

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.5901, 78.9767,  
109.9096)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.5901, 78.9767, 109.9096)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(70.0724, 78.9948,  
106.1621)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0EDFF
RGB	192, 237, 255
RGB Percent	75%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.2470, 0.0706, 0.0000
CMYK	0.25, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	197°, 100%, 88%
HSV	197°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	70.0724, 78.9948, 106.1621
YIQ	225.5970, -32.5980, -3.9420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

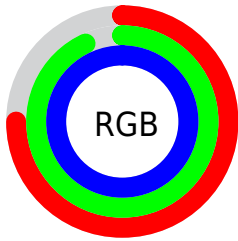
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	192, 218, 255
Decimal	12643839
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.23, -10.52, -13.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 17.064, 231.949
Y <sub>xy</sub>	78.9948, 0.2745, 0.3095
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290833919 (0xFFC0EDFF)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	225.5970, 14.4957, -29.4646
Hunter-Lab	88.8790, -14.8085, -8.6040

# Details

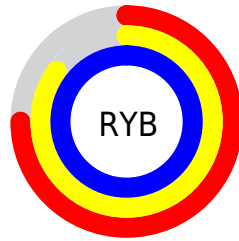
The XYZ color **70.0724, 78.9948, 106.1621** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **73.8010, 71.1583, 59.7162**, and the grayscale version is **71.9152, 75.6604, 82.3941**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.8769, 98.8797, 108.7983**, and **37.0334, 42.4433, 59.6666** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.1006, 71.8196, 105.1973**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.2527, 86.9242, 107.2087**.

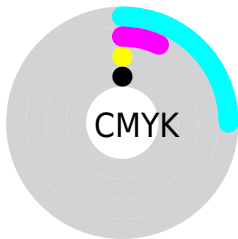
# Distribution



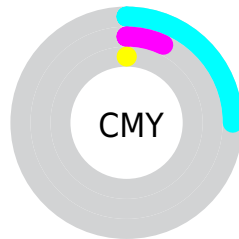
- Red (75%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.0724, 78.9948, 106.1621 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 70.0724, 78.9948, 106.1621 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.0724, 78.9948,  
106.1621

70.0724, 78.9948,  
106.1621

450.0666,  
491.5388, 601.1880

51.8654, 58.8915,  
80.8112

118.3377,  
131.9515, 171.7253

37.1216, 42.5258,  
59.8560

149.1267,  
165.5738, 212.7747

25.4758, 29.5132,  
42.8781

184.8404,  
204.4712, 259.8940

16.5625, 19.4694,  
29.4588

225.8441,  
249.0281, 313.5018

10.0164, 12.0100,  
19.1796

272.5032,  
299.6289, 374.0165

5.4722, 6.7505,  
11.6220

325.1831,

2.5645, 3.3065,

356.6580, 441.8567

6.3674

384.2491,  
420.4998, 517.4411

■ 0.9279, 1.2938,  
2.9974

■ 0.0000, 0.1364,  
1.0933

■ 70.0724, 78.9948,  
106.1621

■ 70.0724, 78.9948,  
106.1621

■ 62.1006, 71.8196,  
105.1973

■ 79.2527, 86.9242,  
107.2087

■ 55.2723, 65.3575,  
104.3098

■ 89.6897, 95.6281,  
108.3387

■ 49.5257, 59.5773,  
103.4970

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 44.7904, 54.4411,  
102.7552

■ 40.9869, 49.9063,  
102.0804

■ 38.0230, 45.9238,  
101.4679

■ 35.7856, 42.4336,  
100.9121

■ 34.8103, 40.7406,  
100.6368

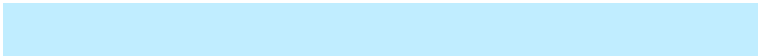
# Harmonies

## Analogous

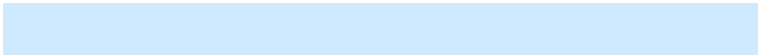
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



67.6302, 78.9948, 95.2245



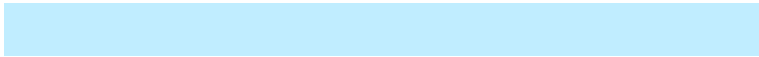
70.0724, 78.9948, 106.1621



73.9236, 78.9948, 111.8137

# Triad

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



70.0724, 78.9948, 106.1621



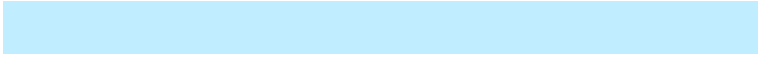
83.6207, 78.9948, 89.3907



72.0166, 78.9948, 65.7594

# Complementary

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



70.0724, 78.9948, 106.1621



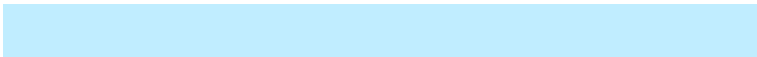
73.8010, 71.1583, 59.7162

# 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.



76.2529, 78.9948, 64.5202



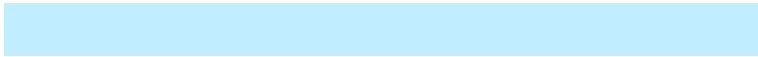
70.0724, 78.9948, 106.1621



83.0624, 78.9948, 77.4135

# Square

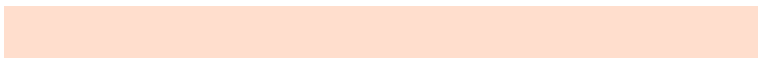
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



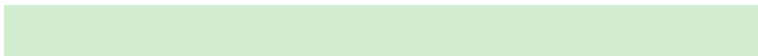
70.0724, 78.9948, 106.1621



81.8228, 78.9948, 101.5420



80.3252, 78.9948, 68.5878

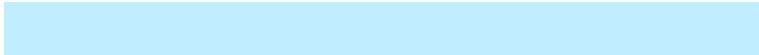


68.7223, 78.9948, 72.1520



# Rectangle

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



70.0724, 78.9948, 106.1621



76.8171, 78.9948, 111.4789



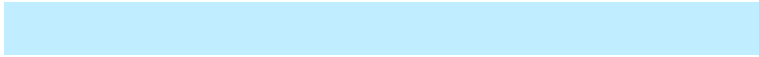
80.3252, 78.9948, 68.5878



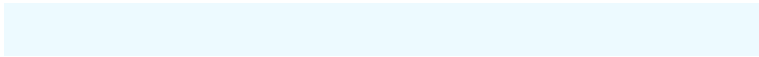
73.3736, 78.9948, 64.7527

# Sweetspot

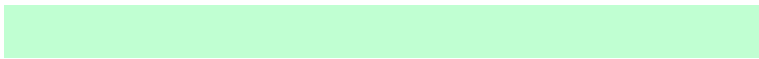
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



70.0745, 78.9979, 106.1625



87.1800, 93.5601, 108.0718



69.1134, 87.3726, 74.0982



18.5213, 19.9108, 23.1169



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

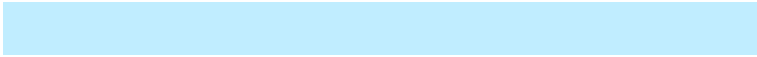


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

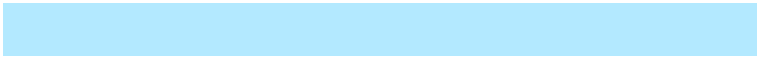


# Same Dimension

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



70.0745, 78.9979, 106.1625



65.7057, 75.1055, 105.6415



61.7767, 62.4023, 103.3966



18.0907, 19.5530, 23.0706



18.3230, 21.5556, 52.6295



1.8774, 2.2855, 5.1555



# Inverse Universe

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



75.3770, 65.0753, 88.7123



71.9891, 59.1917, 84.8321



82.3140, 88.1843, 62.5538



18.5584, 18.2067, 21.5578



26.0368, 12.9040, 24.6421

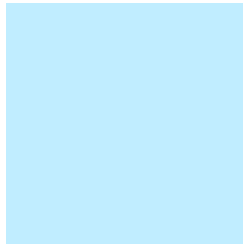


2.5822, 1.2753, 2.6475



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.0724, 78.9948, 106.1621 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

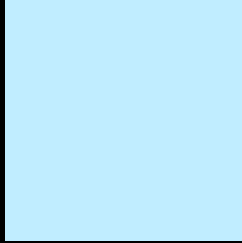
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.0724, 78.9948, 106.1621 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 70.0724, 78.9948, 106.1621

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.0724, 78.9948, 106.1621.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.0724, 78.9948,



# 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

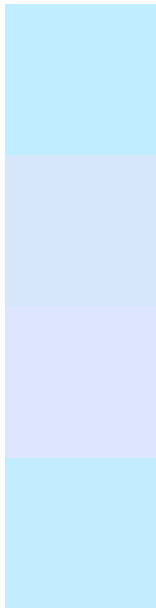




## **Tritanopia**

70.5823, 79.2577, 106.1859

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.0724, 78.9948, 106.1621

## Protanomaly

74.0128, 78.5639, 102.5302

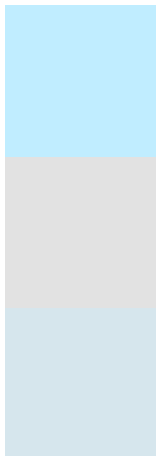
## Deuteranomaly

75.8881, 78.6308, 105.7853

## Tritanomaly

70.3265, 79.1258, 106.1740

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.0724, 78.9948, 106.1621

## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211

## Achromatomaly

71.3144, 77.0042, 91.2254

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.0724, 78.9948, 106.1621 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(192, 237, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 237, 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(192, 237, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 237, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.0724, 78.9948, 106.1621 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(192, 237, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 237, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(192, 237, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 237, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 237, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 237,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.0724, 78.9948, 106.1621 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 237, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
237, 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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