

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.6873, 86.5802, 61.3350)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.6873, 86.5802, 61.3350)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.5465, 86.5174,  
61.1254)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3FBBD
RGB	211, 251, 189
RGB Percent	83%, 98%, 74%
CMY	0.1725, 0.0157, 0.2588
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.25, 0.02
HSL	99°, 89%, 86%
HSV	99°, 25%, 98%
XYZ	70.5465, 86.5174, 61.1254
YIQ	231.9720, -3.9380, -27.7620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

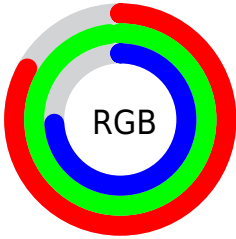
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	189, 251, 229
Decimal	13892541
CIE Lab	94.53, -23.73, 25.59
CIE LCh	95, 34.897, 132.844
Yxy	86.5174, 0.3233, 0.3965
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292082621 (0xFFD3FBBD)
YUV	231.9720, -21.1852, -18.3924
Hunter-Lab	93.0147, -27.3935, 26.1474

# Details

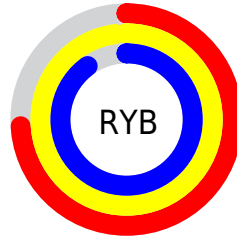
The XYZ color **70.5465, 86.5174, 61.1254** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.9268, 60.0206, 99.2764**, and the grayscale version is **76.8385, 80.8401, 88.0348**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.6346, 99.4338, 101.4464**, and **37.3753, 47.4008, 30.1010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.6465, 83.2510, 47.7899**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.3901, 90.2209, 76.9699**.

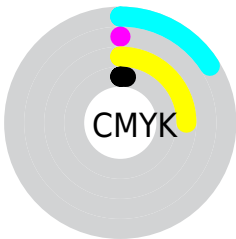
# Distribution



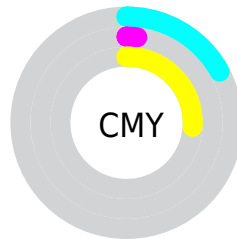
- Red (83%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.5465, 86.5174, 61.1254 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 70.5465, 86.5174, 61.1254 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.5465, 86.5174,  
61.1254

 70.5465, 86.5174,  
61.1254


451.7031,  
516.6357, 446.6529

 52.2534, 65.0959,  
43.8952


 119.0098,  
142.4913, 108.0198

 37.4322, 47.5388,  
30.2515


149.9107,  
177.8125, 138.5210

 25.7175, 33.4618,  
19.7759


185.7449,  
218.5357, 174.2830

 16.7440, 22.4805,  
12.0498

226.8778,  
265.0453, 215.7242

 10.1463, 14.2104,  
6.6546

273.6747,  
317.7257, 263.2633

 5.5591, 8.2671,  
3.1719

326.5010,

 2.6170, 4.2664,

376.9613, 317.3188

1.1831

385.7220,  
443.1365, 378.3091

■ 0.9546, 1.8236,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.5018,  
0.0000

■ 70.5465, 86.5174,  
61.1254

■ 70.5465, 86.5174,  
61.1254

■ 63.6465, 83.2510,  
47.7899

■ 78.3901, 90.2209,  
76.9699

■ 57.6453, 80.3936,  
36.8292

■ 87.2061, 94.3662,  
95.4372

■ 52.5042, 77.9310,  
28.1053

■ 93.7889, 97.4779,  
108.4796

■ 48.1789, 75.8438,  
21.4634

■ 44.6202, 74.1103,  
16.7291

■ 41.7729, 72.7066,  
13.6998

■ 39.5715, 71.6042,  
12.1263

■ 38.6242, 71.1246,  
11.6927

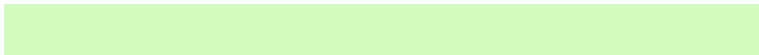
# Harmonies

## Analogous

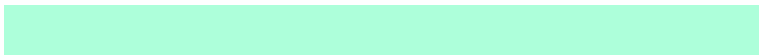
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.2803, 86.5174, 52.2192



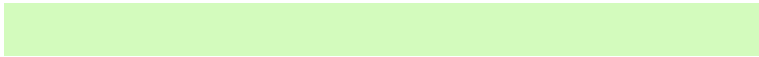
70.5465, 86.5174, 61.1254



66.1466, 86.5174, 79.7475

# Triad

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



70.5465, 86.5174, 61.1254



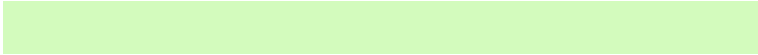
77.0164, 86.5174, 152.8071



101.1379, 86.5174, 83.1606

# Complementary

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



70.5465, 86.5174, 61.1254



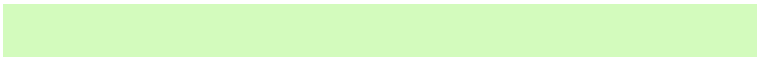
67.9268, 60.0206, 99.2764

# Split Complementary

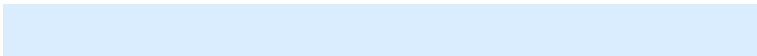
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



100.7346, 86.5174, 110.3071



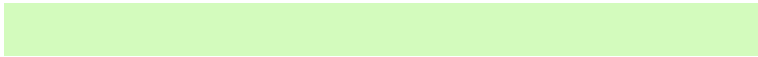
70.5465, 86.5174, 61.1254



86.3149, 86.5174, 154.2025

# Square

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



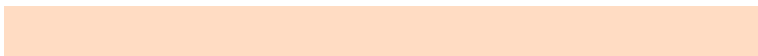
70.5465, 86.5174, 61.1254



69.6821, 86.5174, 133.9572



95.1419, 86.5174, 137.4690

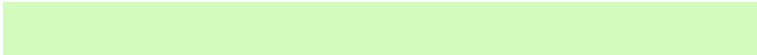


96.2053, 86.5174, 63.2122

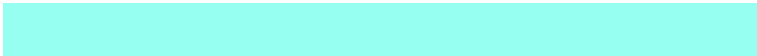


# Rectangle

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



70.5465, 86.5174, 61.1254



65.4728, 86.5174, 96.7939



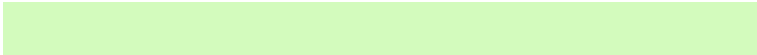
95.1419, 86.5174, 137.4690



101.6322, 86.5174, 91.6582

# Sweetspot

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



70.5488, 86.5211, 61.1273



88.1971, 96.7840, 94.2684



76.7893, 79.8205, 59.5050



18.7565, 20.6587, 19.9212



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

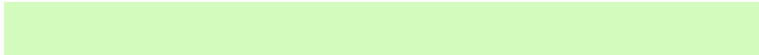


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

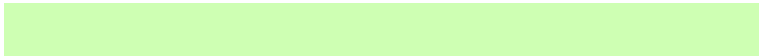


# Same Dimension

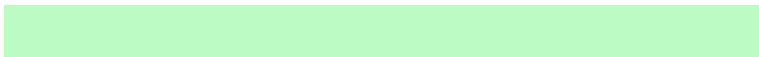
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



70.5488, 86.5211, 61.1273



69.2006, 87.8251, 55.6879



65.5947, 83.8605, 65.7148



17.5984, 19.6088, 18.3197



20.4445, 37.4578, 6.1525



2.0040, 3.5262, 0.5750



# Inverse Universe

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



67.9268, 60.0206, 99.2764



66.0198, 55.7308, 101.8852



74.1219, 63.3617, 92.9105



17.3606, 17.1985, 21.7899



17.1433, 7.7804, 48.5718

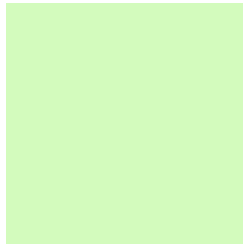


1.7029, 0.7800, 4.5040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.5465, 86.5174, 61.1254 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 70.5465, 86.5174, 61.1254 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

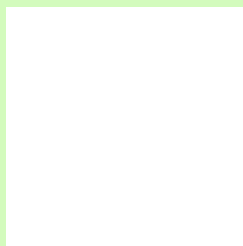
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 70.5465, 86.5174, 61.1254

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.5465, 86.5174, 61.1254.



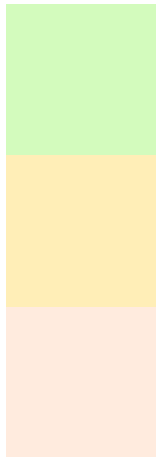
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.5465, 86.5174,

61.1254.

# 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

70.5465, 86.5174, 61.1254

### Protanopia

80.3618, 85.8280, 57.1307

### Deuteranopia

84.1331, 85.9506, 81.2631



## Tritanopia

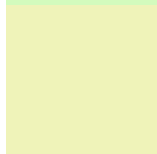
81.1839, 86.4615, 107.0176

# Trichromacy



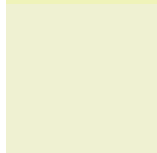
## Original Color

70.5465, 86.5174, 61.1254



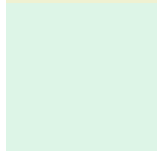
## Protanomaly

76.4042, 85.9547, 58.4629



## Deuteranomaly

78.6848, 85.9145, 73.4088



## Tritanomaly

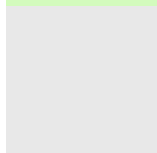
76.8950, 86.4465, 88.2343

# Monochromacy



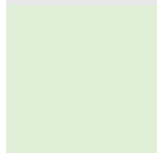
## Original Color

70.5465, 86.5174, 61.1254



## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771



## Achromatomaly

74.0016, 82.5382, 76.9969

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.5465, 86.5174, 61.1254 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(211, 251, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 251, 189)  
}
```

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(211, 251, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 251, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.5465, 86.5174, 61.1254 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(211, 251, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 251, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 251, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 251, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 251, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 251,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.5465, 86.5174, 61.1254 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 251, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
251, 189) }
```

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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