

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.5034, 87.3458,  
107.7512)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.5034, 87.3458, 107.7512)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(70.6046, 87.3979,  
107.7560)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABFFFF
RGB	171, 255, 255
RGB Percent	67%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.3294, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 84%
HSV	180°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	70.6046, 87.3979, 107.7560
YIQ	229.8840, -50.0640, -17.8080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

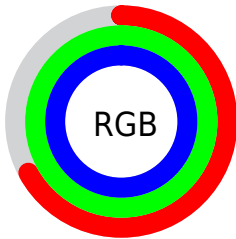
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	171, 213, 255
Decimal	11272191
CIELab	94.91, -25.22, -8.09
CIElCh	95, 26.483, 197.785
Yxy	87.3979, 0.2657, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289462271 (0xFFABFFFF)
YUV	229.8840, 12.3822, -51.6413
Hunter-Lab	93.4868, -28.7924, -2.8988

# Details

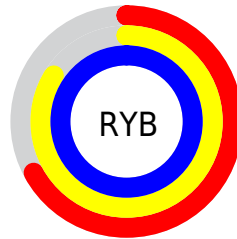
The XYZ color **70.6046, 87.3979, 107.7560** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **63.1547, 53.3277, 45.4947**, and the grayscale version is **75.0659, 78.9751, 86.0039**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.1231, 95.3980, 108.4822**, and **37.4574, 48.1102, 60.7381** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.5761, 84.8056, 107.5206**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.7063, 90.5435, 108.0415**.

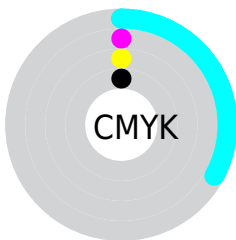
# Distribution



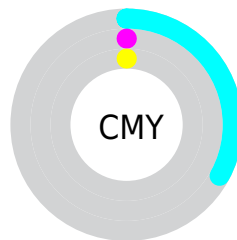
- Red (67%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.6046, 87.3979, 107.7560 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 70.6046, 87.3979, 107.7560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.6046, 87.3979,  
107.7560

 70.6046, 87.3979,  
107.7560


451.9034,  
519.5295, 606.2409

 52.3010, 65.8245,  
82.1406

 119.0921,  
143.7186, 173.9201

 37.4703, 48.1300,  
60.9450


150.0067,  
179.2348, 215.3058

 25.7471, 33.9298,  
43.7505

185.8557,  
220.1673, 262.7855

 16.7663, 22.8397,  
30.1386

227.0044,  
266.9006, 316.7776

 10.1622, 14.4752,  
19.6909

273.8181,  
319.8191, 377.7006

 5.5698, 8.4519,  
11.9887

326.6623,

 2.6234, 4.3854,

379.3071, 445.9732

6.6135

385.9023,  
445.7491, 522.0137

■ 0.9579, 1.8914,  
3.1469

■ 0.0000, 0.5432,  
1.1701

■ 70.6046, 87.3979,  
107.7560

■ 70.6046, 87.3979,  
107.7560

■ 65.5761, 84.8056,  
107.5206

■ 76.7063, 90.5435,  
108.0415

■ 61.5563, 82.7333,  
107.3325

■ 83.9354, 94.2702,  
108.3798

■ 58.4779, 81.1464,  
107.1885

■ 92.3457, 98.6059,  
108.7734

■ 56.2645, 80.0054,  
107.0849

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 54.8275, 79.2646,  
107.0176

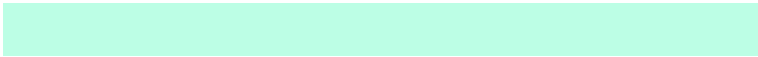
■ 54.0595, 78.8686,  
106.9817

■ 53.8100, 78.7400,  
106.9700

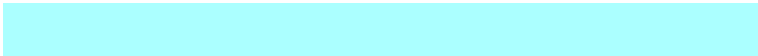
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.2935, 87.3979, 87.0386



70.6046, 87.3979, 107.7560



74.1339, 87.3979, 127.5505

# Triad

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



70.6046, 87.3979, 107.7560



93.7190, 87.3979, 124.2765



86.0245, 87.3979, 61.5134

# Complementary

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



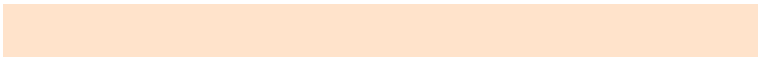
70.6046, 87.3979, 107.7560



63.1547, 53.3277, 45.4947

# 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.



92.6948, 87.3979, 68.7796



70.6046, 87.3979, 107.7560



97.3057, 87.3979, 103.7746

# Square

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



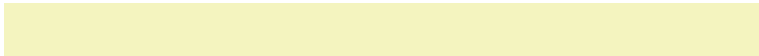
70.6046, 87.3979, 107.7560



87.3576, 87.3979, 137.9930



96.9204, 87.3979, 83.5886



78.9233, 87.3979, 62.2597



# Rectangle

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



70.6046, 87.3979, 107.7560



77.9580, 87.3979, 136.6580



96.9204, 87.3979, 83.5886



88.3989, 87.3979, 63.0509

# Sweetspot

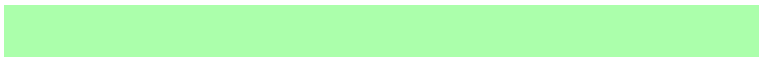
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



70.6054, 87.3984, 107.7560



86.2829, 95.4804, 108.4897



59.9065, 83.1188, 51.4161



18.2251, 20.3115, 23.2099



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

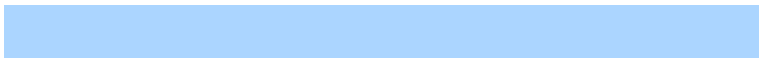
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



70.6054, 87.3984, 107.7560



66.9469, 85.5123, 107.5848



58.6402, 63.4678, 103.7676



18.5550, 20.4815, 23.2253



28.1169, 41.1433, 55.8941



2.7376, 4.0060, 5.4422



# Inverse Universe

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



73.8536, 57.6073, 101.8345



70.6812, 51.2625, 100.7771



72.3858, 71.7899, 48.5717



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741

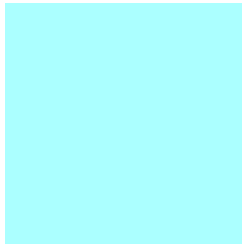


3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.6046, 87.3979, 107.7560 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

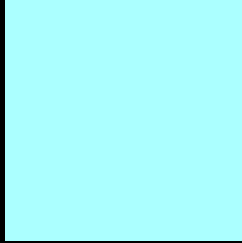
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.6046, 87.3979, 107.7560 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 70.6046, 87.3979, 107.7560

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.6046, 87.3979, 107.7560.



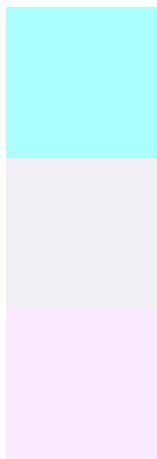
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.6046, 87.3979,



# 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

70.6046, 87.3979, 107.7560

### Protanopia

83.6739, 86.6189, 98.6952

### Deuteranopia

86.8972, 86.3896, 106.7026



## **Tritanopia**

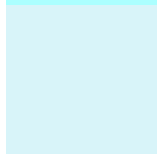
78.1430, 86.6709, 107.2183

# Trichromacy



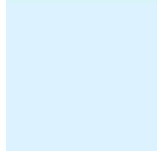
## Original Color

70.6046, 87.3979, 107.7560



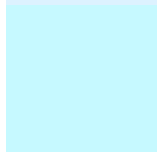
## Protanomaly

77.7685, 86.1399, 102.1504



## Deuteranomaly

79.6209, 86.0964, 107.0295



## Tritanomaly

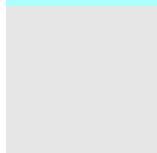
75.2144, 86.9771, 107.4318

# Monochromacy



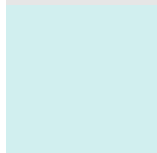
## Original Color

70.6046, 87.3979, 107.7560



## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723



## Achromatomaly

72.7410, 81.5203, 93.5625

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.6046, 87.3979, 107.7560 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(171, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 255, 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(171, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.6046, 87.3979, 107.7560 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(171, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.6046, 87.3979, 107.7560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
255, 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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