

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.8858, 79.7611, 76.3962)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.8858, 79.7611, 76.3962)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(70.7090, 79.5477, 76.5932)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(70.7090, 79.5477,  
76.5932)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8ECD8
RGB	216, 236, 216
RGB Percent	85%, 93%, 85%
CMY	0.1529, 0.0745, 0.1529
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.08, 0.07
HSL	120°, 34%, 89%
HSV	120°, 8%, 93%
XYZ	70.7090, 79.5477, 76.5932
YIQ	227.7400, -5.5000, -10.4600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

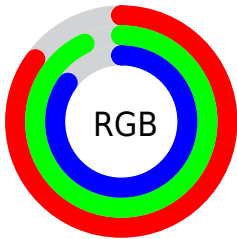
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	216, 236, 236
Decimal	14216408
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.48, -10.23, 7.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 12.650, 143.967
Yxy	79.5477, 0.3117, 0.3507
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292406488 (0xFFD8ECD8)
YUV	227.7400, -5.7878, -10.2960
Hunter-Lab	89.1895, -14.5678, 11.5162

# Details

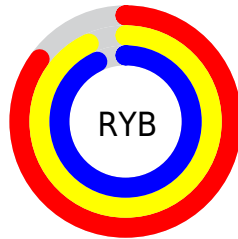
The XYZ color **70.7090, 79.5477, 76.5932** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.2911, 73.0026, 89.5360**, and the grayscale version is **73.5985, 77.4313, 84.3227**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.4522, 42.7928, 40.0041** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.3959, 75.0765, 61.3581**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.4662, 84.7173, 94.1866**.

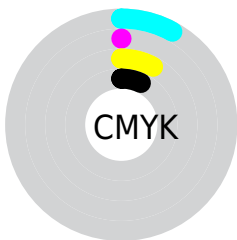
# Distribution



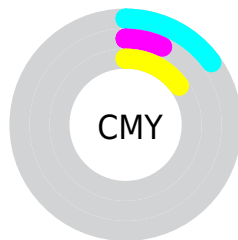
- Red (85%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.7090, 79.5477, 76.5932 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 70.7090, 79.5477, 76.5932 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.7090, 79.5477,  
76.5932

70.7090, 79.5477,  
76.5932

452.2632,  
493.4072, 502.7767

52.3864, 59.3462,  
56.4095

119.2401,  
132.7296, 130.3328

37.5387, 42.8919,  
40.1251

150.1792,  
166.4789, 164.7259

25.8004, 29.8003,  
27.3216

186.0547,  
205.5129, 204.6924

16.8063, 19.6871,  
17.5803

227.2318,  
250.2159, 250.6510

10.1909, 12.1678,  
10.4828

274.0758,  
300.9725, 303.0202

5.5890, 6.8580,  
5.6105

326.9521,

2.6351, 3.3735,

358.1670, 362.2185

2.5448

386.2262,  
422.1838, 428.6645

■ 0.9639, 1.3297,  
0.8637

■ 0.0000, 0.1640,  
0.0000

■ 70.7090, 79.5477,  
76.5932

■ 70.7090, 79.5477,  
76.5932

■ 61.3959, 75.0765,  
61.3581

■ 81.4662, 84.7173,  
94.1866

■ 53.4592, 71.2641,  
48.3763

■ 89.2870, 88.4740,  
106.9790

■ 46.8357, 68.0825,  
37.5423

■ 41.4546, 65.4977,  
28.7406

■ 37.2385, 63.4725,  
21.8443

■ 34.1014, 61.9655,  
16.7129

■ 31.9452, 60.9298,  
13.1860

■ 30.6544, 60.3098,  
11.0745

■ 30.0618, 60.0251,  
10.1050

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.1197, 79.5477, 71.3958



70.7090, 79.5477, 76.5932



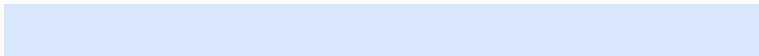
69.6143, 79.5477, 84.7630

# Triad

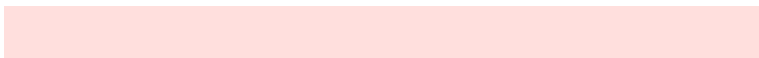
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



70.7090, 79.5477, 76.5932



74.9586, 79.5477, 105.4777



81.4095, 79.5477, 79.6067

# Complementary

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



70.7090, 79.5477, 76.5932



74.2911, 73.0026, 89.5360

# 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.



81.9356, 79.5477, 88.4916



70.7090, 79.5477, 76.5932



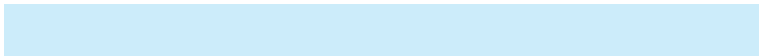
78.1515, 79.5477, 103.8541

# Square

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



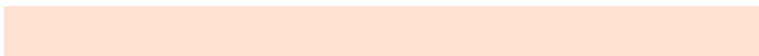
70.7090, 79.5477, 76.5932



72.0226, 79.5477, 101.7642



80.7276, 79.5477, 97.4726



79.3098, 79.5477, 73.0473



# Rectangle

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



70.7090, 79.5477, 76.5932



69.7552, 79.5477, 90.9660



80.7276, 79.5477, 97.4726



81.7787, 79.5477, 82.4029

# Sweetspot

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



70.7112, 79.5511, 76.5949



91.0839, 98.0949, 102.4128



76.9857, 82.7857, 76.8883



19.2746, 20.8901, 21.5589



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

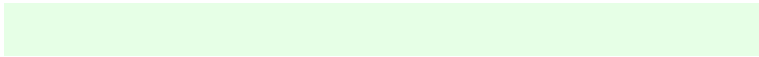


# Same Dimension

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



70.7112, 79.5511, 76.5949



82.4457, 93.9455, 88.2836



72.0442, 80.0843, 83.6146



14.8684, 16.8622, 15.9899



16.5341, 33.0681, 5.5115



1.2983, 2.5966, 0.4328



# Inverse Universe

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



74.2911, 73.0026, 89.5360



87.4478, 84.7957, 106.3655



72.8780, 72.4374, 82.0947



15.7149, 15.3138, 19.0498



27.4130, 13.1679, 44.8379

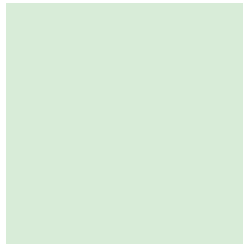


2.1526, 1.0340, 3.5209



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.7090, 79.5477, 76.5932 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

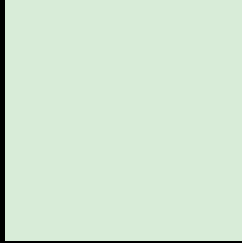
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.7090, 79.5477, 76.5932 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

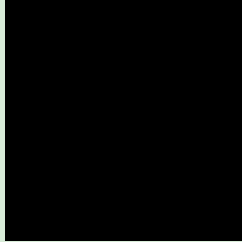
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

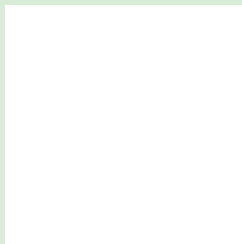
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 70.7090, 79.5477, 76.5932

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.7090, 79.5477, 76.5932.



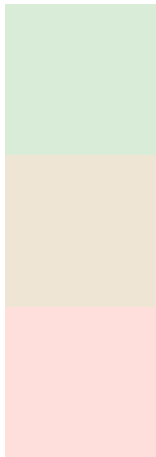
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.7090, 79.5477,



# 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



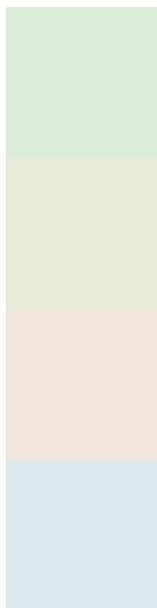
<b>Original Color</b>
70.7090, 79.5477, 76.5932
<b>Protanopia</b>
75.4996, 79.1428, 73.5842
<b>Deuteranopia</b>
80.5459, 79.2027, 78.7526



## Tritanopia

75.4936, 79.3635, 100.9623

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.7090, 79.5477, 76.5932

## Protanomaly

73.8219, 79.5062, 74.4062

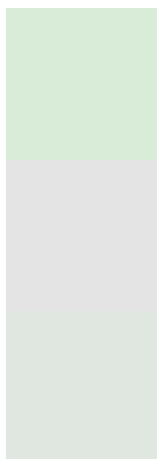
## Deuteranomaly

76.8052, 79.3021, 78.2766

## Tritanomaly

73.6384, 79.4523, 91.5754

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.7090, 79.5477, 76.5932

## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870

## Achromatomaly

72.7709, 78.3809, 81.8146

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.7090, 79.5477, 76.5932 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(216, 236, 216) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 236, 216)  
}
```

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(216, 236, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 236, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.7090, 79.5477, 76.5932 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(216, 236, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 236, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 236, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 236, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 236, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 236,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.7090, 79.5477, 76.5932 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 236, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
236, 216) }
```

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