

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.5238, 69.7691, 95.9760)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.5238, 69.7691, 95.9760)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(70.7071, 69.8690, 96.1456)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(70.7071, 69.8690,  
96.1456)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DFD5F5
RGB	223, 213, 245
RGB Percent	87%, 84%, 96%
CMY	0.1255, 0.1647, 0.0392
CMYK	0.09, 0.13, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	259°, 62%, 90%
HSV	259°, 13%, 96%
XYZ	70.7071, 69.8690, 96.1456
YIQ	219.6380, -4.3120, 12.0720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

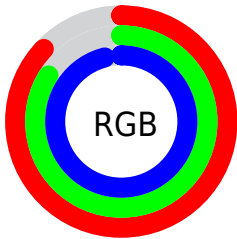
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	223, 213, 245
Decimal	14669301
CIE Lab	86.93, 9.37, -14.41
CIE LCh	87, 17.187, 303.052
Yxy	69.8690, 0.2987, 0.2952
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292859381 (0xFFDFD5F5)
YUV	219.6380, 12.5035, 2.9485
Hunter-Lab	83.5877, 4.7153, -9.6861

# Details

The XYZ color **70.7071, 69.8690, 96.1456** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.9260, 87.7729, 75.7361**, and the grayscale version is **67.6949, 71.2203, 77.5589**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.5606, 36.4527, 53.2005** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.0701, 55.9194, 94.0148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.7956, 85.9525, 98.6140**.

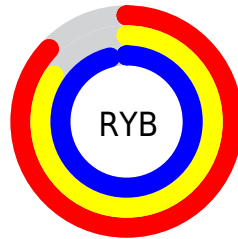
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (84%)

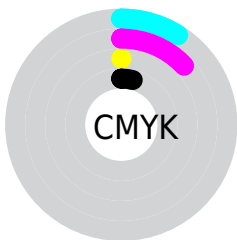
Blue (96%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (96%)

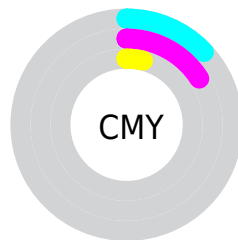


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.7071, 69.8690, 96.1456 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 70.7071, 69.8690, 96.1456 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.7071, 69.8690,  
96.1456

70.7071, 69.8690,  
96.1456

452.2567,  
460.0899, 568.9038

52.3849, 51.4197,  
72.4867

119.2374,  
119.0219, 157.8555

37.5375, 36.5428,  
53.0671

150.1761,  
150.4944, 196.7436

25.7995, 24.8537,  
37.4682

186.0511,  
187.0767, 241.5451

16.8056, 15.9681,  
25.2716

227.2276,  
229.1533, 292.6787

10.1904, 9.5016,  
16.0587

274.0711,  
277.1085, 350.5628

5.5886, 5.0698,  
9.4109

326.9469,

2.6349, 2.2882,

331.3267, 415.6160

4.9097

386.2203,  
392.1924, 488.2568

■ 0.9637, 0.7675,  
2.1366

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6374

■ 70.7071, 69.8690,  
96.1456

■ 70.7071, 69.8690,  
96.1456

■ 60.0701, 55.9194,  
94.0148

■ 82.7956, 85.9525,  
98.6140

■ 50.8216, 44.0040,  
92.2023

■ 93.4816, 99.3727,  
100.6411

■ 42.9033, 34.0279,  
90.6941

■ 36.2500, 25.8853,  
89.4731

■ 30.7906, 19.4601,  
88.5206

■ 26.4464, 14.6221,  
87.8158

■ 23.1279, 11.2221,  
87.3344

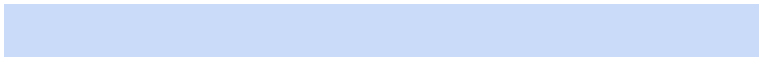
■ 20.7295, 9.0802,  
87.0474

■ 19.5060, 8.1518,  
86.9327

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.8202, 69.8690, 100.3498



70.7071, 69.8690, 96.1456



73.5282, 69.8690, 86.5378

# Triad

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



70.7071, 69.8690, 96.1456



69.9676, 69.8690, 58.0249



58.9961, 69.8690, 77.2584

# Complementary

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



70.7071, 69.8690, 96.1456



78.9260, 87.7729, 75.7361

# 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.



59.7637, 69.8690, 66.4923



70.7071, 69.8690, 96.1456



65.9983, 69.8690, 56.0700

# Square

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



70.7071, 69.8690, 96.1456



73.0893, 69.8690, 64.6463



62.2875, 69.8690, 59.0129



60.1475, 69.8690, 88.7781



# Rectangle

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



70.7071, 69.8690, 96.1456



74.3676, 69.8690, 78.7805



62.2875, 69.8690, 59.0129



59.0383, 69.8690, 73.4330

# Sweetspot

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



70.7092, 69.8719, 96.1471



89.3487, 92.3579, 107.7254



73.7473, 80.3869, 98.0166



18.9011, 19.4701, 23.0119



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.



70.7092, 69.8719, 96.1471



73.8093, 71.7368, 104.5642



75.7395, 72.4652, 96.3826



16.0683, 16.1779, 20.8183



10.6332, 4.4560, 46.8377



1.0359, 0.4439, 4.1213



# Inverse Universe

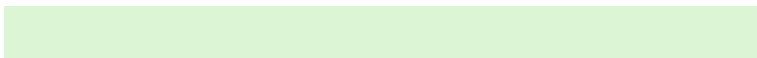
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.4482, 73.0021, 88.6620



81.4021, 75.8804, 94.5592



73.9989, 85.2328, 75.5055



16.9803, 16.6750, 19.6431



24.1817, 12.0161, 21.4628

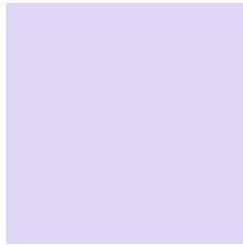


2.1715, 1.0746, 2.1296



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.7071, 69.8690, 96.1456 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

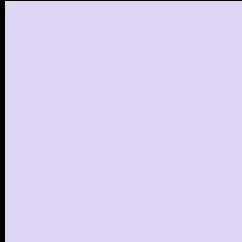
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.7071, 69.8690, 96.1456 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

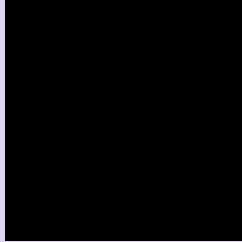
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 70.7071, 69.8690, 96.1456

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.7071, 69.8690, 96.1456.



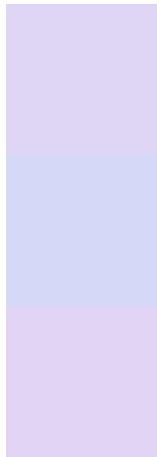
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.7071, 69.8690,



# 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

70.7071, 69.8690, 96.1456

### Protanopia

68.7849, 69.9733, 97.8765

### Deuteranopia

71.3889, 69.8483, 96.1057



## Tritanopia

68.6847, 69.7992, 86.1965

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.7071, 69.8690, 96.1456

## Protanomaly

69.5503, 70.0064, 97.0357

## Deuteranomaly

71.0763, 69.6871, 96.0910

## Tritanomaly

69.4568, 69.7372, 89.9206

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.7071, 69.8690, 96.1456

## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

## Achromatomaly

68.7745, 70.6550, 84.1417

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.7071, 69.8690, 96.1456 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(223, 213, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 213, 245)  
}
```

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(223, 213, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 213, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.7071, 69.8690, 96.1456 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(223, 213, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 213, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 213, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 213, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 213, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 213,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.7071, 69.8690, 96.1456 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 213, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
213, 245) }
```

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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