

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.4960, 74.1689, 80.7635)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.4960, 74.1689, 80.7635)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.7154, 74.4863,  
80.4622)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0E0DF
RGB	224, 224, 223
RGB Percent	88%, 88%, 87%
CMY	0.1216, 0.1215, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	60°, 2%, 88%
HSV	60°, 0%, 88%
XYZ	70.7154, 74.4863, 80.4622
YIQ	223.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

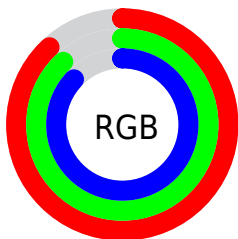
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	223, 224, 223
Decimal	14737631
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.15, -0.17, 0.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	89, 0.509, 109.996
Yxy	74.4863, 0.3134, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292927711 (0xFFE0E0DF)
YUV	223.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000
Hunter-Lab	86.3054, -4.7784, 5.1380

# Details

The XYZ color **70.7154, 74.4863, 80.4622** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.2764, 73.8471, 81.0748**, and the grayscale version is **70.7748, 74.4606, 81.0876**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.6180, 39.6381, 42.7140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.8671, 73.3462, 65.5928**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.9676, 75.7926, 97.4393**.

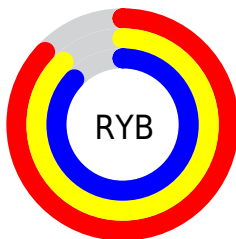
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (88%)

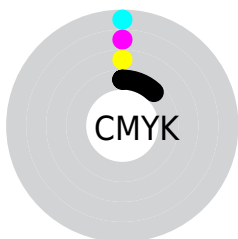
Blue (87%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (87%)

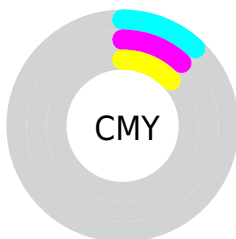


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.7154, 74.4863, 80.4622 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 70.7154, 74.4863, 80.4622 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 70.7154, 74.4863,  
80.4622

■ 70.7154, 74.4863,  
80.4622

452.2853,  
476.1501, 516.2369

■ 52.3917, 55.1922,  
59.5704

119.2491,  
125.5849, 135.8326

■ 37.5429, 39.5556,  
42.6494

150.1898,  
158.1582, 171.1483

■ 25.8037, 27.1922,  
29.2808

186.0669,  
195.9266, 212.1090

■ 16.8088, 17.7176,  
19.0459

227.2457,  
239.2746, 259.1333

■ 10.1927, 10.7475,  
11.5263

274.0916,  
288.5866, 312.6397

■ 5.5902, 5.8973,  
6.3034

326.9699,

■ 2.6358, 2.7827,

344.2469, 373.0467

2.9587

386.2460,  
406.6399, 440.7729

■ 0.9642, 1.0194,  
1.0736

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.7154, 74.4863,  
80.4622

■ 70.7154, 74.4863,  
80.4622

■ 67.8671, 73.3462,  
65.5928

■ 73.9676, 75.7926,  
97.4393

■ 65.4007, 72.3566,  
52.7443

■ 75.5014, 76.4092,  
105.3768

■ 63.3018, 71.5140,  
41.8310

■ 75.5281, 76.4230,  
105.3781

■ 61.5527, 70.8113,  
32.7590

■ 75.5549, 76.4368,  
105.3793

60.1339, 70.2407,  
25.4270

75.5816, 76.4506,  
105.3806

59.0245, 69.7938,  
19.7236

75.6084, 76.4644,  
105.3819

58.2008, 69.4613,  
15.5247

75.6352, 76.4782,  
105.3831

57.6358, 69.2322,  
12.6884

75.6619, 76.4920,  
105.3844

57.2974, 69.0938,  
11.0454

75.6887, 76.5058,  
105.3856

# Harmonies

## Analogous

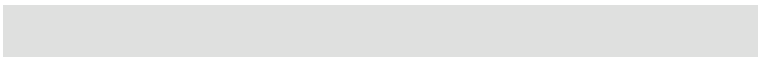
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



70.8385, 74.4863, 80.4315



70.7154, 74.4863, 80.4622



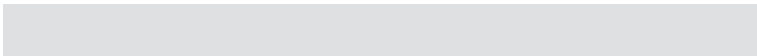
70.6143, 74.4863, 80.6642

# Triad

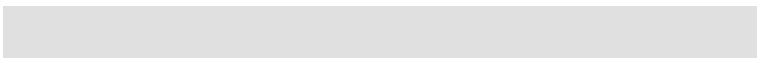
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



70.7154, 74.4863, 80.4622



70.6437, 74.4863, 81.6277



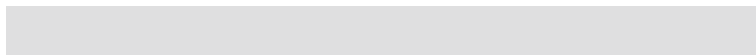
71.0323, 74.4863, 81.2217

# Complementary

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



70.7154, 74.4863, 80.4622



70.2764, 73.8471, 81.0748

# Split Complementary

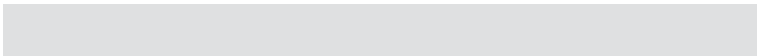
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



70.9800, 74.4863, 81.5432



70.7154, 74.4863, 80.4622



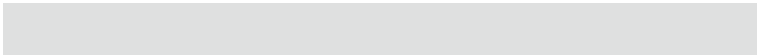
70.7555, 74.4863, 81.7780

# Square

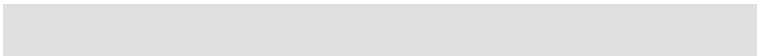
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



70.7154, 74.4863, 80.4622



70.5729, 74.4863, 81.3369



70.8786, 74.4863, 81.7470



71.0215, 74.4863, 80.8694



# Rectangle

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



70.7154, 74.4863, 80.4622



70.5729, 74.4863, 80.8693



70.8786, 74.4863, 81.7470



71.0215, 74.4863, 81.3370

# Sweetspot

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



70.7175, 74.4895, 80.4638

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



70.4497, 73.9521, 80.3742



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

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



70.7175, 74.4895, 80.4638



94.6385, 99.8350, 106.7519



70.5634, 74.4100, 80.4566



15.3968, 16.2395, 17.3845



33.2562, 40.1767, 6.0021



2.3069, 2.7857, 0.4161



# Inverse Universe

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



70.2764, 73.8471, 81.0748



93.3135, 97.9052, 108.5872



70.4301, 73.9263, 81.0819



15.1946, 15.9451, 17.6645



7.8400, 3.1370, 41.2406

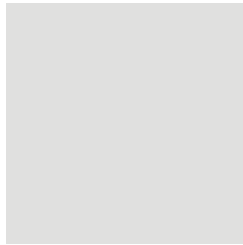


0.5452, 0.2183, 2.8587



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.7154, 74.4863, 80.4622 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

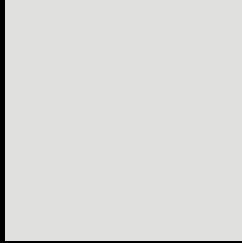
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 70.7154, 74.4863, 80.4622 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

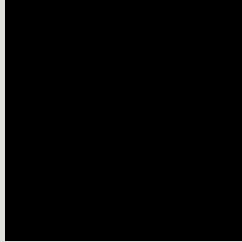
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

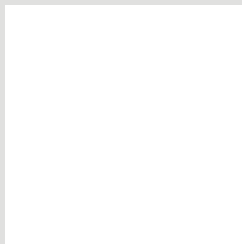


**XYZ 70.7154, 74.4863, 80.4622**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.7154, 74.4863, 80.4622.



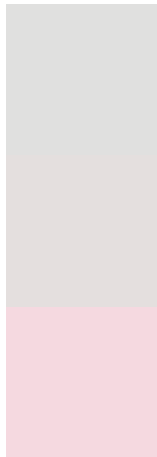
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.7154, 74.4863,



# 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

70.7154, 74.4863, 80.4622

### Protanopia

71.5674, 74.5433, 79.7235

### Deuteranopia

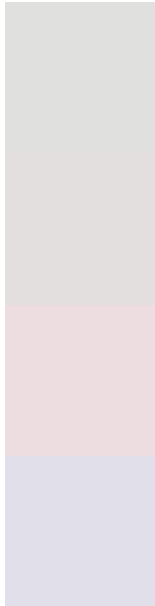
75.9236, 74.4200, 80.8839



## Tritanopia

73.0653, 74.6433, 92.2180

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.7154, 74.4863, 80.4622

## Protanomaly

71.2510, 74.3802, 79.7087

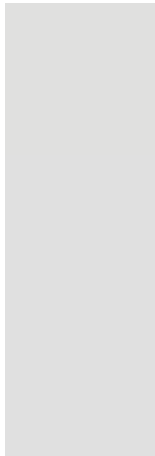
## Deuteranomaly

73.9728, 74.5727, 81.0162

## Tritanomaly

72.1470, 74.6661, 87.7002

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.7154, 74.4863, 80.4622

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.7154, 74.4863, 80.4622 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(224, 224, 223) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 224, 223)  
}
```

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(224, 224, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 224, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.7154, 74.4863, 80.4622 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(224, 224, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 224, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 224, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 224, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 224, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 224,  
223) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.7154, 74.4863, 80.4622 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 224, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
224, 223) }
```

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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