

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.0616, 72.7190,  
128.2894)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.0616, 72.7190, 128.2894)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(70.3374, 70.6279,  
104.5331)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6D8FF
RGB	214, 216, 255
RGB Percent	84%, 85%, 100%
CMY	0.1608, 0.1529, 0.0000
CMYK	0.16, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	237°, 100%, 92%
HSV	237°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	70.3374, 70.6279, 104.5331
YIQ	219.8480, -13.7110, 11.7050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

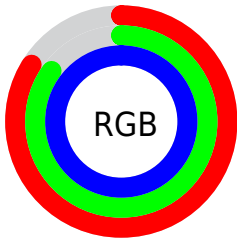
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 216, 255
Decimal	14080255
CIE Lab	87.30, 6.98, -19.19
CIE LCh	87, 20.421, 289.994
Yxy	70.6279, 0.2865, 0.2877
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292270335 (0xFFD6D8FF)
YUV	219.8480, 17.3299, -5.1287
Hunter-Lab	84.0404, 2.3244, -14.9192

# Details

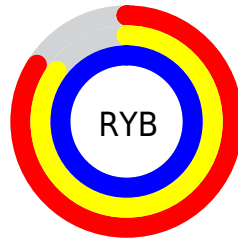
The XYZ color **70.3374, 70.6279, 104.5331** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **88.5024, 96.3641, 77.5554**, and the grayscale version is **67.8131, 71.3447, 77.6943**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.2360, 36.9379, 58.5933** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.7079, 55.5651, 102.2913**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.0529, 88.1313, 107.1360**.

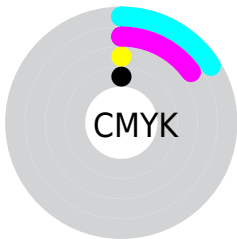
# Distribution



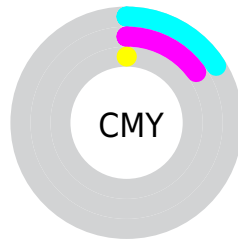
- Red (84%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.3374, 70.6279, 104.5331 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 70.3374, 70.6279, 104.5331 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.3374, 70.6279,  
104.5331

70.3374, 70.6279,  
104.5331

450.9817,  
462.7516, 596.0008

52.0822, 52.0386,  
79.4538

118.7134,  
120.1037, 169.4789

37.2952, 37.0358,  
58.7455

149.5650,  
151.7591, 210.1824

25.6108, 25.2352,  
41.9896

185.3461,  
188.5385, 256.9311

16.6639, 16.2524,  
28.7676

226.4221,  
230.8265, 310.1435

10.0889, 9.7029,  
18.6610

273.1583,  
279.0074, 370.2381

5.5207, 5.2024,  
11.2513

325.9200,

2.5938, 2.3665,

333.4657, 437.6335

6.1198

385.0727,  
394.5856, 512.7483

■ 0.9428, 0.8086,  
2.8481

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0176

■ 70.3374, 70.6279,  
104.5331

■ 70.3374, 70.6279,  
104.5331

■ 57.7079, 55.5651,  
102.2913

■ 85.0529, 88.1313,  
107.1360

■ 47.0645, 42.8263,  
100.3935

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 38.3078, 32.2985,  
98.8229

■ 31.3277, 23.8555,  
97.5612

■ 26.0023, 17.3587,  
96.5878

■ 22.1948, 12.6526,  
95.8801

■ 19.7461, 9.5577,  
95.4118

■ 18.4615, 7.8572,  
95.1513

■ 18.1871, 7.4941,  
95.0957

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.5376, 70.6279, 106.0024



70.3374, 70.6279, 104.5331



74.4556, 70.6279, 95.1907

# Triad

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



70.3374, 70.6279, 104.5331



73.2440, 70.6279, 58.3682



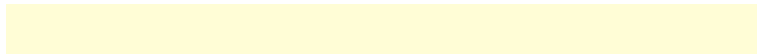
58.4388, 70.6279, 72.3966

# Complementary

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



70.3374, 70.6279, 104.5331



88.5024, 96.3641, 77.5554

# 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.



60.3008, 70.6279, 61.1196



70.3374, 70.6279, 104.5331



68.7473, 70.6279, 53.6834

# Square

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



70.3374, 70.6279, 104.5331



76.1885, 70.6279, 68.2076



64.0210, 70.6279, 54.6268



58.8190, 70.6279, 86.3050



# Rectangle

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



70.3374, 70.6279, 104.5331



76.1877, 70.6279, 86.3110



64.0210, 70.6279, 54.6268



58.8197, 70.6279, 68.2025

# Sweetspot

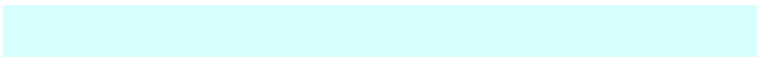
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



70.3394, 70.6307, 104.5336



86.7664, 90.1666, 107.4386



81.2139, 92.9052, 106.5389



18.3318, 19.0145, 22.9539



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.



70.3394, 70.6307, 104.5336



66.4366, 65.9807, 103.8417



75.5226, 72.5457, 104.6300



17.0742, 17.5200, 22.7317



9.5329, 3.9754, 49.6995



0.9521, 0.4349, 4.8470



# Inverse Universe

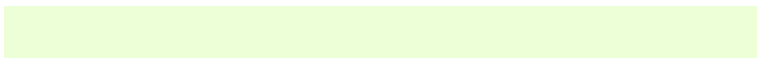
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.6825, 74.3124, 75.2185



74.9422, 70.2672, 69.8805



82.6732, 94.3025, 77.4648



18.0453, 18.0014, 18.8559



21.6000, 11.1293, 1.2780



2.1152, 1.0884, 0.1880



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.3374, 70.6279, 104.5331 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

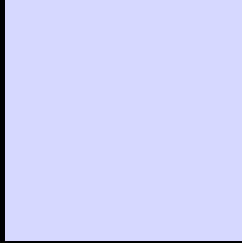
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.3374, 70.6279, 104.5331 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 70.3374, 70.6279, 104.5331

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.3374, 70.6279, 104.5331.



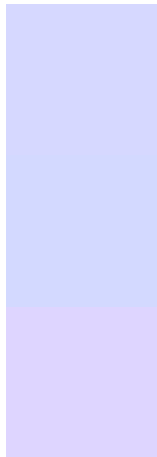
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.3374, 70.6279,



# 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

70.3374, 70.6279, 104.5331

### Protanopia

69.7268, 70.6946, 104.5782

### Deuteranopia

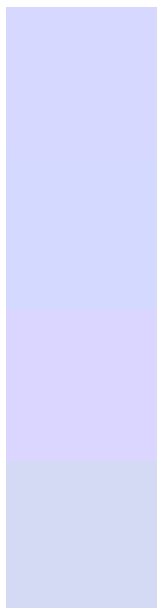
71.9685, 70.3381, 104.3912



## Tritanopia

67.4815, 70.6263, 90.1964

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.3374, 70.6279, 104.5331

## Protanomaly

70.0142, 70.8428, 104.5916

## Deuteranomaly

71.3100, 70.3732, 104.4327

## Tritanomaly

68.5519, 70.6715, 95.6158

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.3374, 70.6279, 104.5331

## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

## Achromatomaly

68.9529, 71.4517, 87.2481

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.3374, 70.6279, 104.5331 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, 216, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 216, 255)  
}
```

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, 216, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 216, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.3374, 70.6279, 104.5331 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, 216, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 216, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 216, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 216, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 216, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 216,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.3374, 70.6279, 104.5331 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 216, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
216, 255) }
```

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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