

70.4683, 64.5608, 103.3551

### Protanopia

64.1591, 64.4739, 103.6709

### Deuteranopia

66.2552, 64.8537, 102.7919



## **Tritanopia**

65.3139, 64.5711, 77.4277

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.4683, 64.5608, 103.3551

## Protanomaly

66.4597, 64.5843, 103.5710

## Deuteranomaly

67.5642, 64.4666, 102.6482

## Tritanomaly

67.1153, 64.6026, 86.0230

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.4683, 64.5608, 103.3551

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

66.1567, 66.3181, 83.4426

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.4683, 64.5608, 103.3551 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(228, 199, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 199, 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(228, 199, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 199, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.4683, 64.5608, 103.3551 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(228, 199, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 199, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 199, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 199, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 199, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 199,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.4683, 64.5608, 103.3551 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 199, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
199, 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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