

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.6959, 80.6165,  
106.4422)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.6959, 80.6165, 106.4422)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(70.6959, 80.6165, 106.4422)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(70.6959, 80.6165,  
106.4422)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFF0FF
RGB	191, 240, 255
RGB Percent	75%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.2510, 0.0588, 0.0000
CMYK	0.25, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	194°, 100%, 87%
HSV	194°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	70.6959, 80.6165, 106.4422
YIQ	227.0590, -34.0190, -5.7230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

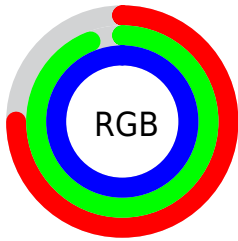
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	191, 219, 255
Decimal	12579071
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.96, -12.32, -12.35
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 17.450, 225.073
Yxy	80.6165, 0.2743, 0.3128
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290769151 (0xFFBFF0FF)
YUV	227.0590, 13.7749, -31.6237
Hunter-Lab	89.7867, -16.5801, -7.4377

# Details

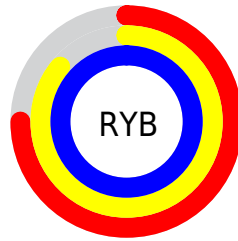
The XYZ color **70.6959, 80.6165, 106.4422** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **72.7152, 69.1635, 58.8093**, and the grayscale version is **72.9791, 76.7796, 83.6130**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5214, 98.6965, 108.7817**, and **37.4869, 43.5924, 59.8645** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.1031, 74.1359, 105.5915**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.4673, 87.7948, 107.3655**.

# Distribution



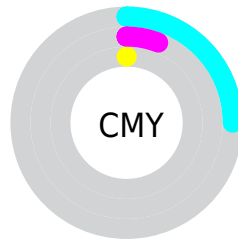
- Red (75%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.6959, 80.6165, 106.4422 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 70.6959, 80.6165, 106.4422 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.6959, 80.6165,  
106.4422

70.6959, 80.6165,  
106.4422

452.2181,  
497.0081, 602.0776

52.3757, 60.2258,  
81.0447

119.2215,  
134.2322, 172.1112

37.5301, 43.6007,  
60.0472

150.1576,  
168.2259, 213.2199

25.7938, 30.3567,  
43.0311

186.0297,  
207.5228, 260.4027

16.8013, 20.1095,  
29.5780

227.2032,  
252.5072, 314.0781

10.1873, 12.4747,  
19.2691

274.0435,  
303.5635, 374.6648

5.5866, 7.0678,  
11.6861

326.9158,

2.6336, 3.5045,

361.0762, 442.5813

6.4104

386.1855,  
425.4296, 518.2460

■ 0.9631, 1.4005,  
3.0234

■ 0.0000, 0.2171,  
1.1066

■ 70.6959, 80.6165,  
106.4422

■ 70.6959, 80.6165,  
106.4422

■ 63.1031, 74.1359,  
105.5915

■ 79.4673, 87.7948,  
107.3655

■ 56.6242, 68.3126,  
104.8090

■ 89.4651, 95.6901,  
108.3625

■ 51.1975, 63.1161,  
104.0920

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 46.7528, 58.5094,  
103.4370

■ 43.2108, 54.4506,  
102.8403

■ 40.4791, 50.8914,  
102.2973

■ 38.4439, 47.7722,  
101.8025

■ 37.6212, 46.3624,  
101.5737

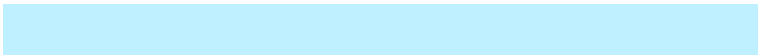
# Harmonies

## Analogous

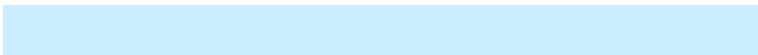
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



68.5979, 80.6165, 94.3555



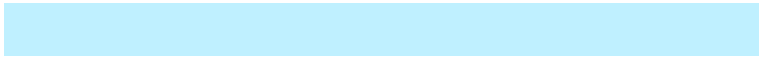
70.6959, 80.6165, 106.4422



74.4246, 80.6165, 113.8577

# Triad

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



70.6959, 80.6165, 106.4422



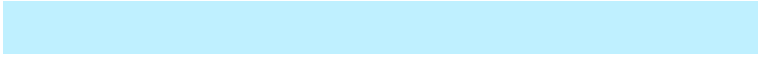
85.2581, 80.6165, 94.2914



74.4037, 80.6165, 66.0328

# Complementary

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



70.6959, 80.6165, 106.4422



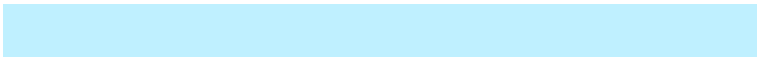
72.7152, 69.1635, 58.8093

# 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.



78.8654, 80.6165, 66.0192



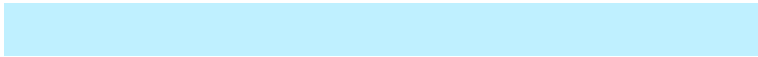
70.6959, 80.6165, 106.4422



85.2520, 80.6165, 81.5129

# Square

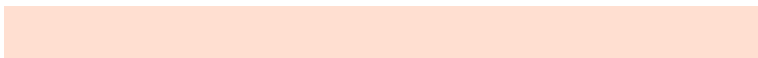
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



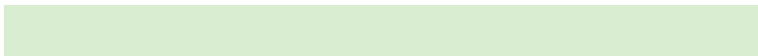
70.6959, 80.6165, 106.4422



82.8901, 80.6165, 106.3914



82.8736, 80.6165, 71.4334

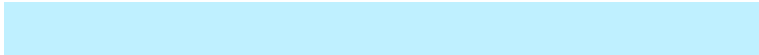


70.6811, 80.6165, 71.4724

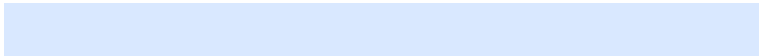


# Rectangle

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



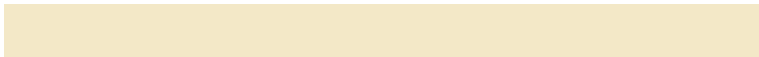
70.6959, 80.6165, 106.4422



77.3884, 80.6165, 114.7357



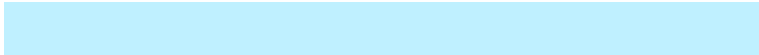
82.8736, 80.6165, 71.4334



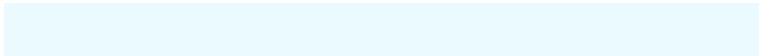
75.8638, 80.6165, 65.4121

# Sweetspot

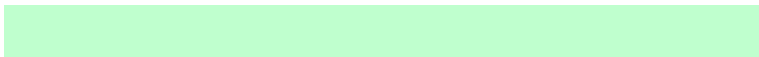
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



70.6981, 80.6197, 106.4427



86.4330, 93.3222, 108.0652



68.3794, 87.0499, 71.5498



18.1729, 19.7174, 23.0980



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

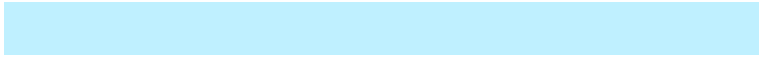


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

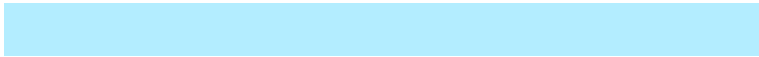


# Same Dimension

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



70.6981, 80.6197, 106.4427



66.8310, 77.3561, 106.0166



62.1093, 63.4421, 103.5798



18.1729, 19.7174, 23.0980



19.7780, 24.4655, 53.1145



2.0088, 2.5483, 5.1993



# Inverse Universe

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



75.6003, 64.8144, 90.9676



72.5571, 59.4189, 87.8231



81.1997, 86.1324, 61.6375



18.5999, 18.2233, 21.7763



26.7712, 13.1978, 28.5093

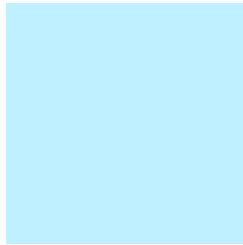


2.6486, 1.3018, 2.9967



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.6959, 80.6165, 106.4422 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

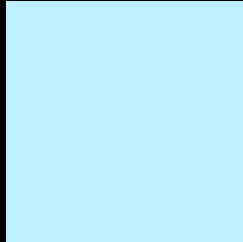
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.6959, 80.6165, 106.4422 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

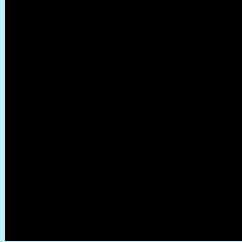
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 70.6959, 80.6165, 106.4422

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.6959, 80.6165, 106.4422.



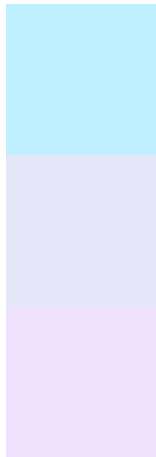
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.6959, 80.6165,



# 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

70.6959, 80.6165, 106.4422

### Protanopia

78.0288, 80.2562, 101.0010

### Deuteranopia

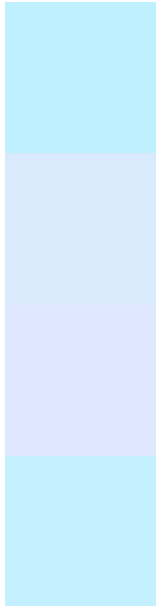
81.1815, 80.1380, 105.7972



## **Tritanopia**

71.9132, 80.3748, 106.3314

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.6959, 80.6165, 106.4422

## Protanomaly

75.1543, 80.4096, 102.8263

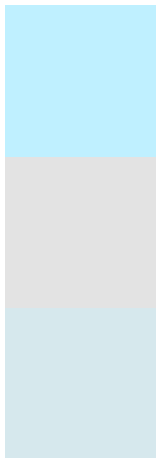
## Deuteranomaly

76.7501, 79.9014, 105.9851

## Tritanomaly

71.4222, 80.5551, 106.3921

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.6959, 80.6165, 106.4422

## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

## Achromatomaly

71.8742, 78.1238, 91.4120

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.6959, 80.6165, 106.4422 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(191, 240, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 240, 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(191, 240, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 240, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.6959, 80.6165, 106.4422 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(191, 240, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 240, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 240, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 240, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 240, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 240,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.6959, 80.6165, 106.4422 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 240, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
240, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor