

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.4612, 79.2673,  
102.8539)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.4612, 79.2673, 102.8539)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(70.4617, 79.2692,  
102.8535)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C4EDFB
RGB	196, 237, 251
RGB Percent	77%, 93%, 98%
CMY	0.2314, 0.0706, 0.0157
CMYK	0.22, 0.06, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	195°, 87%, 88%
HSV	195°, 22%, 98%
XYZ	70.4617, 79.2692, 102.8535
YIQ	226.3370, -28.9300, -4.3380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

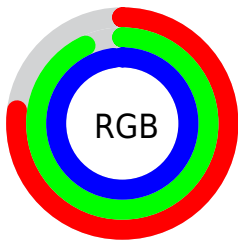
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	196, 219, 251
Decimal	12905979
CIELab	91.36, -10.22, -11.14
CIELCh	91, 15.117, 227.478
Yxy	79.2692, 0.2790, 0.3138
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291096059 (0xFFC4EDFB)
YUV	226.3370, 12.1589, -26.6055
Hunter-Lab	89.0333, -14.5417, -6.1701

# Details

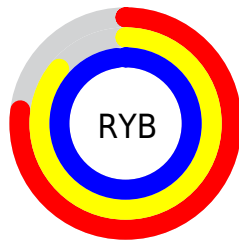
The XYZ color **70.4617, 79.2692, 102.8535** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **72.7947, 70.5880, 62.0143**, and the grayscale version is **72.4642, 76.2380, 83.0232**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.3180, 99.6226, 108.8657**, and **37.2460, 42.6055, 57.2995** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.6550, 72.5498, 101.9693**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.4311, 86.6898, 103.8144**.

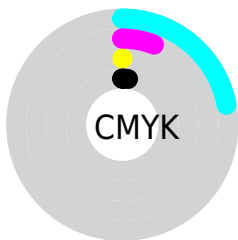
# Distribution



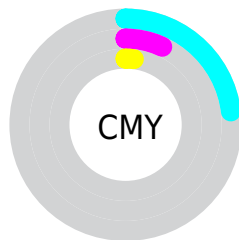
- Red (77%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.4617, 79.2692, 102.8535 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 70.4617, 79.2692, 102.8535 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.4617, 79.2692,  
102.8535

70.4617, 79.2692,  
102.8535

451.4106,  
492.4666, 590.6277

52.1840, 59.1172,  
78.0556

118.8896,  
132.3378, 167.1590

37.3766, 42.7074,  
57.6030

149.7705,  
166.0231, 207.5037

25.6742, 29.6556,  
41.0769

185.5832,  
204.9883, 253.8678

16.7115, 19.5774,  
28.0591

226.6930,  
249.6178, 306.6698

10.1230, 12.0882,  
18.1308

273.4653,  
300.2960, 366.3283

5.5435, 6.8038,  
10.8735

326.2654,

2.6075, 3.3397,

357.4073, 433.2617

5.8687

385.4588,  
421.3360, 507.8886

0.9498, 1.3115,  
2.6979

0.0000, 0.1501,  
0.9424

70.4617, 79.2692,  
102.8535

70.4617, 79.2692,  
102.8535

62.6550, 72.5498,  
101.9693

79.4311, 86.6898,  
103.8144

55.9491, 66.4927,  
101.1536

89.6075, 94.8295,  
104.8491

50.2867, 61.0693,  
100.4052

94.4128, 99.7451,  
105.5447

45.6021, 56.2448,  
99.7209

■ 41.8221, 51.9803,  
99.0970

■ 38.8623, 48.2312,  
98.5293

■ 36.6210, 44.9441,  
98.0130

■ 35.2095, 42.5584,  
97.6269

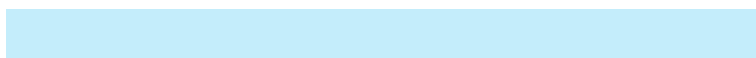
# Harmonies

## Analogous

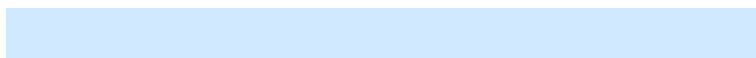
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



68.5171, 79.2692, 92.8190



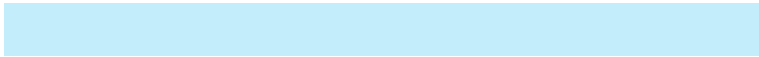
70.4617, 79.2692, 102.8535



73.7533, 79.2692, 108.6445

# Triad

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



70.4617, 79.2692, 102.8535



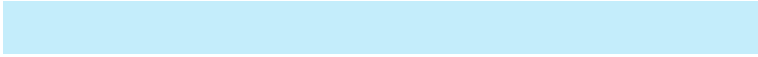
82.7837, 79.2692, 90.9775



73.1470, 79.2692, 67.6702

# Complementary

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



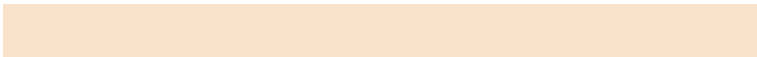
70.4617, 79.2692, 102.8535



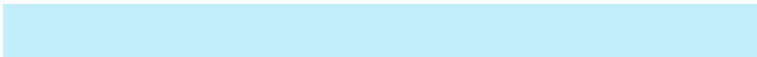
72.7947, 70.5880, 62.0143

# 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.



76.9554, 79.2692, 67.2687



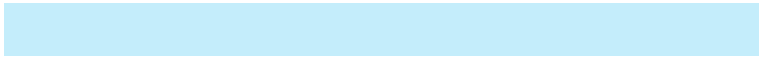
70.4617, 79.2692, 102.8535



82.6079, 79.2692, 80.1139

# Square

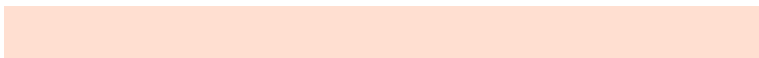
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



70.4617, 79.2692, 102.8535



80.9172, 79.2692, 101.4071



80.4447, 79.2692, 71.6442

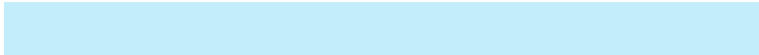


70.0309, 79.2692, 72.7922



# Rectangle

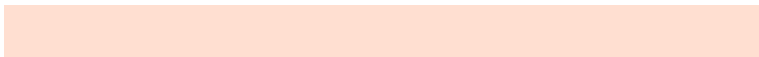
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



70.4617, 79.2692, 102.8535



76.3081, 79.2692, 109.0218



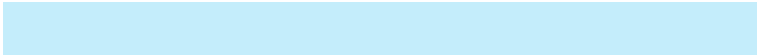
80.4447, 79.2692, 71.6442



74.3861, 79.2692, 66.9953

# Sweetspot

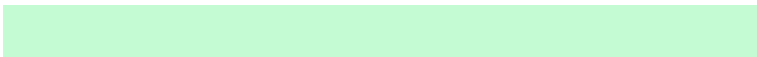
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



70.4641, 79.2724, 102.8553



87.3531, 93.9062, 108.1294



68.8653, 85.3722, 73.6600



18.5614, 19.9911, 23.1303



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

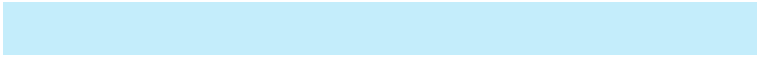


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

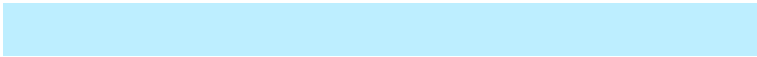


# Same Dimension

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



70.4641, 79.2724, 102.8553



69.5735, 79.2237, 106.2325



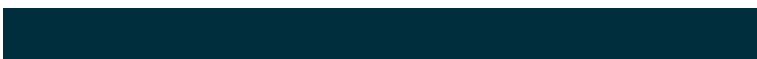
63.1640, 64.6723, 100.4219



17.3700, 18.8167, 22.1018



18.6302, 22.6159, 51.3570



1.8101, 2.2639, 4.7848



# Inverse Universe

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



74.8115, 66.1053, 88.9411



74.8245, 63.7068, 89.3400



80.1055, 85.2094, 64.4512



17.7933, 17.4447, 20.7671



25.6957, 12.6940, 26.1696

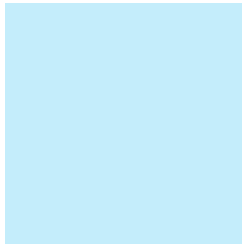


2.4226, 1.1928, 2.6487



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.4617, 79.2692, 102.8535 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

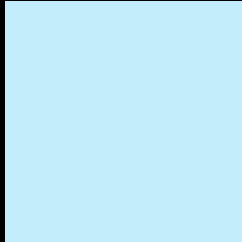
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.4617, 79.2692, 102.8535 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

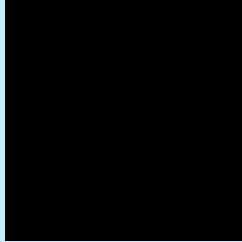
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 70.4617, 79.2692, 102.8535

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.4617, 79.2692, 102.8535.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.4617, 79.2692,



# 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

70.4617, 79.2692, 102.8535

### Protanopia

76.6911, 78.7986, 98.3564

### Deuteranopia

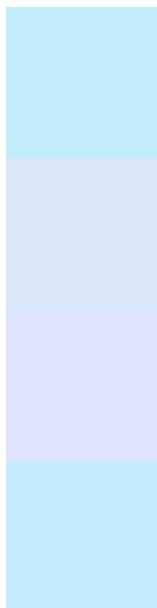
80.5527, 78.6319, 104.6978



## **Tritanopia**

71.0714, 79.0812, 106.1261

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.4617, 79.2692, 102.8535

## Protanomaly

74.1345, 78.6809, 100.0866

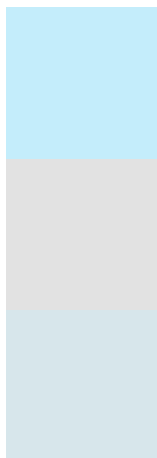
## Deuteranomaly

76.5244, 78.5862, 104.0639

## Tritanomaly

70.9108, 79.0170, 105.2803

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.4617, 79.2692, 102.8535

## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211

## Achromatomaly

71.3165, 77.0389, 89.7085

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.4617, 79.2692, 102.8535 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(196, 237, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 237, 251)  
}
```

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(196, 237, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 237, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.4617, 79.2692, 102.8535 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".

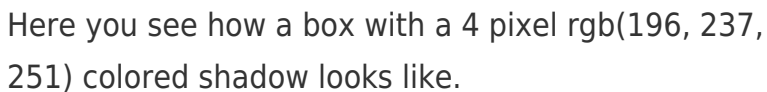
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(196, 237, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 237, 251) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 237, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 237, 251); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 237, 251); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 237, 251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.4617, 79.2692, 102.8535 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 237, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
237, 251) }
```

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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