

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.9054, 74.1636, 83.9034)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.9054, 74.1636, 83.9034)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(70.8227, 74.0648, 83.9620)</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(70.8227, 74.0648,  
83.9620)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFDFE4
RGB	223, 223, 228
RGB Percent	87%, 87%, 89%
CMY	0.1255, 0.1255, 0.1059
CMYK	0.02, 0.02, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	240°, 8%, 88%
HSV	240°, 2%, 89%
XYZ	70.8227, 74.0648, 83.9620
YIQ	223.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

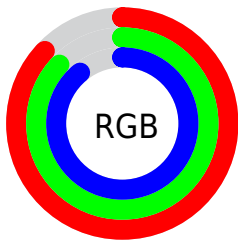
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 223, 228
Decimal	14671844
CIE Lab	88.95, 0.91, -2.45
CIE LCh	89, 2.613, 290.417
Yxy	74.0648, 0.3095, 0.3236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292861924 (0xFFDFDFE4)
YUV	223.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999
Hunter-Lab	86.0609, -3.7123, 2.3986

# Details

The XYZ color **70.8227, 74.0648, 83.9620** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.0577, 77.3076, 80.8844**, and the grayscale version is **70.5323, 74.2055, 80.8098**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.6939, 39.3472, 45.1433** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.5830, 59.3205, 81.7623**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.8316, 90.9411, 86.4822**.

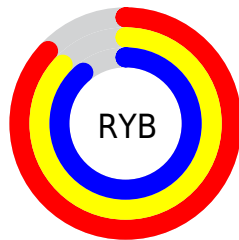
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (87%)

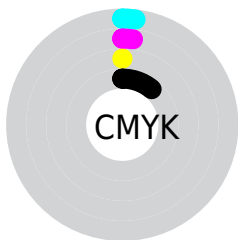
Blue (89%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (89%)

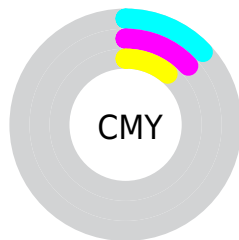


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.8227, 74.0648, 83.9620 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 70.8227, 74.0648, 83.9620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 70.8227, 74.0648,  
83.9620

■ 70.8227, 74.0648,  
83.9620

452.6549,  
474.6970, 528.2418

■ 52.4795, 54.8471,  
62.4389

119.4011,  
124.9877, 140.7833

■ 37.6133, 39.2793,  
44.9493

150.3671,  
157.4616, 176.9185

■ 25.8585, 26.9771,  
31.0749

186.2714,  
195.1230, 218.7615

■ 16.8499, 17.5560,  
20.3969

227.4793,  
238.3564, 266.7307

■ 10.2222, 10.6317,  
12.4970

274.3563,  
287.5461, 321.2449

■ 5.6099, 5.8198,  
6.9564

327.2676,

■ 2.6478, 2.7358,

343.0765, 382.7224

3.3568

386.5787,  
405.3320, 451.5819

■ 0.9704, 0.9954,  
1.2796

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0450

■ 70.8227, 74.0648,  
83.9620

■ 70.8227, 74.0648,  
83.9620

■ 58.5830, 59.3205,  
81.7623

■ 84.8316, 90.9411,  
86.4822

■ 48.0360, 46.6143,  
79.8656

■ 91.0038, 98.3815,  
87.5931

■ 39.1094, 35.8596,  
78.2602

■ 31.7228, 26.9597,  
76.9317

■ 25.7891, 19.8098,  
75.8644

■ 21.2127, 14.2947,  
75.0411

■ 17.8862, 10.2852,  
74.4425

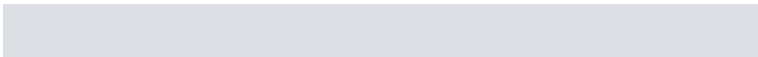
■ 15.6865, 7.6330,  
74.0465

■ 14.4652, 6.1596,  
73.8265

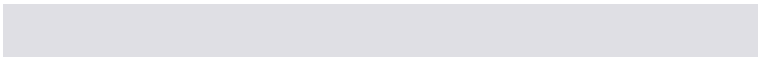
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.1935, 74.0648, 84.1375



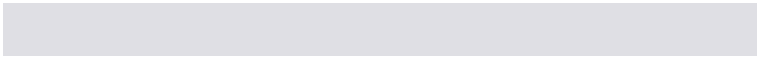
70.8227, 74.0648, 83.9620



71.3405, 74.0648, 82.8902

# Triad

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



70.8227, 74.0648, 83.9620



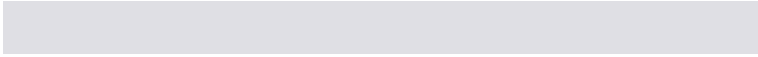
71.1764, 74.0648, 77.9818



69.2006, 74.0648, 80.0639

# Complementary

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



70.8227, 74.0648, 83.9620



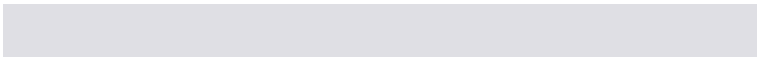
73.0577, 77.3076, 80.8844

# 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.



69.4606, 74.0648, 78.4387



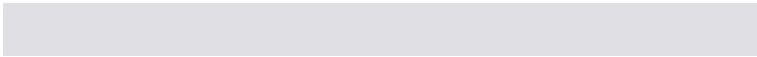
70.8227, 74.0648, 83.9620



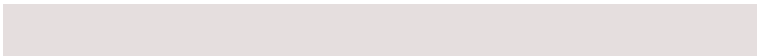
70.5996, 74.0648, 77.2486

# Square

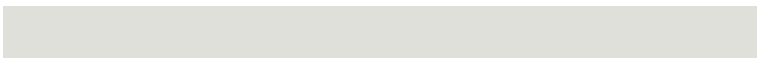
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



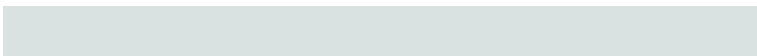
70.8227, 74.0648, 83.9620



71.5456, 74.0648, 79.4316



69.9718, 74.0648, 77.4145

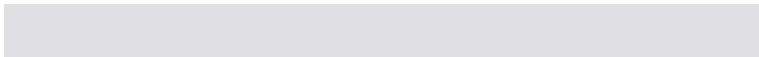


69.2595, 74.0648, 81.8686



# Rectangle

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



70.8227, 74.0648, 83.9620



71.5517, 74.0648, 81.8204



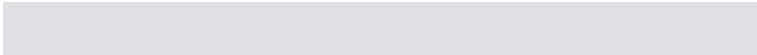
69.9718, 74.0648, 77.4145



69.2535, 74.0648, 79.4789

# Sweetspot

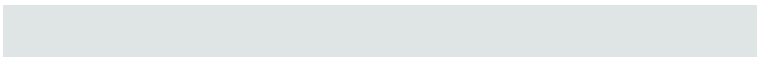
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



70.8248, 74.0680, 83.9636



93.3106, 97.9046, 108.5872



72.1680, 76.7728, 84.3543



19.9906, 20.9777, 23.2454



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

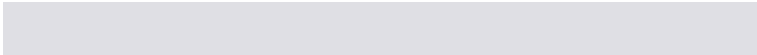


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

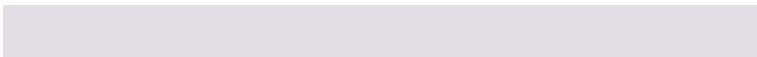
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



70.8248, 74.0680, 83.9636



89.9010, 93.7973, 107.9741



71.5738, 74.4525, 83.9984



15.1241, 15.7445, 18.3862



8.0877, 3.2375, 42.5818



0.5980, 0.2399, 3.1468

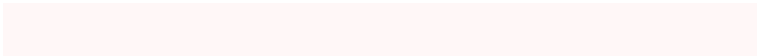


# Inverse Universe

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



71.7035, 74.5984, 80.4356



91.4514, 94.7332, 101.7492



72.2973, 76.9172, 80.8491



15.4540, 15.9437, 17.0615



18.4758, 9.5245, 0.8686

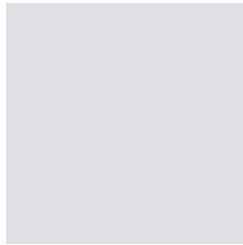


1.3655, 0.7039, 0.0650



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.8227, 74.0648, 83.9620 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

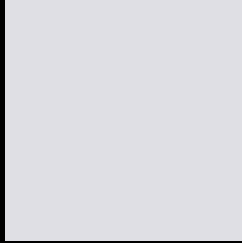
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.8227, 74.0648, 83.9620 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

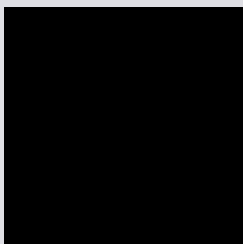
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

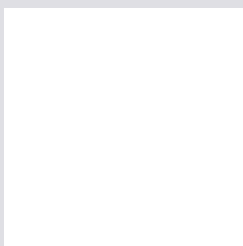
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 70.8227, 74.0648, 83.9620**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.8227, 74.0648, 83.9620.



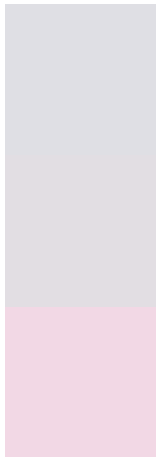
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.8227, 74.0648,

83.9620.

# 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

70.8227, 74.0648, 83.9620

### Protanopia

71.3504, 73.9574, 83.1877

### Deuteranopia

75.3167, 73.6461, 84.3742



## **Tritanopia**

72.4878, 73.9524, 92.1151

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.8227, 74.0648, 83.9620

## Protanomaly

71.0377, 73.7962, 83.1730

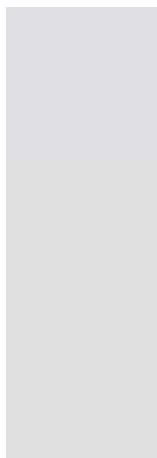
## Deuteranomaly

73.7353, 73.9823, 84.5225

## Tritanomaly

71.8571, 74.0880, 89.1104

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.8227, 74.0648, 83.9620

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

70.9867, 74.5948, 81.8910

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.8227, 74.0648, 83.9620 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(223, 223, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 223, 228)  
}
```

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(223, 223, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 223, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.8227, 74.0648, 83.9620 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(223, 223, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 223, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 223, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 223, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 223, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 223,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.8227, 74.0648, 83.9620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 223, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
223, 228) }
```

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