

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.5218, 88.0639, 75.7350)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.5218, 88.0639, 75.7350)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.4086, 88.0092,  
75.5639)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4FFD4
RGB	196, 255, 212
RGB Percent	77%, 100%, 83%
CMY	0.2314, 0.0000, 0.1686
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.17, 0.00
HSL	136°, 100%, 88%
HSV	136°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	70.4086, 88.0092, 75.5639
YIQ	232.4570, -21.3610, -25.8810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

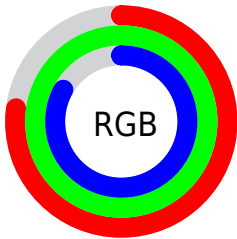
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	196, 242, 255
Decimal	12910548
CIELab	95.16, -26.75, 14.59
CIElCh	95, 30.470, 151.386
Yxy	88.0092, 0.3009, 0.3761
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291100628 (0xFFC4FFD4)
YUV	232.4570, -10.0853, -31.9728
Hunter-Lab	93.8132, -30.2055, 17.9128

# Details

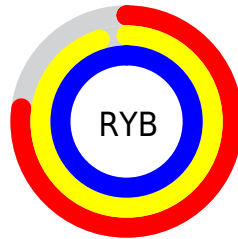
The XYZ color **70.4086, 88.0092, 75.5639** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.5602, 66.9726, 90.5529**, and the grayscale version is **77.1285, 81.1452, 88.3672**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.3180, 99.6226, 108.8657**, and **37.2644, 48.4852, 39.2928** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.1185, 83.9910, 63.6346**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.0972, 92.7172, 88.9701**.

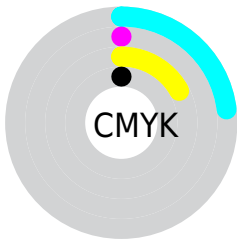
# Distribution



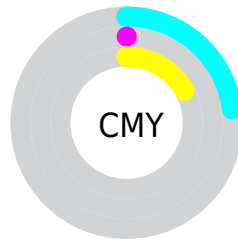
- Red (77%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.4086, 88.0092, 75.5639 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 70.4086, 88.0092, 75.5639 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 70.4086, 88.0092,  
75.5639

 70.4086, 88.0092,  
75.5639

451.2274,  
521.5334, 499.1606

 52.1405, 66.3307,  
55.5705


118.8144,  
144.5700, 128.8647

 37.3418, 48.5409,  
39.4570


149.6827,  
180.2210, 163.0091

 25.6471, 34.2554,  
26.8048


185.4819,  
221.2984, 202.7077

 16.6911, 23.0899,  
17.1956

226.5773,  
268.1864, 248.3788

 10.1085, 14.6599,  
10.2106

273.3342,  
321.2695, 300.4412

 5.5337, 8.5810,  
5.4314

326.1179,

 2.6016, 4.4689,

380.9321, 359.3132

2.4394

385.2939,  
447.5586, 425.4135

■ 0.9468, 1.9392,  
0.8078

■ 0.0000, 0.5718,  
0.0000

■ 70.4086, 88.0092,  
75.5639

■ 70.4086, 88.0092,  
75.5639

■ 62.1185, 83.9910,  
63.6346

■ 80.0972, 92.7172,  
88.9701

■ 55.1588, 80.6285,  
53.1273

■ 91.2439, 98.1447,  
103.8970

■ 49.4586, 77.8863,  
43.9899

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 44.9395, 75.7250,  
36.1655

■ 41.5136, 74.1009,  
29.5929

■ 39.0807, 72.9634,  
24.2064

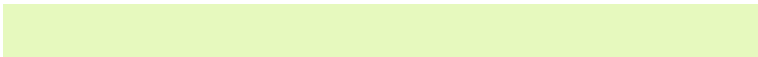
■ 37.5199, 72.2517,  
19.9334

■ 36.8390, 71.9516,  
17.6021

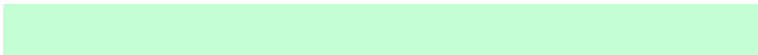
# Harmonies

## Analogous

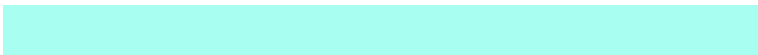
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



75.6114, 88.0092, 61.8672



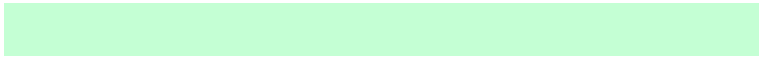
70.4086, 88.0092, 75.5639



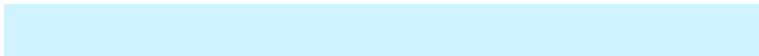
68.6895, 88.0092, 96.9368

# Triad

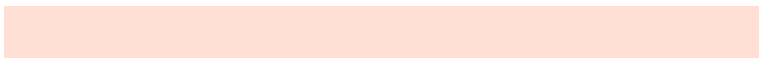
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



70.4086, 88.0092, 75.5639



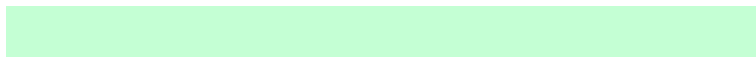
84.0367, 88.0092, 149.1622



98.0260, 88.0092, 73.9414

# Complementary

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



70.4086, 88.0092, 75.5639



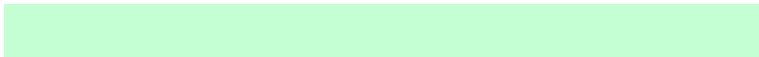
76.5602, 66.9726, 90.5529

# 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.



100.6391, 88.0092, 94.7259



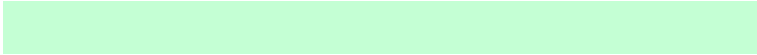
70.4086, 88.0092, 75.5639



92.2393, 88.0092, 140.3768

# Square

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



70.4086, 88.0092, 75.5639



76.2381, 88.0092, 141.8074



98.4557, 88.0092, 119.4230

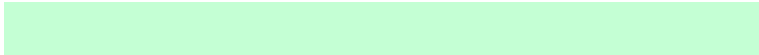


91.5276, 88.0092, 61.0451



# Rectangle

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



70.4086, 88.0092, 75.5639



69.6534, 88.0092, 113.4772



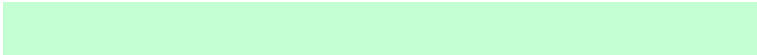
98.4557, 88.0092, 119.4230



99.4065, 88.0092, 80.1091

# Sweetspot

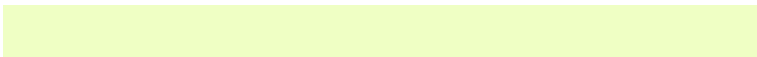
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



70.4093, 88.0096, 75.5653



86.7608, 95.9606, 97.9467



81.4109, 93.9029, 66.0598



18.4248, 20.4686, 20.7701



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

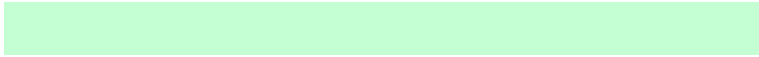


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

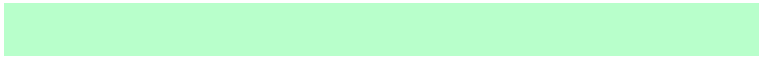


# Same Dimension

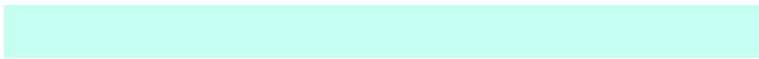
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



70.4093, 88.0096, 75.5653



66.2066, 85.9711, 69.5819



74.4375, 89.6208, 96.7775



17.9739, 20.2491, 20.1655



19.3022, 37.6175, 9.4767



1.9228, 3.6800, 1.1512



# Inverse Universe

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



76.5602, 66.9726, 90.5529



73.3850, 61.4100, 87.0656



72.5843, 65.3822, 69.6157



18.5701, 18.2113, 21.6192



26.2370, 12.9841, 25.6964

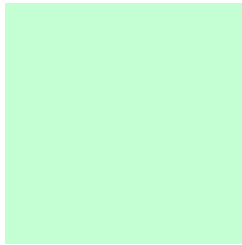


2.6004, 1.2825, 2.7432



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.4086, 88.0092, 75.5639 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

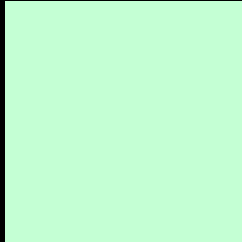
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.4086, 88.0092, 75.5639 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

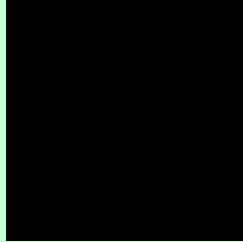
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

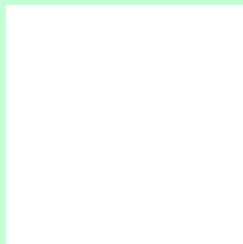
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 70.4086, 88.0092, 75.5639**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.4086, 88.0092, 75.5639.



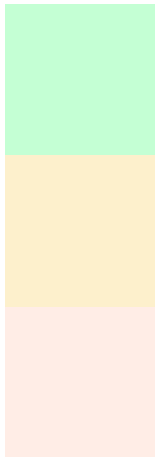
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.4086, 88.0092,

75.5639.

# 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

70.4086, 88.0092, 75.5639

### Protanopia

82.5672, 87.5625, 69.6762

### Deuteranopia

85.8071, 87.5415, 87.2376



## **Tritanopia**

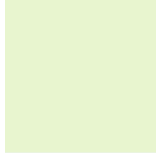
80.8321, 87.6093, 107.2577

# Trichromacy



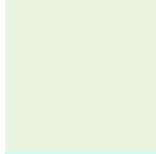
## Original Color

70.4086, 88.0092, 75.5639



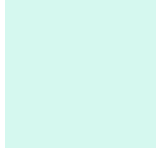
## Protanomaly

77.1936, 86.9656, 71.7490



## Deuteranomaly

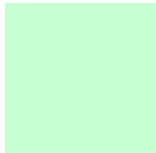
79.6017, 87.5215, 82.5099



## Tritanomaly

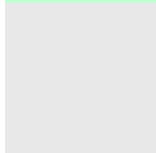
76.5880, 87.5129, 94.5164

# Monochromacy



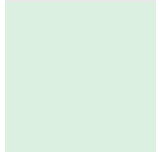
## Original Color

70.4086, 88.0092, 75.5639



## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771



## Achromatomaly

73.9641, 82.8165, 83.3210

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.4086, 88.0092, 75.5639 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, 255, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 255, 212)  
}
```

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, 255, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 255, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.4086, 88.0092, 75.5639 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, 255, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 255, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 255, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 255, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 255, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 255,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.4086, 88.0092, 75.5639 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 255, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
255, 212) }
```

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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