

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.6080, 92.5375,  
202.6699)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.6080, 92.5375, 202.6699)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.6786, 85.5615,  
107.3976)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1FBFF
RGB	177, 251, 255
RGB Percent	69%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.3059, 0.0157, 0.0000
CMYK	0.31, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	183°, 100%, 85%
HSV	183°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	70.6786, 85.5615, 107.3976
YIQ	229.3300, -45.3880, -14.4440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

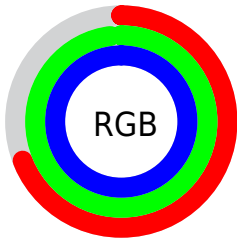
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	177, 215, 255
Decimal	11664383
CIELab	94.12, -21.69, -9.22
CIELCh	94, 23.564, 203.024
Yxy	85.5615, 0.2681, 0.3245
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289854463 (0xFFB1FBFF)
YUV	229.3300, 12.6553, -45.8934
Hunter-Lab	92.4995, -25.4827, -4.0897

# Details

The XYZ color **70.6786, 85.5615, 107.3976** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **65.6997, 57.4816, 49.2290**, and the grayscale version is **74.6547, 78.5425, 85.5328**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.0709, 96.4022, 108.5734**, and **37.3700, 46.7257, 60.4754** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.9981, 82.0316, 107.0157**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.4516, 89.6631, 107.8323**.

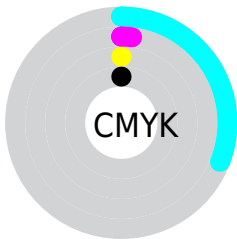
# Distribution



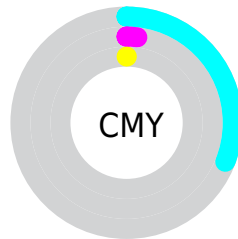
- Red (69%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.6786, 85.5615, 107.3976 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 70.6786, 85.5615, 107.3976 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.6786, 85.5615,  
107.3976

70.6786, 85.5615,  
107.3976

452.1584,  
513.4842, 605.1066

52.3615, 64.3054,  
81.8416

119.1970,  
141.1574, 173.4268

37.5188, 46.8981,  
60.6999

150.1290,  
176.2660, 214.7372

25.7849, 32.9551,  
43.5540

185.9968,  
216.7610, 262.1360

16.7946, 22.0921,  
29.9855

227.1656,  
263.0266, 316.0418

10.1826, 13.9246,  
19.5756

274.0008,  
315.4474, 376.8733

5.5834, 8.0682,  
11.9059

326.8677,

2.6317, 4.1386,

374.4076, 445.0489

6.5579

386.1319,  
440.2918, 520.9872

0.9621, 1.7514,  
3.1130

0.0000, 0.4566,  
1.1526

70.6786, 85.5615,  
107.3976

70.6786, 85.5615,  
107.3976

64.9981, 82.0316,  
107.0157

77.4516, 89.6631,  
107.8323

60.3428, 79.0322,  
106.6821

85.3664, 94.3554,  
108.3209

56.6485, 76.5323,  
106.3943

94.4770, 99.6683,  
108.8662

53.8408, 74.4937,  
106.1488

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 51.8345, 72.8724,  
105.9416

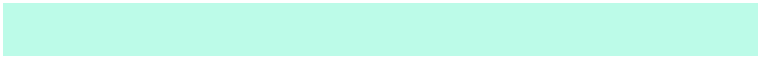
■ 50.5275, 71.6158,  
105.7679

■ 49.7837, 70.6874,  
105.6279

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.8846, 85.5615, 89.0126



70.6786, 85.5615, 107.3976



74.2543, 85.5615, 123.7105

# Triad

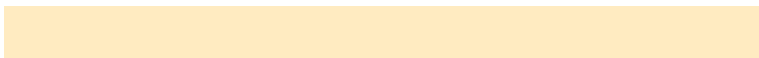
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



70.6786, 85.5615, 107.3976



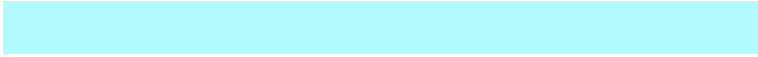
91.3881, 85.5615, 115.6208



82.8034, 85.5615, 62.7998

# Complementary

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



70.6786, 85.5615, 107.3976



65.6997, 57.4816, 49.2290

# 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.



88.8280, 85.5615, 68.1082



70.6786, 85.5615, 107.3976



93.9474, 85.5615, 97.4383

# Square

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



70.6786, 85.5615, 107.3976



86.1532, 85.5615, 128.8699



92.9872, 85.5615, 80.2433



76.6780, 85.5615, 64.7465

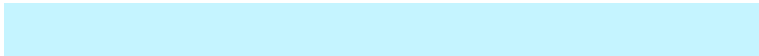


# Rectangle

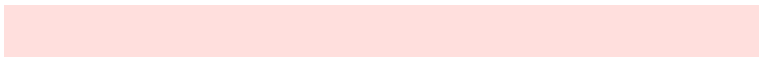
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



70.6786, 85.5615, 107.3976



77.8386, 85.5615, 130.4303



92.9872, 85.5615, 80.2433



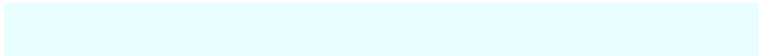
84.9112, 85.5615, 63.7692

# Sweetspot

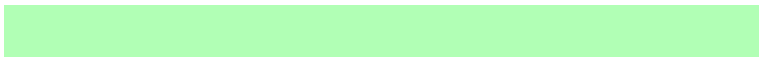
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



70.6809, 85.5648, 107.3981



86.7311, 95.1564, 108.4035



62.2227, 84.1997, 56.6366



18.2960, 20.2101, 23.1866



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

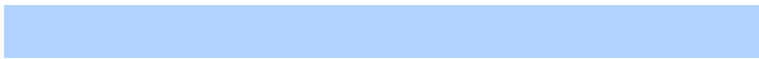
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



70.6809, 85.5648, 107.3981



66.9150, 83.2358, 107.1471



59.7511, 63.7054, 103.7549



18.4705, 20.3125, 23.1972



26.0478, 37.0051, 55.2044



2.5597, 3.6500, 5.3829



# Inverse Universe

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



74.3761, 59.6709, 98.8683



71.2053, 53.5402, 97.1613



74.7435, 75.5691, 52.2435



18.7501, 18.2834, 22.5672



29.9359, 14.4637, 45.1744

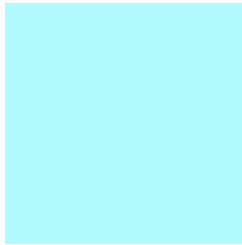


2.9266, 1.4130, 4.4609



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.6786, 85.5615, 107.3976 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

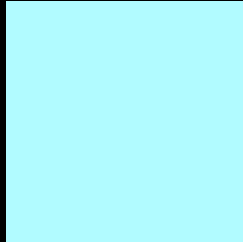
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.6786, 85.5615, 107.3976 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

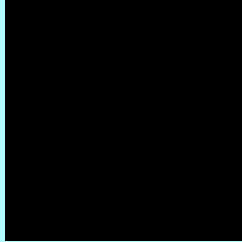
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 70.6786, 85.5615, 107.3976

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.6786, 85.5615, 107.3976.



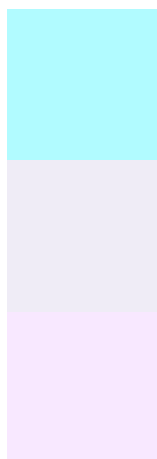
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.6786, 85.5615,



# 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

70.6786, 85.5615, 107.3976

### Protanopia

82.2266, 84.9954, 99.2607

### Deuteranopia

85.6180, 84.8897, 106.4805



## **Tritanopia**

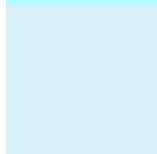
76.6952, 85.4767, 107.0641

# Trichromacy



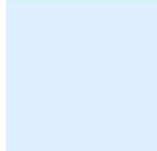
## Original Color

70.6786, 85.5615, 107.3976



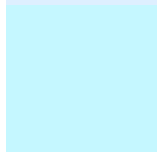
## Protanomaly

76.8731, 84.3491, 101.8519



## Deuteranomaly

79.0407, 84.4826, 106.7486



## Tritanomaly

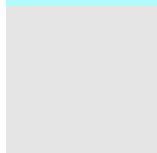
74.3367, 85.6118, 107.2145

# Monochromacy



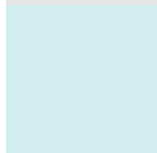
## Original Color

70.6786, 85.5615, 107.3976



## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273



## Achromatomaly

72.2951, 80.4431, 92.6056

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.6786, 85.5615, 107.3976 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(177, 251, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 251, 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(177, 251, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 251, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.6786, 85.5615, 107.3976 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".

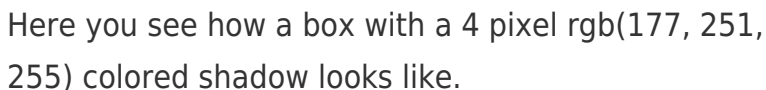
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(177, 251, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 251, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 251, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 251, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 251, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 251,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.6786, 85.5615, 107.3976 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 251, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
251, 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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