

Converting Colors

XYZ(70.6039, 87.6445, 96.5987)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(70.6039, 87.6445, 96.5987)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(70.4596, 87.5742,
96.4090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4FFF1
RGB	180, 255, 241
RGB Percent	71%, 100%, 95%
CMY	0.2941, 0.0000, 0.0549
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	169°, 100%, 85%
HSV	169°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	70.4596, 87.5742, 96.4090
YIQ	230.9790, -40.2060, -20.2540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

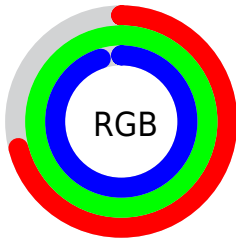
Format	Color
R_{YB}	180, 221, 255
Decimal	11862001
CIE Lab	94.98, -25.85, -0.70
CIE LCh	95, 25.858, 181.559
Yxy	87.5742, 0.2769, 0.3442
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290052081 (0xFFB4FFF1)
YUV	230.9790, 4.9404, -44.7086
Hunter-Lab	93.5811, -29.3697, 4.4251

Details

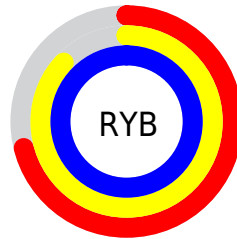
The XYZ color **70.4596, 87.5742, 96.4090** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **67.2996, 57.7988, 58.6488**, and the grayscale version is **75.9258, 79.8798, 86.9891**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.7351, 96.7445, 108.6045**, and **37.4085, 48.2509, 53.2407** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.3579, 84.5097, 92.4616**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.6738, 91.2100, 100.5083**.

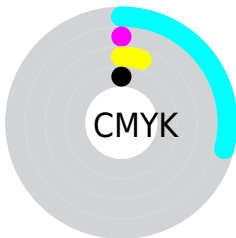
Distribution



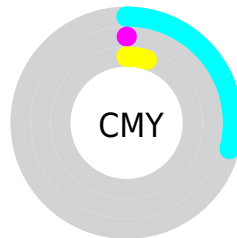
- Red (71%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.4596, 87.5742, 96.4090 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 70.4596, 87.5742, 96.4090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 70.4596, 87.5742,
96.4090

 70.4596, 87.5742,
96.4090


451.4034,
520.1078, 569.7651

 52.1823, 65.9705,
72.7049


 118.8866,
143.9642, 158.2220

 37.3752, 48.2484,
53.2443

149.7671,
179.5193, 197.1681

 25.6732, 34.0237,
37.6088

185.5792,
220.4936, 242.0318

 16.7107, 22.9118,
25.3797

226.6884,
267.2716, 293.2318

 10.1224, 14.5284,
16.1386

273.4601,
320.2376, 351.1866

 5.5431, 8.4891,
9.4669

326.2596,

 2.6073, 4.4095,

379.7761, 416.3147

4.9460

385.4522,
446.2713, 489.0347

■ 0.9497, 1.9051,
2.1574

■ 0.0000, 0.5515,
0.6496

■ 70.4596, 87.5742,
96.4090

■ 70.4596, 87.5742,
96.4090

■ 64.3579, 84.5097,
92.4616

■ 77.6738, 91.2100,
100.5083

■ 59.3058, 81.9842,
88.6581

■ 86.0531, 95.4443,
104.7585

■ 55.2383, 79.9642,
84.9962

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 52.0821, 78.4118,
81.4717

■ 49.7532, 77.2839,
78.0799

■ 48.1519, 76.5290,
74.8155

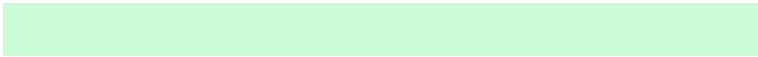
■ 47.1252, 76.0683,
71.6704

■ 47.0720, 76.0448,
71.4882

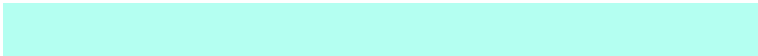
Harmonies

Analogous

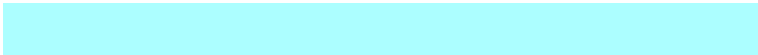
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



71.9229, 87.5742, 78.1022



70.4596, 87.5742, 96.4090



72.2566, 87.5742, 117.0504

Triad

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



70.4596, 87.5742, 96.4090



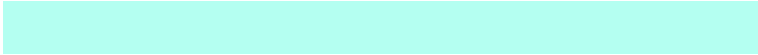
90.5029, 87.5742, 132.2320



89.8320, 87.5742, 65.2409

Complementary

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



70.4596, 87.5742, 96.4090



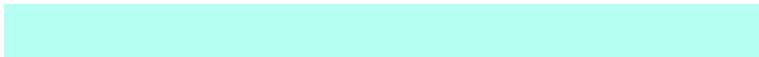
67.2996, 57.7988, 58.6488

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.



95.2762, 87.5742, 76.5184



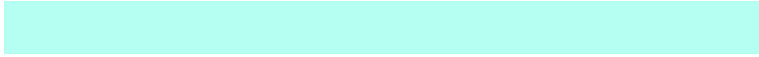
70.4596, 87.5742, 96.4090



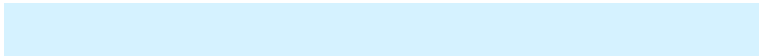
95.6786, 87.5742, 114.9744

Square

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



70.4596, 87.5742, 96.4090



83.6044, 87.5742, 139.4516



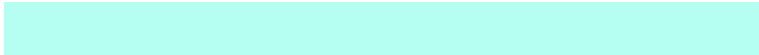
97.4719, 87.5742, 94.3056



82.8700, 87.5742, 61.6955

Rectangle

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



70.4596, 87.5742, 96.4090



75.1237, 87.5742, 128.9496



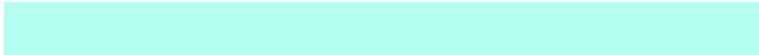
97.4719, 87.5742, 94.3056



91.9137, 87.5742, 68.1669

Sweetspot

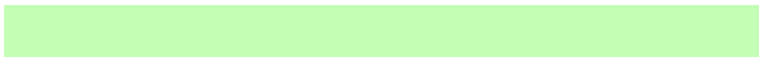
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



70.4605, 87.5746, 96.4105



86.4228, 95.6313, 104.9363



66.5048, 86.4178, 56.3568



18.2196, 20.3282, 22.3261



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

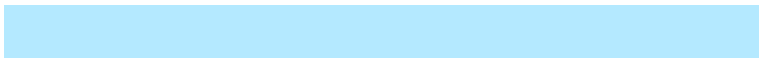
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



70.4605, 87.5746, 96.4105



66.9164, 85.7931, 94.1851



65.8709, 74.9193, 105.5968



18.4009, 20.4199, 22.4139



24.6484, 39.7559, 37.6291



2.4358, 3.8853, 3.8528

Inverse Universe

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



67.2996, 57.7988, 58.6488



63.3166, 51.8359, 51.1458



70.7171, 67.0325, 52.3930



18.1478, 18.0425, 19.3957



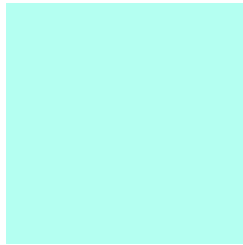
21.8626, 11.2343, 2.6610



2.1639, 1.1079, 0.4444

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.4596, 87.5742, 96.4090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

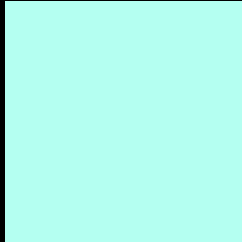
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 70.4596, 87.5742, 96.4090 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

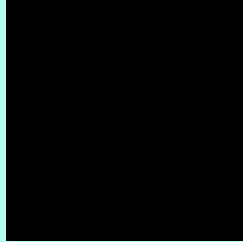
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

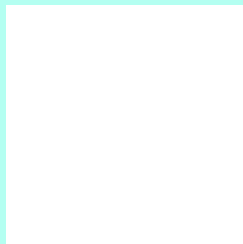
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 70.4596, 87.5742, 96.4090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.4596, 87.5742, 96.4090.



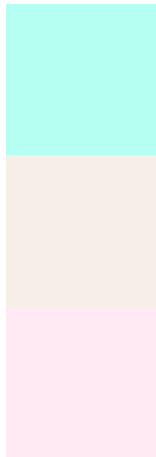
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.4596, 87.5742,

96.4090.

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

70.4596, 87.5742, 96.4090

Protanopia

83.4380, 87.1520, 88.7683

Deuteranopia

86.9920, 86.6373, 97.7257



Tritanopia

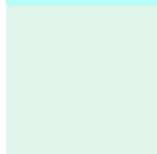
79.0213, 87.1237, 107.2594

Trichromacy



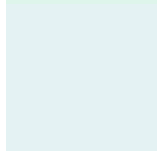
Original Color

70.4596, 87.5742, 96.4090



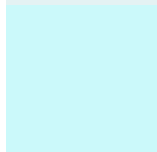
Protanomaly

77.7720, 86.8326, 91.2586



Deuteranomaly

79.9247, 86.4693, 97.2718



Tritanomaly

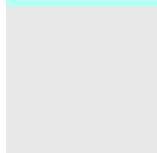
75.7596, 87.3500, 103.3098

Monochromacy



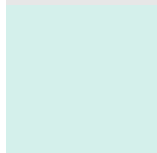
Original Color

70.4596, 87.5742, 96.4090



Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223



Achromatomaly

73.3069, 82.3154, 90.6220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.4596, 87.5742, 96.4090 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(180, 255, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 255, 241)  
}
```

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(180, 255, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 255, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.4596, 87.5742, 96.4090 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(180, 255, 241) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 255, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(180, 255, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 255, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 255, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 255,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.4596, 87.5742, 96.4090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 255, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
255, 241) }
```

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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