

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.5341, 75.4844, 96.4434)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.5341, 75.4844, 96.4434)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(70.6509, 75.7201, 96.4797)</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(70.6509, 75.7201,  
96.4797)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D2E4F4
RGB	210, 228, 244
RGB Percent	82%, 89%, 96%
CMY	0.1765, 0.1059, 0.0431
CMYK	0.14, 0.07, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	208°, 61%, 89%
HSV	208°, 14%, 96%
XYZ	70.6509, 75.7201, 96.4797
YIQ	224.4420, -15.8640, 1.1600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

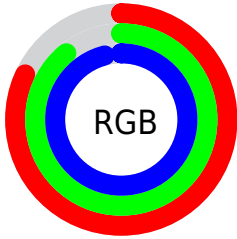
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	210, 222, 244
Decimal	13821172
CIE Lab	89.73, -2.80, -9.81
CIE LCh	90, 10.198, 254.059
Yxy	75.7201, 0.2909, 0.3118
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292011252 (0xFFD2E4F4)
YUV	224.4420, 9.6421, -12.6656
Hunter-Lab	87.0173, -7.3529, -4.8252

# Details

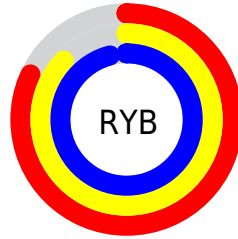
The XYZ color **70.6509, 75.7201, 96.4797** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.1380, 78.2788, 72.0707**, and the grayscale version is **71.1108, 74.8141, 81.4726**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.5382, 40.4865, 53.4132** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.1731, 66.3021, 95.1626**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.4021, 86.1099, 97.9197**.

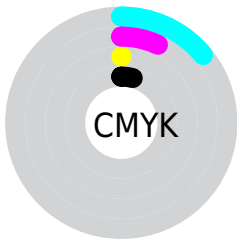
# Distribution



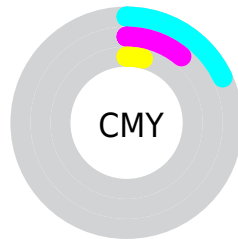
- Red (82%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.6509, 75.7201, 96.4797 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 70.6509, 75.7201, 96.4797 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 70.6509, 75.7201,  
96.4797

■ 70.6509, 75.7201,  
96.4797

452.0630,  
480.3890, 569.9962

■ 52.3389, 56.2030,  
72.7635

119.1577,  
127.3312, 158.3204

■ 37.5006, 40.3657,  
53.2919

150.0832,  
160.1940, 197.2820

■ 25.7708, 27.8238,  
37.6465

185.9440,  
198.2741, 242.1624

■ 16.7840, 18.1929,  
25.4088

227.1052,  
241.9560, 293.3802

■ 10.1750, 11.0886,  
16.1601

273.9324,  
291.6240, 351.3539

■ 5.5783, 6.1264,  
9.4819

326.7909,

■ 2.6286, 2.9221,

347.6626, 416.5022

4.9558

386.0459,  
410.4562, 489.2434

■ 0.9605, 1.0912,  
2.1630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6529

■ 70.6509, 75.7201,  
96.4797

■ 70.6509, 75.7201,  
96.4797

■ 61.1731, 66.3021,  
95.1626

■ 81.4021, 86.1099,  
97.9197

■ 52.9100, 57.8137,  
93.9597

■ 92.0558, 96.7645,  
99.4147

■ 45.8084, 50.2232,  
92.8689

■ 93.3294, 99.3117,  
99.8393

■ 39.8078, 43.4932,  
91.8861

■ 34.8422, 37.5828,  
91.0070

■ 30.8373, 32.4472,  
90.2268

■ 27.7077, 28.0350,  
89.5401

■ 25.3503, 24.2859,  
88.9407

■ 24.2059, 22.2847,  
88.6148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.5532, 75.7201, 92.4477



70.6509, 75.7201, 96.4797



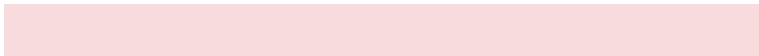
73.1498, 75.7201, 96.6103

# Triad

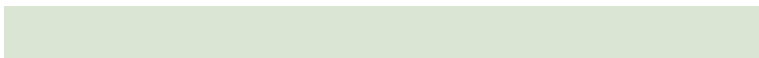
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



70.6509, 75.7201, 96.4797



76.7589, 75.7201, 79.1304



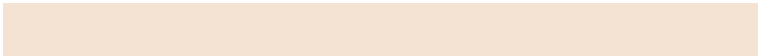
68.6619, 75.7201, 72.8972

# Complementary

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



70.6509, 75.7201, 96.4797



76.1380, 78.2788, 72.0707

# 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.



70.8024, 75.7201, 69.7391



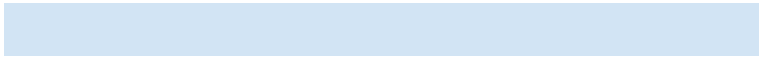
70.6509, 75.7201, 96.4797



75.4978, 75.7201, 73.1936

# Square

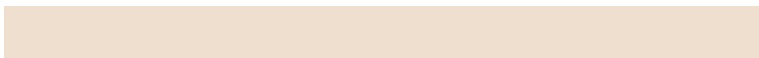
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



70.6509, 75.7201, 96.4797



76.7160, 75.7201, 86.3052



73.3048, 75.7201, 69.8443



67.4233, 75.7201, 78.7042



# Rectangle

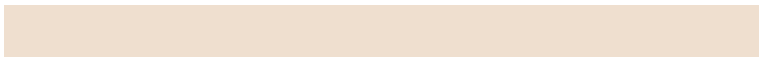
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



70.6509, 75.7201, 96.4797



74.7096, 75.7201, 94.4491



73.3048, 75.7201, 69.8443



69.2976, 75.7201, 71.5061

# Sweetspot

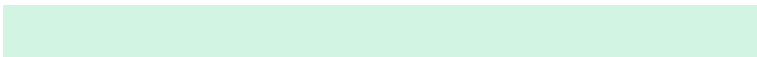
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



70.6531, 75.7232, 96.4814



89.8845, 95.0927, 108.2250



72.6396, 83.8880, 84.2205



19.0367, 20.1605, 23.1380



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

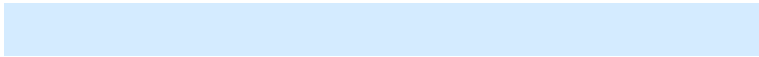


# Same Dimension

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



70.6531, 75.7232, 96.4814



74.6956, 80.3552, 106.1810



66.2364, 66.8897, 95.0091



16.3076, 17.3794, 21.0376



13.2998, 12.3933, 48.2292



1.2718, 1.2950, 4.2732



# Inverse Universe

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



74.3602, 70.9294, 83.1739



79.6343, 74.1474, 88.4122



80.9531, 87.9090, 73.6757



16.8658, 16.6292, 19.0400



22.5176, 11.3505, 12.7001

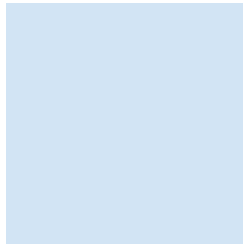


2.0310, 1.0184, 1.3897



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.6509, 75.7201, 96.4797 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

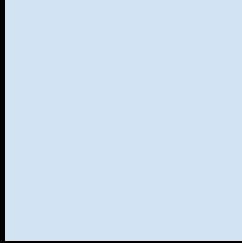
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.6509, 75.7201, 96.4797 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

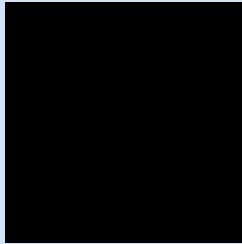
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

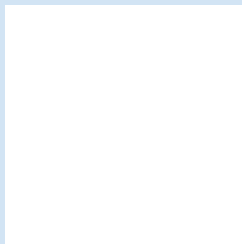
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 70.6509, 75.7201, 96.4797**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.6509, 75.7201, 96.4797.



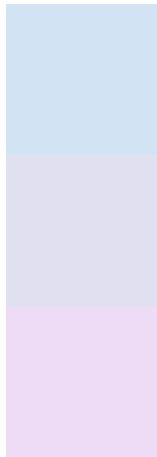
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.6509, 75.7201,



# 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

70.6509, 75.7201, 96.4797

### Protanopia

73.5842, 75.6697, 93.9465

### Deuteranopia

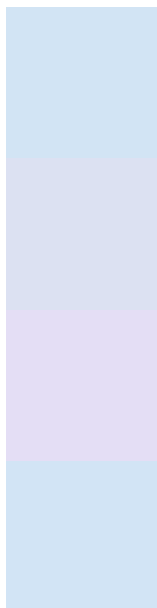
77.2260, 75.4940, 97.6903



## Tritanopia

70.9563, 75.8423, 98.0880

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.6509, 75.7201, 96.4797

## Protanomaly

72.4674, 75.4769, 94.7535

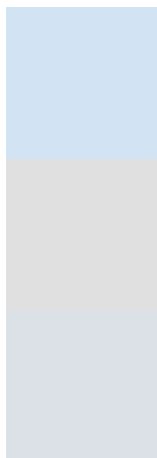
## Deuteranomaly

74.5976, 75.3291, 96.9945

## Tritanomaly

70.8032, 75.7810, 97.2817

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.6509, 75.7201, 96.4797

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

70.5624, 74.6800, 86.2970

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.6509, 75.7201, 96.4797 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(210, 228, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 228, 244)  
}
```

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(210, 228, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 228, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.6509, 75.7201, 96.4797 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(210, 228, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 228, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(210, 228, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 228, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 228, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 228,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.6509, 75.7201, 96.4797 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 228, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
228, 244) }
```

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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