

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.8059, 71.5645,  
104.6892)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.8059, 71.5645, 104.6892)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(70.8530, 71.6589,  
104.7049)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6DAFF
RGB	214, 218, 255
RGB Percent	84%, 85%, 100%
CMY	0.1608, 0.1451, 0.0000
CMYK	0.16, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	234°, 100%, 92%
HSV	234°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	70.8530, 71.6589, 104.7049
YIQ	221.0220, -14.2610, 10.6590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

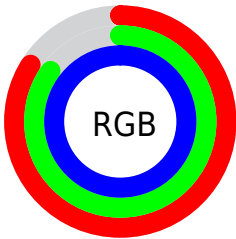
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 218, 255
Decimal	14080767
CIE Lab	87.80, 5.93, -18.44
CIE LCh	88, 19.366, 287.826
Yxy	71.6589, 0.2866, 0.2899
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292270847 (0xFFD6DAFF)
YUV	221.0220, 16.7512, -6.1583
Hunter-Lab	84.6516, 1.2634, -14.0792

# Details

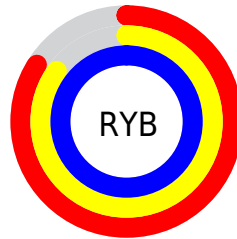
The XYZ color **70.8530, 71.6589, 104.7049** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **87.8746, 95.1084, 77.3465**, and the grayscale version is **68.6377, 72.2122, 78.6391**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.5883, 37.6425, 58.7107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.4268, 57.0027, 102.5309**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.2765, 88.5781, 107.2105**.

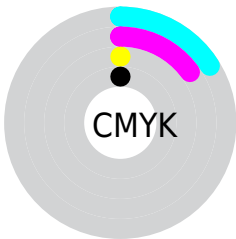
# Distribution



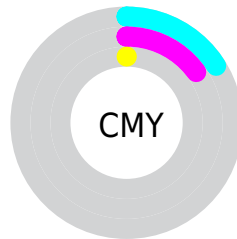
- Red (84%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.8530, 71.6589, 104.7049 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 70.8530, 71.6589, 104.7049 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.8530, 71.6589,  
104.7049

70.8530, 71.6589,  
104.7049

452.7592,  
466.3535, 596.5490

52.5043, 52.8801,  
79.5969

119.4440,  
121.5715, 169.7160

37.6331, 37.7070,  
58.8625

150.4171,  
153.4740, 210.4561

25.8740, 25.7554,  
42.0831

186.3291,  
190.5199, 257.2440

16.8616, 16.6407,  
28.8403

227.5453,  
233.0935, 310.4982

10.2305, 9.9787,  
18.7155

274.4310,  
281.5793, 370.6373

5.6155, 5.3848,  
11.2902

327.3517,

2.6512, 2.4748,

336.3616, 438.0797

6.1457

386.6726,  
397.8249, 513.2441

■ 0.9721, 0.8640,  
2.8637

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0255

■ 70.8530, 71.6589,  
104.7049

■ 70.8530, 71.6589,  
104.7049

■ 58.4268, 57.0027,  
102.5309

■ 85.2765, 88.5781,  
107.2105

■ 47.9041, 44.5053,  
100.6733

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 39.1922, 34.0670,  
99.1177

■ 32.1883, 25.5767,  
97.8480

■ 26.7795, 18.9130,  
96.8469

■ 22.8389, 13.9406,  
96.0948

■ 20.2199, 10.5054,  
95.5698

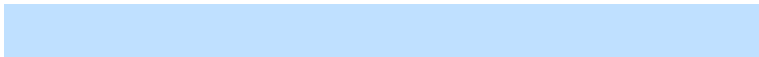
■ 18.7449, 8.4239,  
95.2458

■ 18.3953, 7.9106,  
95.1651

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.2617, 71.6589, 105.4934



70.8530, 71.6589, 104.7049



74.8763, 71.6589, 96.2940

# Triad

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



70.8530, 71.6589, 104.7049



74.2213, 71.6589, 60.7188



59.8254, 71.6589, 72.8043

# Complementary

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



70.8530, 71.6589, 104.7049



87.8746, 95.1084, 77.3465

# 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.



61.7635, 71.6589, 62.2253



70.8530, 71.6589, 104.7049



69.9916, 71.6589, 55.7927

# Square

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



70.8530, 71.6589, 104.7049



76.8804, 71.6589, 70.5248



65.4380, 71.6589, 56.3112



60.0327, 71.6589, 86.0376



# Rectangle

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



70.8530, 71.6589, 104.7049



76.6319, 71.6589, 87.9790



65.4380, 71.6589, 56.3112



60.2439, 71.6589, 68.8504

# Sweetspot

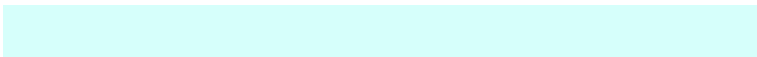
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



70.8550, 71.6618, 104.7054



86.9526, 90.5391, 107.5006



80.8892, 92.7753, 104.8285



18.3768, 19.1047, 22.9690



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.



70.8550, 71.6618, 104.7054



67.0203, 67.1481, 104.0363



74.8595, 72.2041, 104.5990



17.1456, 17.6628, 22.7555



9.6588, 4.2272, 49.7414



0.9859, 0.5024, 4.8583



# Inverse Universe

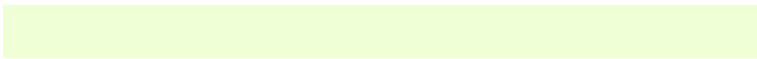
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.9428, 74.4168, 76.5887



75.2369, 70.3851, 71.4320



83.3600, 94.6566, 77.4972



18.0814, 18.0159, 19.0458



21.6635, 11.1547, 1.6126



2.1322, 1.0953, 0.2777



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.8530, 71.6589, 104.7049 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

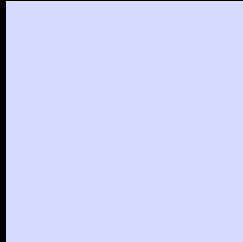
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.8530, 71.6589, 104.7049 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

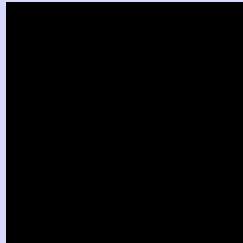
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 70.8530, 71.6589, 104.7049**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.8530, 71.6589, 104.7049.



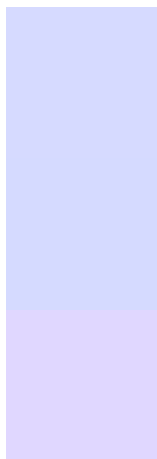
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.8530, 71.6589,



# 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

70.8530, 71.6589, 104.7049

### Protanopia

70.5620, 71.5089, 104.6913

### Deuteranopia

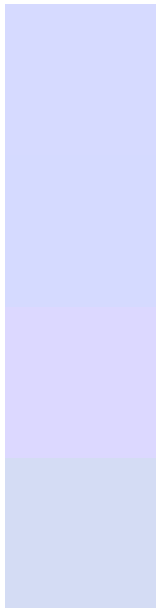
73.0909, 71.6682, 104.5888



## Tritanopia

68.1530, 71.7348, 91.1431

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.8530, 71.6589, 104.7049

## Protanomaly

70.5620, 71.5089, 104.6913

## Deuteranomaly

72.1211, 71.5474, 104.6166

## Tritanomaly

69.0737, 71.7151, 95.7898

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.8530, 71.6589, 104.7049

## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407

## Achromatomaly

69.2146, 71.9750, 87.3354

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.8530, 71.6589, 104.7049 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(214, 218, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 218, 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(214, 218, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 218, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.8530, 71.6589, 104.7049 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(214, 218, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 218, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 218, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 218, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 218, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 218,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.8530, 71.6589, 104.7049 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 218, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
218, 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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