

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.6791, 79.9502, 91.0216)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.6791, 79.9502, 91.0216)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.8917, 80.1843,  
91.0976)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDEEEC
RGB	205, 238, 236
RGB Percent	80%, 93%, 93%
CMY	0.1961, 0.0666, 0.0745
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.01, 0.07
HSL	176°, 49%, 87%
HSV	176°, 14%, 93%
XYZ	70.8917, 80.1843, 91.0976
YIQ	227.9050, -19.0260, -7.6180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

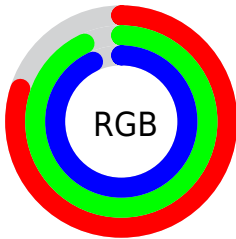
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	205, 222, 238
Decimal	13496044
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.77, -11.07, -2.65
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 11.385, 193.464
Yxy	80.1843, 0.2927, 0.3311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291686124 (0xFFCDEEEC)
YUV	227.9050, 3.9908, -20.0877
Hunter-Lab	89.5457, -15.3897, 2.3644

# Details

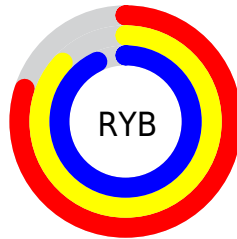
The XYZ color **70.8917, 80.1843, 91.0976** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **68.3566, 66.3470, 68.2385**, and the grayscale version is **73.6569, 77.4928, 84.3897**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.5438, 43.2352, 49.5465** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.6108, 76.9727, 89.7139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.1775, 83.9181, 92.5405**.

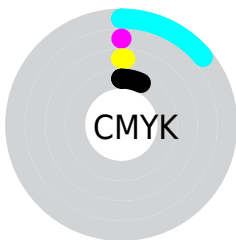
# Distribution



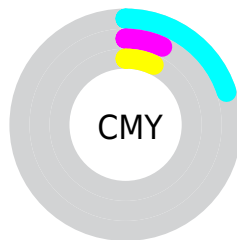
- Red (80%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.8917, 80.1843, 91.0976 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 70.8917, 80.1843, 91.0976 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.8917, 80.1843,  
91.0976

70.8917, 80.1843,  
91.0976

452.8925,  
495.5537, 552.2568

52.5360, 59.8700,  
68.3125

119.4989,  
133.6248, 150.8109

37.6585, 43.3139,  
49.6837

150.4811,  
167.5198, 188.5762

25.8938, 30.1315,  
34.7928

186.4028,  
206.7106, 232.1719

16.8764, 19.9384,  
23.2210

227.6295,  
251.5814, 282.0167

10.2412, 12.3503,  
14.5499

274.5265,  
302.5168, 338.5290

5.6227, 6.9827,  
8.3610

327.4590,

2.6555, 3.4513,

359.9010, 402.1275

4.2358

386.7926,  
424.1185, 473.2306

■ 0.9743, 1.3716,  
1.7556

■ 0.0000, 0.1957,  
0.3984

■ 70.8917, 80.1843,  
91.0976

■ 70.8917, 80.1843,  
91.0976

■ 64.6108, 76.9727,  
89.7139

■ 78.1775, 83.9181,  
92.5405

■ 59.2831, 74.2501,  
88.3820


■ 86.5036, 88.1858,  
94.0393


■ 54.8623, 71.9949,  
87.1014


■ 87.5941, 88.7232,  
95.2084


■ 51.2958, 70.1799,  
85.8696


■ 87.8100, 88.8096,  
96.3455


 48.5256, 68.7751,  
84.6838


 88.0277, 88.8966,  
97.4917


 46.4863, 67.7470,  
83.5409


 88.2470, 88.9844,  
98.6468


 45.1023, 67.0565,  
82.4375

 88.4681, 89.0728,  
99.8111

 44.2813, 66.6561,  
81.3691

 88.6910, 89.1619,  
100.9844

 43.9706, 66.5098,  
80.7272

 88.9155, 89.2518,  
102.1668

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.9658, 80.1843, 82.8184



70.8917, 80.1843, 91.0976



72.2173, 80.1843, 98.8194

# Triad

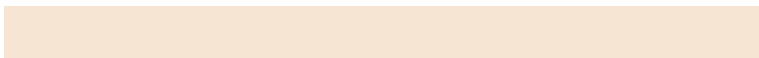
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



70.8917, 80.1843, 91.0976



80.1331, 80.1843, 99.4815



77.8189, 80.1843, 72.8075

# Complementary

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



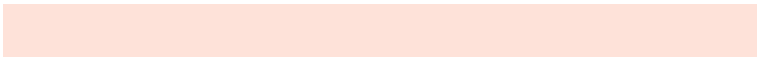
70.8917, 80.1843, 91.0976



68.3566, 66.3470, 68.2385

# 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.



80.3529, 80.1843, 76.7255



70.8917, 80.1843, 91.0976



81.7122, 80.1843, 91.9550

# Square

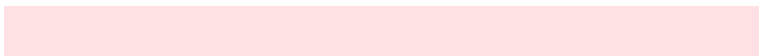
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



70.8917, 80.1843, 91.0976



77.5251, 80.1843, 103.8639



81.7937, 80.1843, 83.6232

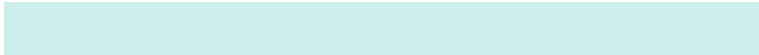


74.9154, 80.1843, 72.6105

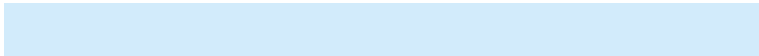


# Rectangle

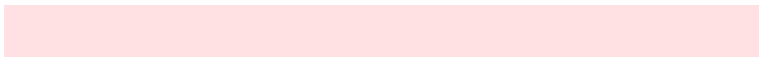
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



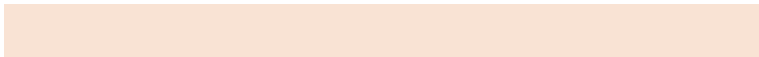
70.8917, 80.1843, 91.0976



73.7365, 80.1843, 102.4673



81.7937, 80.1843, 83.6232



78.7439, 80.1843, 73.7212

# Sweetspot

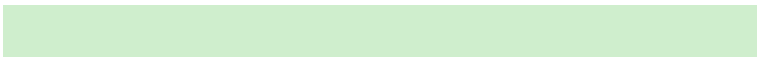
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



70.8940, 80.1876, 91.0994



91.2969, 98.0767, 108.2049



67.3844, 78.8544, 69.4279



19.3949, 20.9175, 23.1326



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

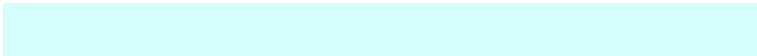


# Same Dimension

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



70.8940, 80.1876, 91.0994



80.4398, 92.5168, 106.0199



67.1869, 72.3050, 91.3079



16.2035, 17.9114, 20.0946



24.5477, 37.1111, 45.1287



2.0546, 3.0923, 3.8200



# Inverse Universe

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



68.3566, 66.3470, 68.2385



76.8697, 73.0416, 73.8539



71.6920, 73.4074, 68.1495



15.8117, 15.7744, 16.5646



19.7327, 10.1655, 1.2431

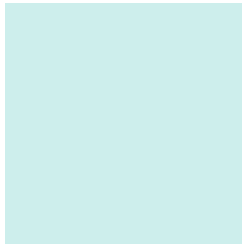


1.6551, 0.8511, 0.1748



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.8917, 80.1843, 91.0976 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

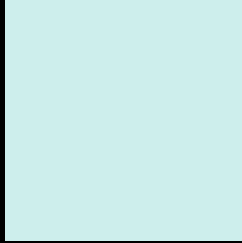
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.8917, 80.1843, 91.0976 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

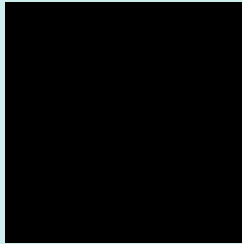
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

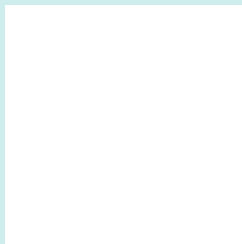
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 70.8917, 80.1843, 91.0976**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.8917, 80.1843, 91.0976.



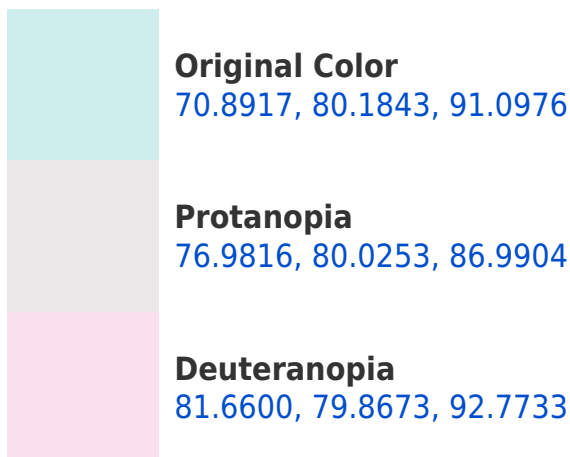
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.8917, 80.1843,

91.0976.

# 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

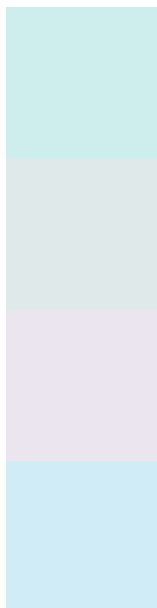




## Tritanopia

73.6101, 79.9823, 105.3244

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.8917, 80.1843, 91.0976

## Protanomaly

74.5874, 80.0083, 88.6028

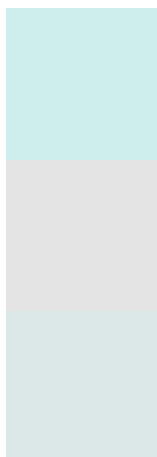
## Deuteranomaly

77.3836, 79.7041, 92.1948

## Tritanomaly

72.5161, 79.9717, 99.6098

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.8917, 80.1843, 91.0976

## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870

## Achromatomaly

72.7956, 78.6984, 86.9549

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.8917, 80.1843, 91.0976 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(205, 238, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 238, 236)  
}
```

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(205, 238, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 238, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.8917, 80.1843, 91.0976 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(205, 238, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 238, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 238, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 238, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 238, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 238,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.8917, 80.1843, 91.0976 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 238, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
238, 236) }
```

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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