

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.5341, 87.6847, 92.9802)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.5341, 87.6847, 92.9802)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.5745, 87.7017,  
93.3292)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7FFED
RGB	183, 255, 237
RGB Percent	72%, 100%, 93%
CMY	0.2823, 0.0000, 0.0706
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	165°, 100%, 86%
HSV	165°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	70.5745, 87.7017, 93.3292
YIQ	231.4200, -37.1340, -20.8620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

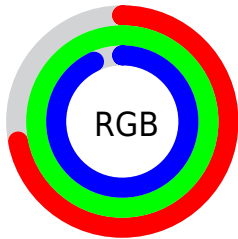
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	183, 224, 255
Decimal	12058605
CIELab	95.04, -25.83, 1.46
CIELCh	95, 25.876, 176.773
Yxy	87.7017, 0.2805, 0.3486
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290248685 (0xFFB7FFED)
YUV	231.4200, 2.7509, -42.4643
Hunter-Lab	93.6492, -29.3676, 6.4670

# Details

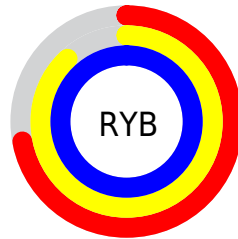
The XYZ color **70.5745, 87.7017, 93.3292** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **68.7168, 59.3452, 63.0919**, and the grayscale version is **76.2683, 80.2402, 87.3816**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.7452, 97.2653, 108.6517**, and **37.4367, 48.3136, 51.0684** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.1341, 84.4873, 88.2530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.1486, 91.4967, 98.6341**.

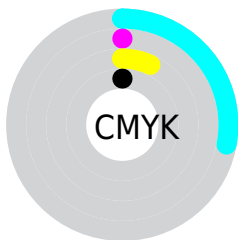
# Distribution



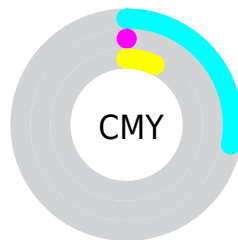
- Red (72%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.5745, 87.7017, 93.3292 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 70.5745, 87.7017, 93.3292 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 70.5745, 87.7017,  
93.3292

 70.5745, 87.7017,  
93.3292


451.7996,  
520.5259, 559.6493

 52.2763, 66.0761,  
70.1560

 119.0495,  
144.1418, 153.9299

 37.4505, 48.3341,  
51.1761


149.9570,  
179.7250, 192.1945

 25.7318, 34.0916,  
35.9711


185.7983,  
220.7296, 236.3267

 16.7547, 22.9640,  
24.1223

226.9388,  
267.5398, 286.7449

 10.1540, 14.5669,  
15.2114

273.7438,  
320.5402, 343.8677

 5.5642, 8.5160,  
8.8196

326.5787,

 2.6201, 4.4269,

380.1151, 408.1137

4.5285

385.8089,  
446.6488, 479.9014

■ 0.9562, 1.9151,  
1.9195

■ 0.0000, 0.5574,  
0.5051

■ 70.5745, 87.7017,  
93.3292

■ 70.5745, 87.7017,  
93.3292

■ 64.1341, 84.4873,  
88.2530

■ 78.1486, 91.4967,  
98.6341

■ 58.7650, 81.8213,  
83.3967

■ 86.9089, 95.8994,  
104.1678

■ 54.4027, 79.6706,  
78.7567

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.9747, 77.9979,  
74.3279

■ 48.3982, 76.7605,  
70.1046

■ 46.5758, 75.9082,  
66.0803

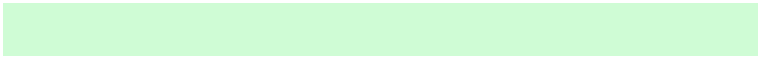
■ 45.3729, 75.3717,  
62.2468

■ 45.1920, 75.2928,  
61.5881

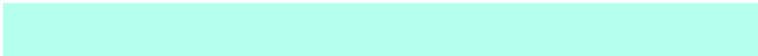
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.5518, 87.7017, 75.8074



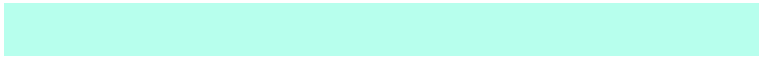
70.5745, 87.7017, 93.3292



71.8602, 87.7017, 114.0181

# Triad

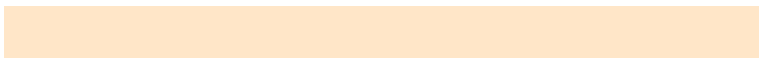
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



70.5745, 87.7017, 93.3292



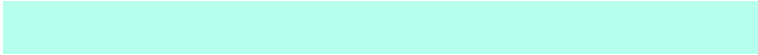
89.5977, 87.7017, 134.4019



90.9880, 87.7017, 66.6259

# Complementary

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



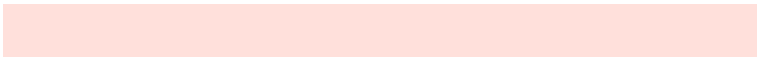
70.5745, 87.7017, 93.3292



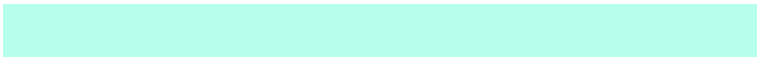
68.7168, 59.3452, 63.0919

# 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.



96.0208, 87.7017, 79.0903



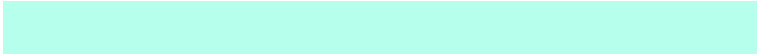
70.5745, 87.7017, 93.3292



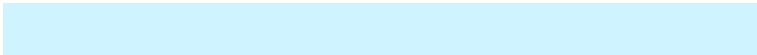
95.1869, 87.7017, 118.3200

# Square

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



70.5745, 87.7017, 93.3292



82.5991, 87.7017, 139.6038



97.5985, 87.7017, 97.6884

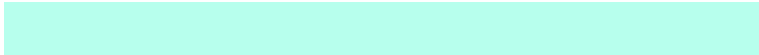


84.1212, 87.7017, 61.8149



# Rectangle

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



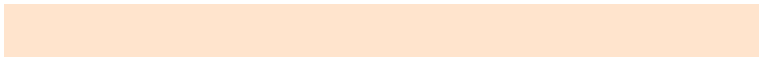
70.5745, 87.7017, 93.3292



74.4366, 87.7017, 126.5763



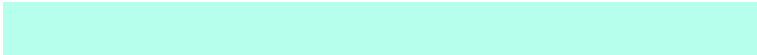
97.5985, 87.7017, 97.6884



92.9649, 87.7017, 69.9656

# Sweetspot

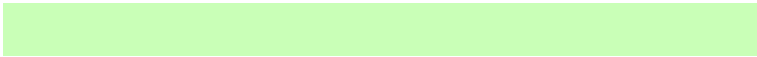
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



70.5754, 87.7021, 93.3307



87.1287, 96.0100, 104.3002



68.3955, 87.3568, 58.0580



18.3494, 20.3993, 22.1430



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

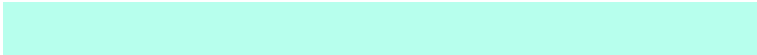


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

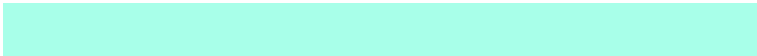


# Same Dimension

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



70.5754, 87.7021, 93.3307



66.7271, 85.7797, 90.3757



67.8635, 77.8564, 106.0587



18.3494, 20.3993, 22.1430



23.6767, 39.3673, 32.5127



2.3490, 3.8505, 3.3956



# Inverse Universe

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



68.7168, 59.3452, 63.0919



64.5895, 53.0927, 55.5438



70.6747, 66.4533, 53.9030



18.1956, 18.0616, 19.6472



22.0784, 11.3206, 3.7972

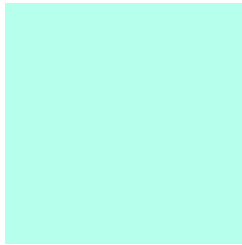


2.1912, 1.1188, 0.5882



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.5745, 87.7017, 93.3292 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

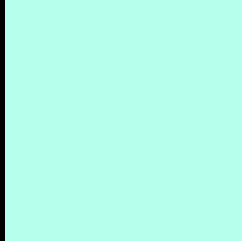
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.5745, 87.7017, 93.3292 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 70.5745, 87.7017, 93.3292**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.5745, 87.7017, 93.3292.



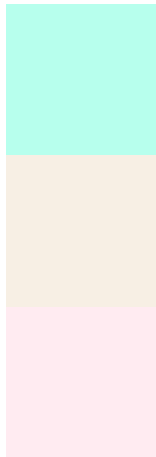
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.5745, 87.7017,

93.3292.

# 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

70.5745, 87.7017, 93.3292

### Protanopia

83.2279, 87.1086, 85.8258

### Deuteranopia

86.8255, 87.0275, 95.4409



## **Tritanopia**

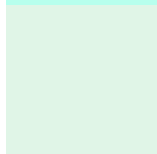
79.6158, 87.4302, 107.2873

# Trichromacy



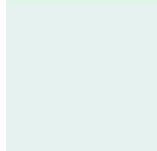
## Original Color

70.5745, 87.7017, 93.3292



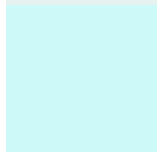
## Protanomaly

77.8167, 86.9216, 88.2775



## Deuteranomaly

79.7934, 86.4535, 94.9197



## Tritanomaly

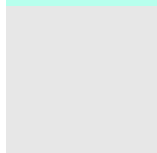
75.9958, 87.5078, 101.6922

# Monochromacy



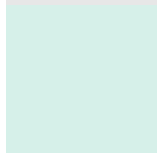
## Original Color

70.5745, 87.7017, 93.3292



## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223



## Achromatomaly

73.5996, 82.4995, 89.1357

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.5745, 87.7017, 93.3292 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(183, 255, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 255, 237)  
}
```

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(183, 255, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 255, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.5745, 87.7017, 93.3292 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(183, 255, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 255, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 255, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 255, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 255, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 255,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.5745, 87.7017, 93.3292 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 255, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
255, 237) }
```

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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