

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.4503, 85.5340, 76.9838)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.4503, 85.5340, 76.9838)  
contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>XYZ(70.5387, 85.6950, 77.1130)</b> .....    | 3  |
| <b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....                | 4  |
| <b><i>Details</i></b> .....                    | 6  |
| <b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....                  | 12 |
| <b><i>Previews</i></b> .....                   | 24 |
| <b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> ..... | 28 |
| <b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....               | 31 |

# Color

**XYZ(70.5387, 85.6950,  
77.1130)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                        |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex         | C9FAD7                       |
| RGB         | 201, 250, 215                |
| RGB Percent | 79%, 98%, 84%                |
| CMY         | 0.2118, 0.0196, 0.1569       |
| CMYK        | 0.20, 0.00, 0.14, 0.02       |
| HSL         | 137°, 83%, 88%               |
| HSV         | 137°, 20%, 98%               |
| XYZ         | 70.5387, 85.6950, 77.1130    |
| YIQ         | 231.3590, -17.9690, -21.2730 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

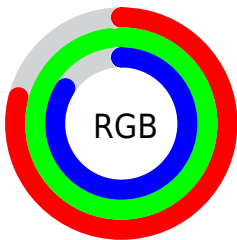
| Format                              | Color                          |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 201, 239, 250                  |
| Decimal                             | 13236951                       |
| CIE Lab                             | 94.18, -22.23, 11.70           |
| CIE LCh                             | 94, 25.121, 152.253            |
| Yxy                                 | 85.6950, 0.3023,<br>0.3672     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4291427031<br>(0xFFC9FAD7)     |
| YUV                                 | 231.3590, -8.0650,<br>-26.6248 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 92.5716, -25.9849,<br>15.4110  |

# Details

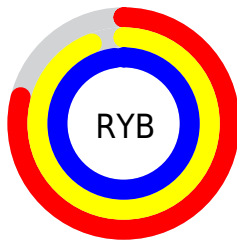
The XYZ color **70.5387, 85.6950, 77.1130** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.4542, 68.1554, 88.5390**, and the grayscale version is **76.2928, 80.2659, 87.4096**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.2692, 46.7890, 40.3246** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.1865, 81.6425, 65.3910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.2399, 90.4188, 90.2093**.

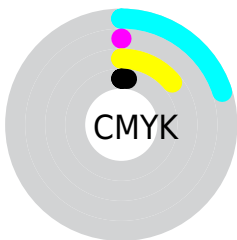
# Distribution



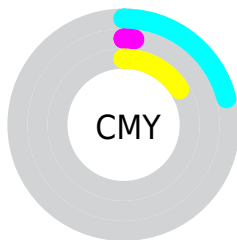
- Red (79%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.5387, 85.6950, 77.1130 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 70.5387, 85.6950, 77.1130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.5387, 85.6950,  
77.1130

70.5387, 85.6950,  
77.1130

451.6762,  
513.9250, 504.5971

52.2470, 64.4158,  
56.8335

118.9987,  
141.3438, 131.0734

37.4271, 46.9875,  
40.4631

149.8978,  
176.4822, 165.5915

25.7135, 33.0258,  
27.5833

185.7300,  
217.0091, 205.6928

16.7410, 22.1462,  
17.7755

226.8608,  
263.3088, 251.7959

10.1442, 13.9644,  
10.6211

273.6554,  
315.7659, 304.3193

5.5576, 8.0959,  
5.7017

326.4793,

2.6161, 4.1564,

374.7647, 363.6816

2.5987

385.6978,  
440.6896, 430.3014

■ 0.9542, 1.7614,  
0.8918

■ 0.0000, 0.4629,  
0.0000

■ 70.5387, 85.6950,  
77.1130

■ 70.5387, 85.6950,  
77.1130

■ 62.1865, 81.6425,  
65.3910

■ 80.2399, 90.4188,  
90.2093

■ 55.1155, 78.2201,  
54.9929

■ 91.3399, 95.8314,  
104.7168

■ 49.2623, 75.3985,  
45.8737

■ 93.4772, 96.8545,  
108.3757

■ 44.5553, 73.1417,  
37.9833

■ 40.9150, 71.4099,  
31.2687

■ 38.2515, 70.1579,  
25.6727

■ 36.4585, 69.3322,  
21.1331

■ 35.3740, 68.8506,  
17.5799

■ 35.3383, 68.8349,  
17.4573

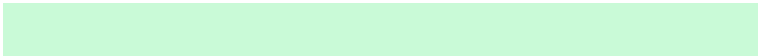
# Harmonies

## Analogous

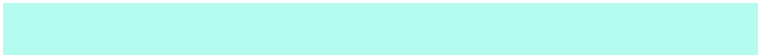
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



74.7457, 85.6950, 65.3729



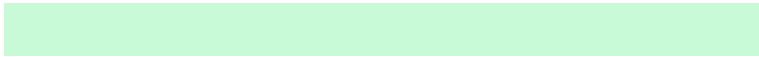
70.5387, 85.6950, 77.1130



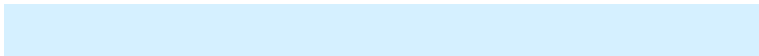
69.2060, 85.6950, 94.7704

# Triad

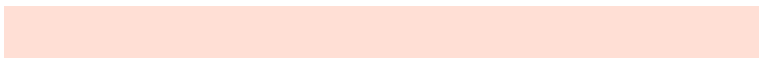
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



70.5387, 85.6950, 77.1130



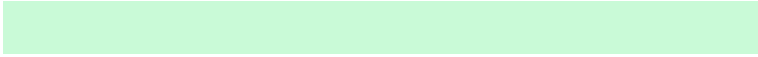
81.9598, 85.6950, 135.3981



92.8775, 85.6950, 74.9141

# Complementary

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



70.5387, 85.6950, 77.1130



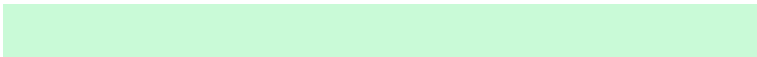
75.4542, 68.1554, 88.5390

# 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.



95.0603, 85.6950, 91.8593



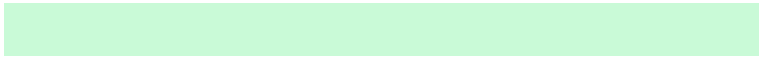
70.5387, 85.6950, 77.1130



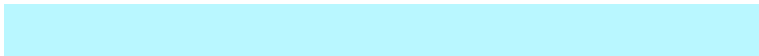
88.5448, 85.6950, 128.2436

# Square

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



70.5387, 85.6950, 77.1130



75.5801, 85.6950, 130.0513



93.4334, 85.6950, 111.6235

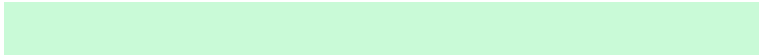


87.6174, 85.6950, 64.2314



# Rectangle

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



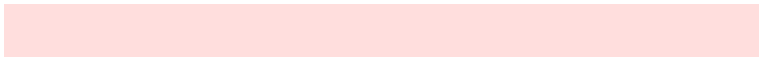
70.5387, 85.6950, 77.1130



70.0641, 85.6950, 108.0394



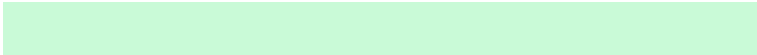
93.4334, 85.6950, 111.6235



94.0082, 85.6950, 79.9792

# Sweetspot

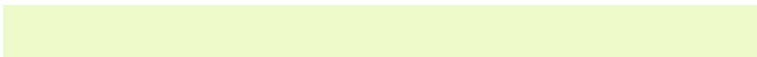
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



70.5410, 85.6986, 77.1149



87.9334, 96.5288, 99.6420



79.3623, 90.4452, 68.5341



18.6625, 20.5837, 21.1188



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

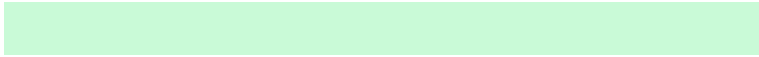


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

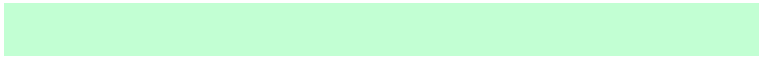


# Same Dimension

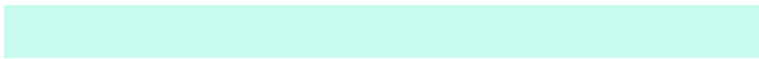
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



70.5410, 85.6986, 77.1149



69.7505, 87.6803, 75.0633



73.9124, 87.0472, 94.8682



17.2213, 19.3908, 19.3657



18.7969, 36.5318, 9.5398



1.7845, 3.4009, 1.1128



# Inverse Universe

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



75.4542, 68.1554, 88.5390



75.8487, 65.8992, 89.2380



72.1489, 66.8332, 71.1331



17.7692, 17.4350, 20.6404



25.2702, 12.5238, 23.9289

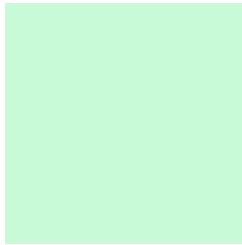


2.3861, 1.1782, 2.4565



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.5387, 85.6950, 77.1130 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

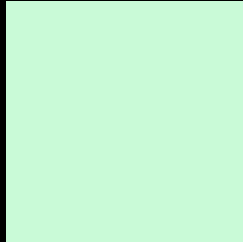
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.5387, 85.6950, 77.1130 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

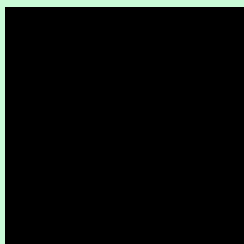
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

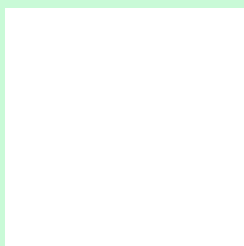
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 70.5387, 85.6950, 77.1130**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.5387, 85.6950, 77.1130.



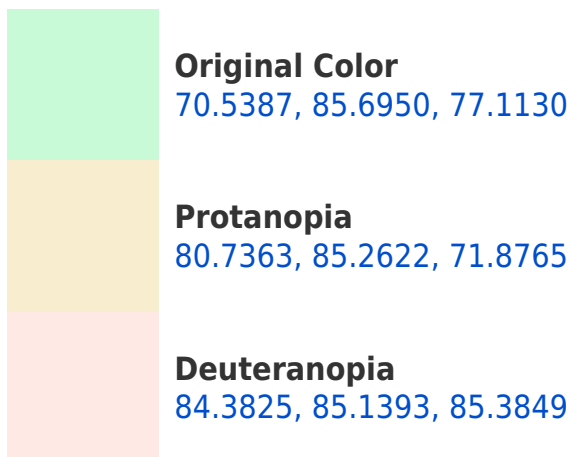
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.5387, 85.6950,

77.1130.

# 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**

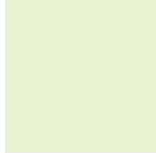
78.7187, 85.1907, 106.9023

# Trichromacy



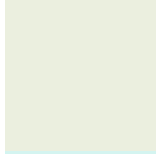
## Original Color

70.5387, 85.6950, 77.1130



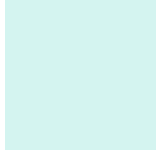
## Protanomaly

76.7887, 85.3632, 74.0576



## Deuteranomaly

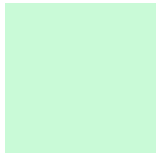
78.4467, 84.7229, 82.0306



## Tritanomaly

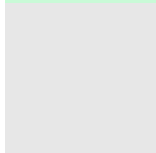
75.2302, 84.9897, 94.8777

# Monochromacy



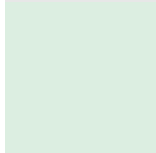
## Original Color

70.5387, 85.6950, 77.1130



## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223



## Achromatomaly

73.6803, 81.8010, 83.1400

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.5387, 85.6950, 77.1130 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(201, 250, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 250, 215)  
}
```

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(201, 250, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 250, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.5387, 85.6950, 77.1130 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(201, 250, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 250, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(201, 250, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 250, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 250, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 250,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.5387, 85.6950, 77.1130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 250, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
250, 215) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor