

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.9776, 82.5505, 70.5297)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.9776, 82.5505, 70.5297)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(70.9170, 82.4076,  
70.5610)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7F2CE
RGB	215, 242, 206
RGB Percent	84%, 95%, 81%
CMY	0.1569, 0.0510, 0.1921
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.15, 0.05
HSL	105°, 58%, 88%
HSV	105°, 15%, 95%
XYZ	70.9170, 82.4076, 70.5610
YIQ	229.8230, -4.5360, -16.9200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

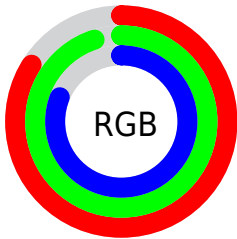
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	206, 242, 233
Decimal	14152398
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.75, -15.27, 14.43
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 21.014, 136.618
Yxy	82.4076, 0.3168, 0.3681
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292342478 (0xFFD7F2CE)
YUV	229.8230, -11.7447, -12.9998
Hunter-Lab	90.7786, -19.4170, 17.4597

# Details

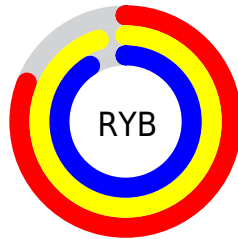
The XYZ color **70.9170, 82.4076, 70.5610** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.7060, 67.8794, 93.3315**, and the grayscale version is **75.1713, 79.0861, 86.1247**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.7236, 44.8584, 36.3761** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.1633, 78.7268, 56.0151**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.7193, 86.5815, 87.5223**.

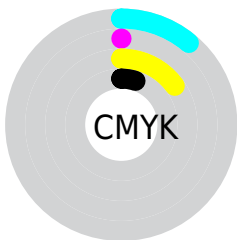
# Distribution



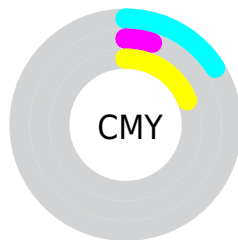
- Red (84%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (5%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.9170, 82.4076, 70.5610 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 70.9170, 82.4076, 70.5610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.9170, 82.4076,  
70.5610

70.9170, 82.4076,  
70.5610

452.9796,  
503.0101, 481.3596

52.5568, 61.7016,  
51.5044

119.5347,  
136.7454, 121.6970

37.6751, 44.7916,  
36.2307

150.5229,  
171.1461, 154.6136

25.9067, 31.2933,  
24.3213

186.4510,  
210.8803, 192.9871

16.8862, 20.8223,  
15.3577

227.6846,  
256.3326, 237.2363

10.2482, 12.9942,  
8.9214

274.5888,  
307.8873, 287.7795

5.6273, 7.4245,  
4.5939

327.5292,

2.6583, 3.7290,

365.9289, 345.0355

1.9565

386.8710,  
430.8417, 409.4227

■ 0.9758, 1.5231,  
0.5283

■ 0.0000, 0.3049,  
0.0000

■ 70.9170, 82.4076,  
70.5610

■ 70.9170, 82.4076,  
70.5610

■ 63.1633, 78.7268,  
56.0151

■ 79.7193, 86.5815,  
87.5223

■ 56.4116, 75.5102,  
43.7696

■ 89.6012, 91.2550,  
106.9961

■ 50.6218, 72.7421,  
33.7081

■ 91.0438, 91.9876,  
107.5646

■ 45.7480, 70.4018,  
25.7021

■ 41.7408, 68.4667,  
19.6096

■ 38.5454, 66.9121,  
15.2703

■ 36.1002, 65.7104,  
12.4980

■ 34.3331, 64.8293,  
11.0645

■ 33.6470, 64.4836,  
10.6732

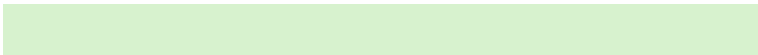
# Harmonies

## Analogous

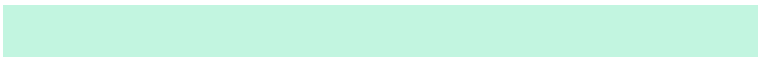
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



75.3520, 82.4076, 63.8136



70.9170, 82.4076, 70.5610



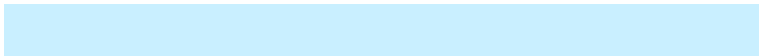
68.5188, 82.4076, 82.9251

# Triad

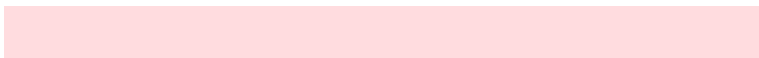
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



70.9170, 82.4076, 70.5610



75.9132, 82.4076, 122.3922



88.8594, 82.4076, 81.3741

# Complementary

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



70.9170, 82.4076, 70.5610



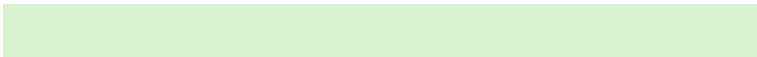
71.7060, 67.8794, 93.3315

# 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.



89.0269, 82.4076, 96.8928



70.9170, 82.4076, 70.5610



81.3772, 82.4076, 121.8509

# Square

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



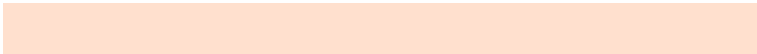
70.9170, 82.4076, 70.5610



71.3113, 82.4076, 113.4874



86.2338, 82.4076, 112.0848

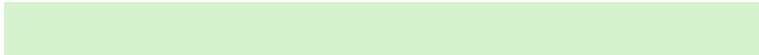


85.7862, 82.4076, 69.5400

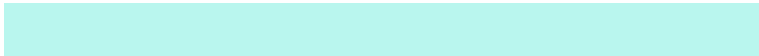


# Rectangle

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



70.9170, 82.4076, 70.5610



68.3215, 82.4076, 93.2495



86.2338, 82.4076, 112.0848



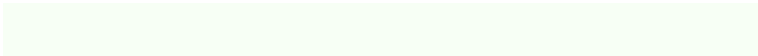
89.2622, 82.4076, 86.2960

# Sweetspot

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



70.9192, 82.4111, 70.5628



90.6921, 97.9381, 100.3502



76.9009, 81.6150, 70.0939



19.2411, 20.8820, 21.1459



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

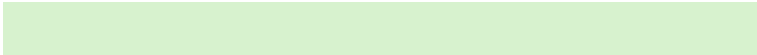


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

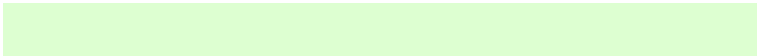


# Same Dimension

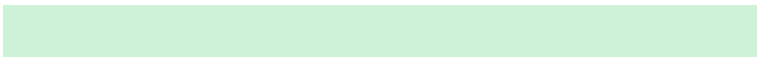
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



70.9192, 82.4111, 70.5628



76.9699, 91.4336, 73.9782



69.4740, 81.5361, 76.3682



15.9361, 17.8472, 16.7547



18.1793, 34.6933, 5.7383



1.6005, 2.9316, 0.4815



# Inverse Universe

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



71.7060, 67.8794, 93.3315



78.0194, 72.0187, 104.3967



73.4003, 68.9052, 86.5257



16.0460, 15.8209, 19.9296



19.0430, 8.8224, 45.8271

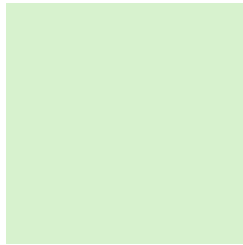


1.6743, 0.7804, 3.8166



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.9170, 82.4076, 70.5610 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

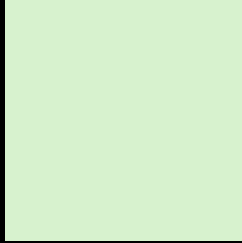
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.9170, 82.4076, 70.5610 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

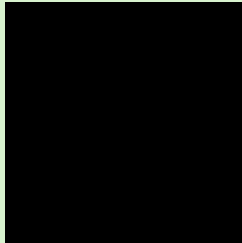
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

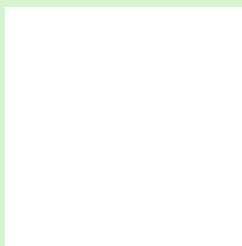
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 70.9170, 82.4076, 70.5610**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.9170, 82.4076, 70.5610.



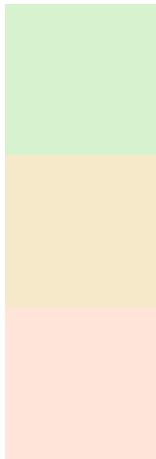
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.9170, 82.4076, 70.5610.

70.5610.

# 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

70.9170, 82.4076, 70.5610

### Protanopia

77.4558, 81.9546, 67.6136

### Deuteranopia

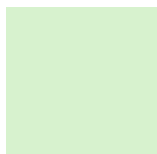
81.6383, 81.8088, 77.8175



## **Tritanopia**

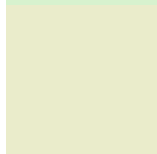
78.0291, 82.2604, 105.5312

# Trichromacy



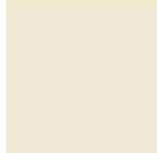
## Original Color

70.9170, 82.4076, 70.5610



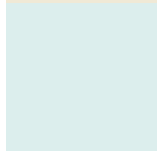
## Protanomaly

74.7066, 81.7951, 68.3505



## Deuteranomaly

77.2117, 81.6581, 75.3104



## Tritanomaly

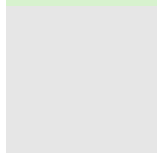
75.3758, 82.4791, 92.0681

# Monochromacy



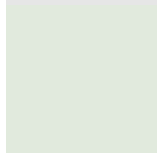
## Original Color

70.9170, 82.4076, 70.5610



## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723



## Achromatomaly

73.5253, 80.0736, 79.9872

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.9170, 82.4076, 70.5610 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(215, 242, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 242, 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(215, 242, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 242, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.9170, 82.4076, 70.5610 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(215, 242, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 242, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(215, 242, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 242, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 242, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 242,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.9170, 82.4076, 70.5610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 242, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
242, 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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