

Converting Colors

XYZ(70.8202, 66.4795,
103.7069)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(70.8202, 66.4795, 103.7069)
contains.

XYZ(70.6942, 66.4133, 103.7008)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(70.6942, 66.4133,
103.7008)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1CCFF
RGB	225, 204, 255
RGB Percent	88%, 80%, 100%
CMY	0.1176, 0.2000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.12, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	265°, 100%, 90%
HSV	265°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	70.6942, 66.4133, 103.7008
YIQ	216.0930, -3.8550, 20.3130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

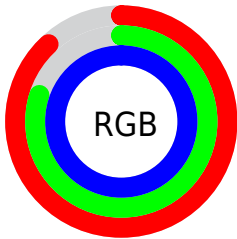
Format	Color
R _Y B	225, 204, 255
Decimal	14798079
CIE Lab	85.21, 16.78, -22.28
CIE LCh	85, 27.896, 306.992
Yxy	66.4133, 0.2936, 0.2758
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292988159 (0xFFE1CCFF)
YUV	216.0930, 19.1812, 7.8114
Hunter-Lab	81.4944, 12.2289, -18.3999

Details

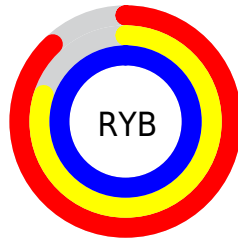
The XYZ color **70.6942, 66.4133, 103.7008** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **80.5923, 93.3728, 70.9050**, and the grayscale version is **65.2106, 68.6066, 74.7126**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.4616, 34.3249, 58.0770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.6499, 52.9640, 101.6342**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.1453, 82.0642, 106.1182**.

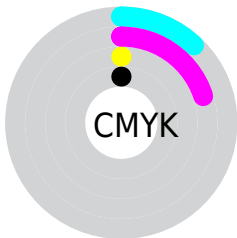
Distribution



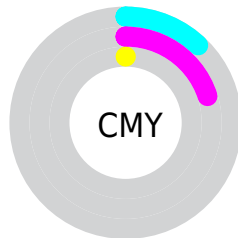
- Red (88%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.6942, 66.4133, 103.7008 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 70.6942, 66.4133, 103.7008 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.6942, 66.4133,
103.7008

70.6942, 66.4133,
103.7008

452.2122,
447.8535, 593.3414

52.3743, 48.6080,
78.7608

119.2191,
114.0793, 168.3298

37.5290, 34.3086,
58.1790

150.1548,
144.7088, 208.8558

25.7929, 23.1308,
41.5369

186.0265,
180.3818, 255.4142

16.8006, 14.6901,
28.4160

227.1995,
221.4828, 308.4236

10.1869, 8.6022,
18.3977

274.0393,
268.3960, 368.3025

5.5862, 4.4826,
11.0635

326.9111,

2.6334, 1.9470,

321.5060, 435.4694

5.9949

386.1802,
381.1970, 510.3429

■ 0.9630, 0.5764,
2.7732

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.9800

■ 70.6942, 66.4133,
103.7008

■ 70.6942, 66.4133,
103.7008

■ 60.6499, 52.9640,
101.6342

■ 82.1453, 82.0642,
106.1182

■ 51.9481, 41.6064,
99.9006

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 44.5274, 32.2329,
98.4825

■ 38.3191, 24.7231,
97.3601

■ 33.2471, 18.9428,
96.5118

■ 29.2257, 14.7390,
95.9123

■ 26.1542, 11.9301,
95.5320

■ 23.8757, 10.2233,
95.3227

■ 23.8753, 10.2230,
95.3226

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.6095, 66.4133, 112.4870



70.6942, 66.4133, 103.7008



74.9391, 66.4133, 86.7329

Triad

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



70.6942, 66.4133, 103.7008



67.9763, 66.4133, 44.8575



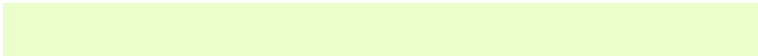
51.8510, 66.4133, 76.6172

Complementary

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



70.6942, 66.4133, 103.7008



80.5923, 93.3728, 70.9050

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.



52.6207, 66.4133, 59.5867



70.6942, 66.4133, 103.7008



61.6612, 66.4133, 43.0629

Square

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



70.6942, 66.4133, 103.7008



73.2985, 66.4133, 53.3880



56.1142, 66.4133, 47.9988



53.9373, 66.4133, 95.2522

Rectangle

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



70.6942, 66.4133, 103.7008



76.0055, 66.4133, 74.1480



56.1142, 66.4133, 47.9988



51.7867, 66.4133, 70.5081

Sweetspot

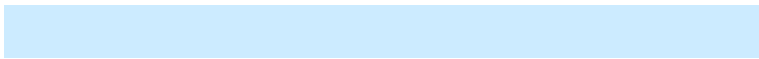
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



70.6961, 66.4160, 103.7012



87.1278, 88.9565, 107.1859



72.5477, 79.2471, 106.0803



18.4713, 18.7939, 22.9040



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.



70.6961, 66.4160, 103.7012



66.5105, 60.7745, 102.8329



79.0327, 70.7137, 104.0914



17.7114, 17.7430, 22.7412



12.6350, 5.4241, 49.8156



1.3507, 0.5902, 4.8560

Inverse Universe

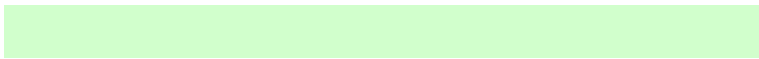
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.6857, 70.3888, 87.3359



74.7423, 65.4566, 83.4114



72.9837, 89.4504, 70.5489



18.4577, 18.1664, 21.0274



24.5015, 12.2899, 16.5572



2.4400, 1.2184, 1.8984

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.6942, 66.4133, 103.7008 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

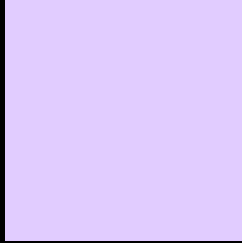
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 70.6942, 66.4133, 103.7008 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

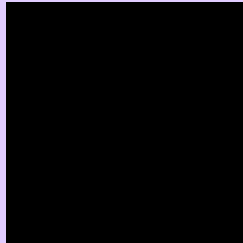
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 70.6942, 66.4133, 103.7008

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.6942, 66.4133, 103.7008.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.6942, 66.4133,

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

70.6942, 66.4133, 103.7008

Protanopia

65.9729, 66.5050, 103.9674

Deuteranopia

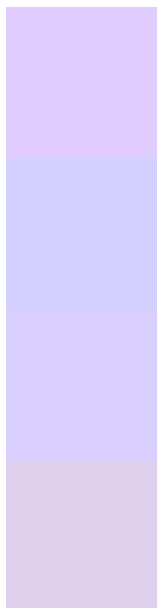
67.8858, 66.4136, 103.0071



Tritanopia

66.0431, 66.3076, 81.2693

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.6942, 66.4133, 103.7008

Protanomaly

67.4698, 66.1806, 103.8258

Deuteranomaly

68.8175, 66.5331, 102.9810

Tritanomaly

67.7231, 66.2697, 89.3427

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.6942, 66.4133, 103.7008

Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

Achromatomaly

67.0398, 67.8602, 84.4279

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.6942, 66.4133, 103.7008 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(225, 204, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 204, 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(225, 204, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 204, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.6942, 66.4133, 103.7008 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(225, 204, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 204, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 204, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 204, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 204, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 204,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.6942, 66.4133, 103.7008 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 204, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
204, 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