

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.9302, 82.8597, 70.6489)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.9302, 82.8597, 70.6489)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.9227, 82.8536,  
70.6468)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6F3CE
RGB	214, 243, 206
RGB Percent	84%, 95%, 81%
CMY	0.1608, 0.0470, 0.1921
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.15, 0.05
HSL	107°, 61%, 88%
HSV	107°, 15%, 95%
XYZ	70.9227, 82.8536, 70.6468
YIQ	230.1110, -5.4070, -17.6550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

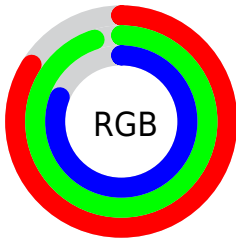
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	206, 243, 235
Decimal	14087118
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.95, -16.10, 14.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 21.806, 137.608
Yxy	82.8536, 0.3160, 0.3692
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292277198 (0xFFD6F3CE)
YUV	230.1110, -11.8867, -14.1293
Hunter-Lab	91.0240, -20.2109, 17.6998

# Details

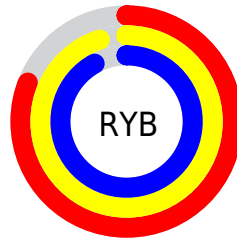
The XYZ color **70.9227, 82.8536, 70.6468** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.5133, 68.2782, 94.1556**, and the grayscale version is **75.3859, 79.3119, 86.3706**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.7359, 45.1786, 36.4372** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.9586, 79.0655, 56.0372**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.9978, 87.1665, 87.6943**.

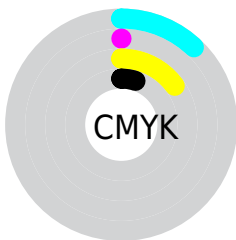
# Distribution



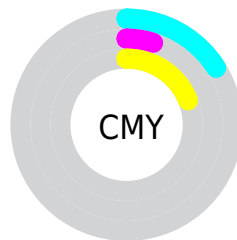
- Red (84%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.9227, 82.8536, 70.6468 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 70.9227, 82.8536, 70.6468 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.9227, 82.8536,  
70.6468

70.9227, 82.8536,  
70.6468

452.9992,  
504.4985, 481.6681

52.5614, 62.0694,  
51.5740

119.5428,  
137.3704, 121.8204

37.6788, 45.0888,  
36.2857

150.5323,  
171.8718, 154.7583

25.9096, 31.5274,  
24.3635

186.4619,  
211.7143, 193.1549

16.8884, 21.0007,  
15.3888

227.6970,  
257.2824, 237.4288

10.2497, 13.1245,  
8.9431

274.6029,  
308.9605, 287.9985

5.6284, 7.5144,  
4.6077

327.5450,

2.6590, 3.7858,

367.1329, 345.2826

1.9643

386.8887,  
432.1841, 409.6997

■ 0.9761, 1.5545,  
0.5332

■ 0.0000, 0.3266,  
0.0000

■ 70.9227, 82.8536,  
70.6468

■ 70.9227, 82.8536,  
70.6468

■ 62.9586, 79.0655,  
56.0372

■ 79.9978, 87.1665,  
87.6943

■ 56.0556, 75.7717,  
43.7489

■ 90.2181, 92.0124,  
107.2782

■ 50.1699, 72.9546,  
33.6640

■ 91.3423, 92.5845,  
107.6641

■ 45.2518, 70.5915,  
25.6520

■ 41.2475, 68.6577,  
19.5687

■ 38.0973, 67.1261,  
15.2512

■ 35.7342, 65.9660,  
12.5102

■ 34.0791, 65.1420,  
11.1126

■ 33.4959, 64.8488,  
10.7517

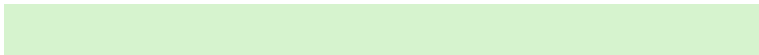
# Harmonies

## Analogous

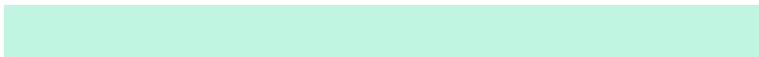
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



75.4778, 82.8536, 63.4596



70.9227, 82.8536, 70.6468



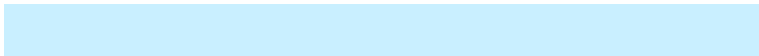
68.5141, 82.8536, 83.6381

# Triad

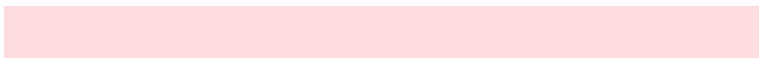
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



70.9227, 82.8536, 70.6468



76.4192, 82.8536, 124.5090



89.6753, 82.8536, 81.0395

# Complementary

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



70.9227, 82.8536, 70.6468



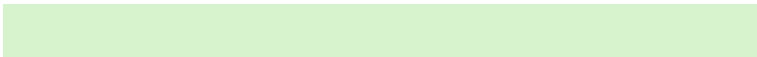
72.5133, 68.2782, 94.1556

# 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.



89.9574, 82.8536, 97.1247



70.9227, 82.8536, 70.6468



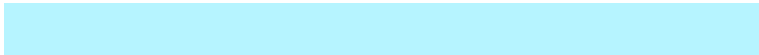
82.1152, 82.8536, 123.5938

# Square

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



70.9227, 82.8536, 70.6468



71.5831, 82.8536, 115.4626



87.1327, 82.8536, 113.0956

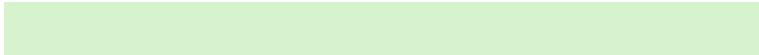


86.3796, 82.8536, 68.9429

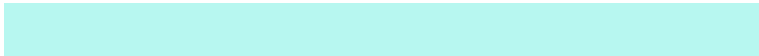


# Rectangle

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



70.9227, 82.8536, 70.6468



68.3693, 82.8536, 94.4373



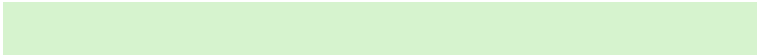
87.1327, 82.8536, 113.0956



90.1313, 82.8536, 86.1175

# Sweetspot

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



70.9249, 82.8572, 70.6486



89.4829, 97.3594, 98.2774



77.8098, 82.9219, 70.2982



18.9911, 20.7621, 20.7282



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

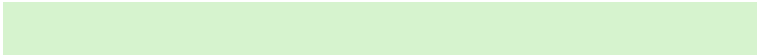


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

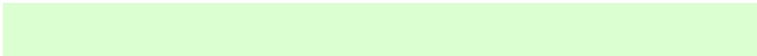


# Same Dimension

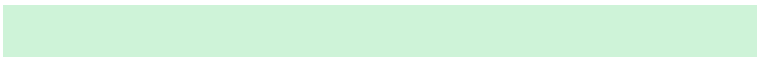
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



70.9249, 82.8572, 70.6486



76.5011, 91.1919, 73.9563



69.9640, 82.2097, 77.4764



16.6171, 18.6446, 17.5205



18.4750, 35.6370, 5.9049



1.7073, 3.1752, 0.5229



# Inverse Universe

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



72.5133, 68.2782, 94.1556



78.5583, 72.2965, 104.4219



73.6755, 69.0551, 86.1785



16.8426, 16.5770, 20.8545



20.7169, 9.6543, 47.3096

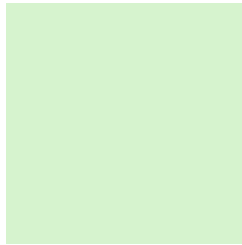


1.9058, 0.8923, 4.1620



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.9227, 82.8536, 70.6468 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

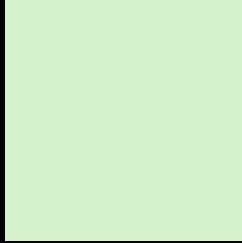
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.9227, 82.8536, 70.6468 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

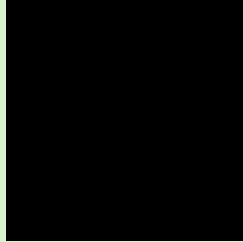
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

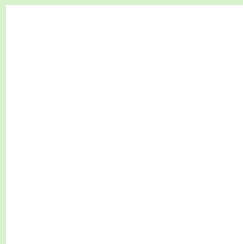
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 70.9227, 82.8536, 70.6468**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.9227, 82.8536, 70.6468.



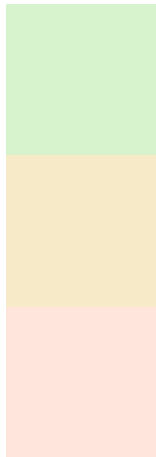
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.9227, 82.8536,

70.6468.

# 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

70.9227, 82.8536, 70.6468

### Protanopia

77.9715, 82.6555, 67.1029

### Deuteranopia

82.0455, 82.4131, 78.6009



## **Tritanopia**

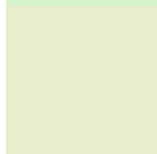
78.1697, 82.7405, 106.4583

# Trichromacy



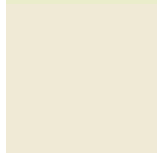
## Original Color

70.9227, 82.8536, 70.6468



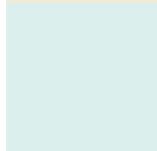
## Protanomaly

74.9954, 82.3726, 68.4467



## Deuteranomaly

77.4956, 82.2259, 75.4051



## Tritanomaly

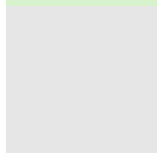
75.3660, 82.9075, 92.1513

# Monochromacy



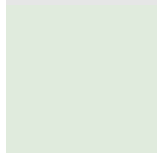
## Original Color

70.9227, 82.8536, 70.6468



## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723



## Achromatomaly

73.4999, 80.4844, 80.0678

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.9227, 82.8536, 70.6468 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, 243, 206) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 243, 206)  
}
```

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, 243, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 243, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.9227, 82.8536, 70.6468 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, 243, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 243, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 243, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 243, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 243, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 243,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.9227, 82.8536, 70.6468 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 243, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
243, 206) }
```

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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