

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.4835, 87.9813, 71.9375)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.4835, 87.9813, 71.9375)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.4538, 88.1183,  
71.6878)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7FFCE
RGB	199, 255, 206
RGB Percent	78%, 100%, 81%
CMY	0.2196, 0.0000, 0.1921
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	128°, 100%, 89%
HSV	128°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	70.4538, 88.1183, 71.6878
YIQ	232.6700, -17.6470, -27.1110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

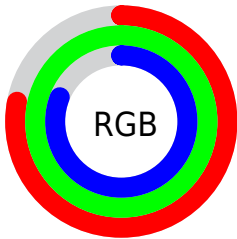
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">199, 249, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13107150</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">95.21, -26.85, 17.75</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">95, 32.188, 146.528</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">88.1183, 0.3060, 0.3827</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291297230 (0xFFC7FFCE)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">232.6700, -13.1483, -29.5286</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">93.8713, -30.3042, 20.4313</a>

# Details

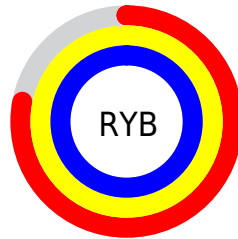
The XYZ color **70.4538, 88.1183, 71.6878** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **78.6070, 68.8849, 97.9596**, and the grayscale version is **77.3088, 81.3349, 88.5737**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.3632, 48.5845, 37.1143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.7240, 83.9093, 58.1201**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.7035, 93.0665, 87.3379**.

# Distribution



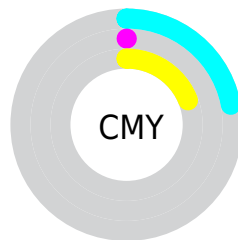
- Red (78%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.4538, 88.1183, 71.6878 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 70.4538, 88.1183, 71.6878 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 70.4538, 88.1183,  
71.6878

 70.4538, 88.1183,  
71.6878


451.3834,  
521.8906, 485.4025

 52.1775, 66.4210,  
52.4184


118.8784,  
144.7218, 123.3161

 37.3714, 48.6143,  
36.9541


149.7575,  
180.3969, 156.5122

 25.6702, 34.3136,  
24.8765


185.5681,  
221.5001, 195.1875

 16.7085, 23.1346,  
15.7669

226.6758,  
268.4157, 239.7607

 10.1209, 14.6929,  
9.2068

273.4458,  
321.5281, 290.6502

 5.5420, 8.6042,  
4.7776

326.2435,

 2.6067, 4.4839,

381.2218, 348.2747

2.0610

385.4342,  
447.8812, 413.0526

■ 0.9494, 1.9478,  
0.5924

■ 0.0000, 0.5769,  
0.0000

■ 70.4538, 88.1183,  
71.6878

■ 70.4538, 88.1183,  
71.6878

■ 61.7240, 83.9093,  
58.1201

■ 80.7035, 93.0665,  
87.3379

■ 54.4395, 80.4026,  
46.5432

■ 92.5387, 98.7858,  
105.1487

■ 48.5223, 77.5603,  
36.8645

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 43.8864, 75.3400,  
28.9828

■ 40.4357, 73.6947,  
22.7871

■ 38.0607, 72.5704,  
18.1545

■ 36.6306, 71.9028,  
14.9449

■ 36.0191, 71.6236,  
13.2842

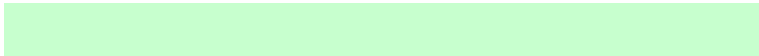
# Harmonies

## Analogous

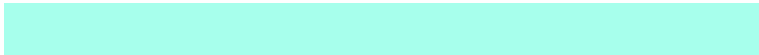
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



76.4420, 88.1183, 58.8822



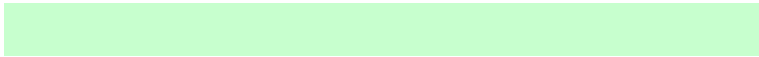
70.4538, 88.1183, 71.6878



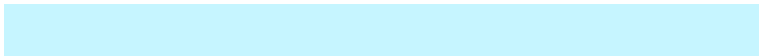
68.0167, 88.1183, 93.0494

# Triad

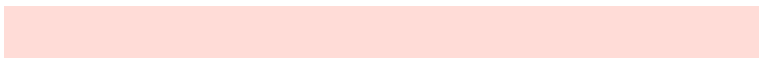
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



70.4538, 88.1183, 71.6878



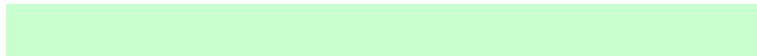
82.7363, 88.1183, 152.7091



99.7741, 88.1183, 75.9424

# Complementary

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



70.4538, 88.1183, 71.6878



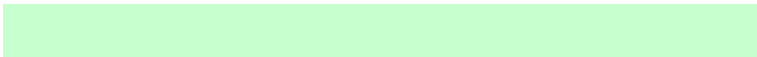
78.6070, 68.8849, 97.9596

# 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.



101.7484, 88.1183, 98.9018



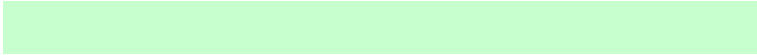
70.4538, 88.1183, 71.6878



91.5176, 88.1183, 145.9958

# Square

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



70.4538, 88.1183, 71.6878



74.7890, 88.1183, 142.1589



98.6304, 88.1183, 125.1385

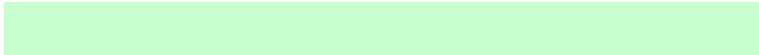


93.4078, 88.1183, 61.0207



# Rectangle

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



70.4538, 88.1183, 71.6878



68.5982, 88.1183, 110.3589



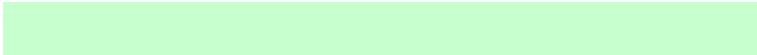
98.6304, 88.1183, 125.1385



100.9918, 88.1183, 82.8457

# Sweetspot

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



70.4545, 88.1187, 71.6892



86.3716, 95.8049, 95.8971



84.9461, 95.6855, 68.0259



18.3349, 20.4327, 20.2968



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

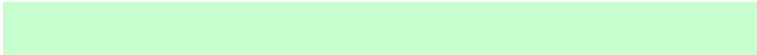


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

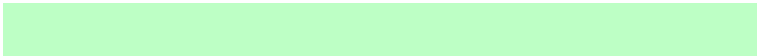


# Same Dimension

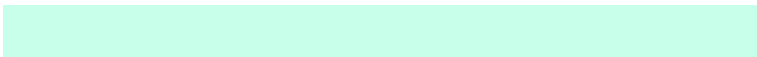
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



70.4545, 88.1187, 71.6892



66.7486, 86.3312, 65.9619



74.0980, 89.5761, 90.8759



17.8639, 20.2051, 19.5865



18.8493, 37.4363, 7.0917



1.8630, 3.6561, 0.8364



# Inverse Universe

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



78.6070, 68.8849, 97.9596



76.1172, 64.2239, 96.1472



74.6441, 67.2998, 77.0914



18.6892, 18.2590, 22.2462



28.5554, 13.9115, 37.9050

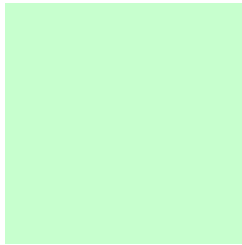


2.8066, 1.3650, 3.8288



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.4538, 88.1183, 71.6878 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

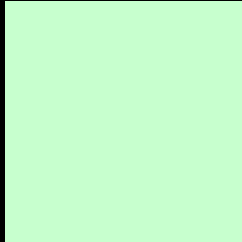
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.4538, 88.1183, 71.6878 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

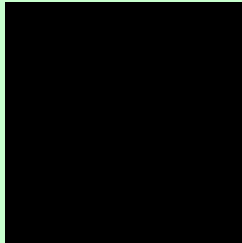
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

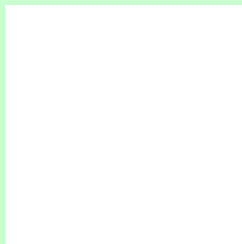
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 70.4538, 88.1183, 71.6878**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.4538, 88.1183, 71.6878.



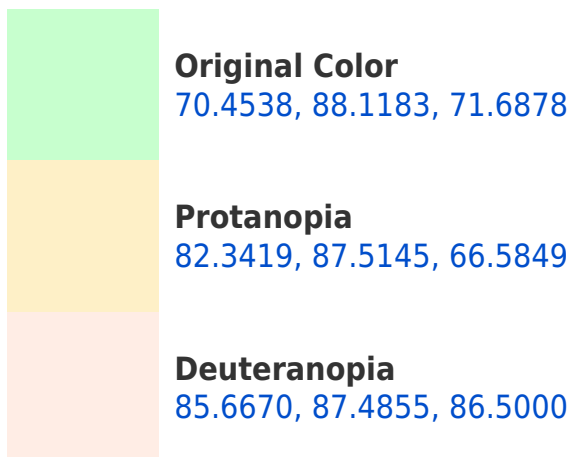
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.4538, 88.1183,

71.6878.

# 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

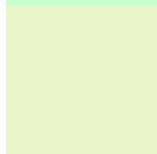
81.1412, 87.7687, 107.2722

# Trichromacy



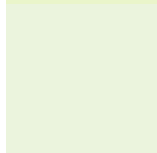
## Original Color

70.4538, 88.1183, 71.6878



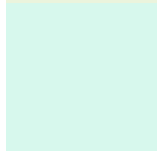
## Protanomaly

77.2448, 87.0615, 68.6104



## Deuteranomaly

79.6628, 87.5840, 81.1133



## Tritanomaly

76.8778, 87.6963, 92.9960

# Monochromacy



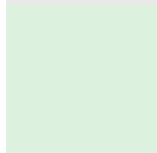
## Original Color

70.4538, 88.1183, 71.6878



## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368



## Achromatomaly

74.5934, 83.6105, 82.0190

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.4538, 88.1183, 71.6878 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(199, 255, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 255, 206)  
}
```

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(199, 255, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 255, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.4538, 88.1183, 71.6878 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(199, 255, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 255, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 255, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 255, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 255, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 255,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.4538, 88.1183, 71.6878 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 255, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
255, 206) }
```

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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