

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.8865, 74.1641, 80.9905)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.8865, 74.1641, 80.9905)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(70.8936, 74.1647, 81.0997)</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> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# **Color**

**XYZ(70.8936, 74.1647,  
81.0997)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E1DFE0
RGB	225, 223, 224
RGB Percent	88%, 87%, 88%
CMY	0.1176, 0.1255, 0.1216
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	330°, 3%, 88%
HSV	330°, 1%, 88%
XYZ	70.8936, 74.1647, 81.0997
YIQ	223.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

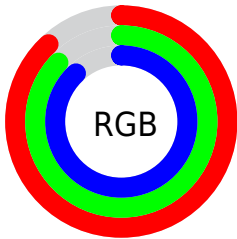
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 223, 224
Decimal	14802912
CIE Lab	89.00, 0.86, -0.26
CIE LCh	89, 0.897, 343.233
Yxy	74.1647, 0.3135, 0.3279
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292992992 (0xFFE1DFE0)
YUV	223.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296
Hunter-Lab	86.1189, -3.7659, 4.4488

# Details

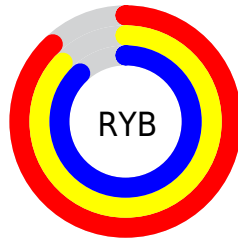
The XYZ color **70.8936, 74.1647, 81.0997** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.8140, 74.9223, 81.2540**, and the grayscale version is **70.6464, 74.3255, 80.9405**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.7416, 39.4159, 43.1549** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.7992, 62.3411, 71.4412**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.8924, 87.6329, 91.5616**.

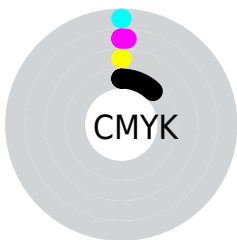
# Distribution



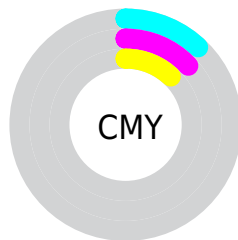
- Red (88%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.8936, 74.1647, 81.0997 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 70.8936, 74.1647, 81.0997 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 70.8936, 74.1647,  
81.0997

■ 70.8936, 74.1647,  
81.0997

452.8990,  
475.0416, 518.4354

■ 52.5376, 54.9289,  
60.0922

119.5015,  
125.1293, 136.7361

■ 37.6598, 39.3448,  
43.0672

150.4842,  
157.6267, 172.2021

■ 25.8947, 27.0280,  
29.6061

186.4065,  
195.3136, 213.3247

■ 16.8772, 17.5943,  
19.2903

227.6336,  
238.5741, 260.5224

■ 10.2417, 10.6591,  
11.7013

274.5311,  
287.7928, 314.2138

■ 5.6230, 5.8381,  
6.4205

327.4643,

■ 2.6557, 2.7469,

343.3540, 374.8174

3.0295

386.7985,  
405.6422, 442.7517

■ 0.9744, 1.0011,  
1.1097

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.8936, 74.1647,  
81.0997

■ 70.8936, 74.1647,  
81.0997

■ 63.7992, 62.3411,  
71.4412

■ 78.8924, 87.6329,  
91.5616

■ 57.5697, 52.0892,  
62.5605

■ 83.5304, 94.2152,  
101.4118

■ 52.1719, 43.3447,  
54.4376

■ 84.8619, 94.7478,  
108.4232

■ 47.5678, 36.0353,  
47.0497

■ 43.7168, 30.0826,  
40.3725

■ 40.5739, 25.4007,  
34.3803

■ 38.0894, 21.8938,  
29.0450

■ 36.2066, 19.4522,  
24.3359

■ 34.8581, 17.9449,  
20.2182

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.7789, 74.1647, 81.6309



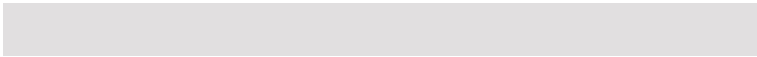
70.8936, 74.1647, 81.0997



70.9003, 74.1647, 80.4781

# Triad

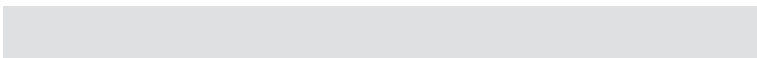
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



70.8936, 74.1647, 81.0997



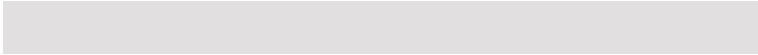
70.3954, 74.1647, 79.5893



70.1862, 74.1647, 81.5782

# Complementary

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



70.8936, 74.1647, 81.0997



70.8140, 74.9223, 81.2540

# 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.



70.0839, 74.1647, 81.0280



70.8936, 74.1647, 81.0997



70.2045, 74.1647, 79.8809

# Square

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



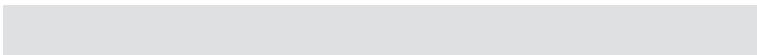
70.8936, 74.1647, 81.0997



70.6124, 74.1647, 79.6083



70.0906, 74.1647, 80.4068



70.3704, 74.1647, 81.9081



# Rectangle

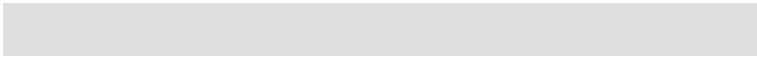
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



70.8936, 74.1647, 81.0997



70.8427, 74.1647, 80.0964



70.0906, 74.1647, 80.4068



70.1411, 74.1647, 81.4127

# Sweetspot

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



70.8957, 74.1679, 81.1013

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



70.7215, 74.0624, 81.8034



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

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



70.8957, 74.1679, 81.1013



94.0369, 98.3018, 107.5510



70.7609, 74.1140, 80.3917



15.3050, 16.0056, 17.5065



19.6464, 9.9256, 10.0697



1.4070, 0.7061, 0.9360



# Inverse Universe

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



70.8957, 74.1679, 81.1013



94.0369, 98.3018, 107.5510



70.9496, 74.9765, 81.9679



15.3050, 16.0056, 17.5065



19.6464, 9.9256, 10.0697

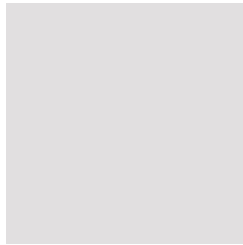


1.4070, 0.7061, 0.9360



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.8936, 74.1647, 81.0997 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

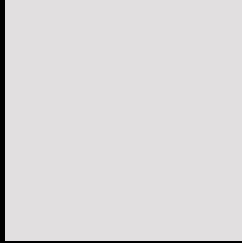
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 70.8936, 74.1647, 81.0997 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

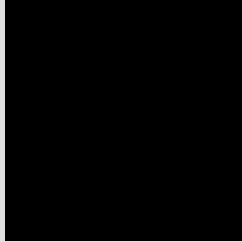
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

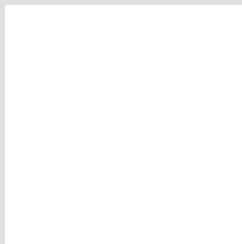


**XYZ 70.8936, 74.1647, 81.0997**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.8936, 74.1647, 81.0997.



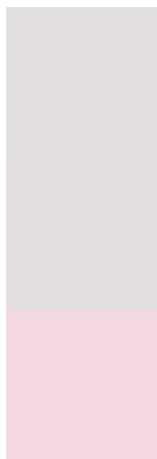
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.8936, 74.1647,



# 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

70.8936, 74.1647, 81.0997

### Protanopia

71.2544, 73.9553, 81.0403

### Deuteranopia

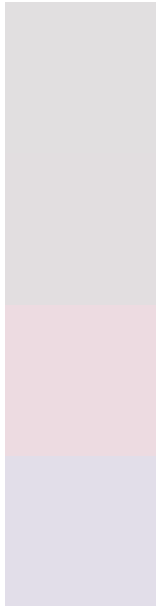
75.4547, 73.7811, 81.4984



## Tritanopia

72.9676, 74.2168, 91.3684

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.8936, 74.1647, 81.0997

## Protanomaly

70.9399, 73.7931, 81.0256

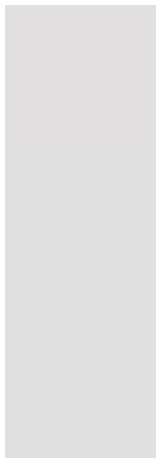
## Deuteranomaly

73.8472, 74.1038, 81.6455

## Tritanomaly

72.1933, 74.2945, 87.6261

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.8936, 74.1647, 81.0997

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.8936, 74.1647, 81.0997 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, 223, 224) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 223, 224)  
}
```

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, 223, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 223, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.8936, 74.1647, 81.0997 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, 223, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 223, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 223, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 223, 224); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 223, 224); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 223, 224) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.8936, 74.1647, 81.0997 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 223, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
223, 224) }
```

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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