

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.9830, 78.3609, 83.6435)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.9830, 78.3609, 83.6435)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.1765, 78.6037,  
83.4775)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEECE2
RGB	206, 236, 226
RGB Percent	81%, 93%, 89%
CMY	0.1921, 0.0745, 0.1137
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.04, 0.07
HSL	160°, 44%, 87%
HSV	160°, 13%, 93%
XYZ	69.1765, 78.6037, 83.4775
YIQ	225.8900, -14.6700, -9.4700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

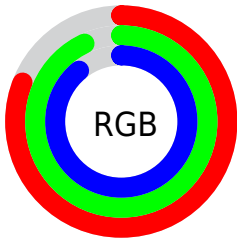
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 224, 236
Decimal	13561058
CIE Lab	91.05, -11.69, 1.53
CIE LCh	91, 11.786, 172.549
Yxy	78.6037, 0.2991, 0.3399
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291751138 (0xFFCEECE2)
YUV	225.8900, 0.0542, -17.4435
Hunter-Lab	88.6587, -15.8771, 6.2360

# Details

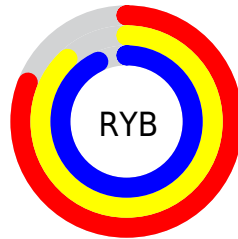
The XYZ color **69.1765, 78.6037, 83.4775** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **69.0609, 66.9354, 74.2493**, and the grayscale version is **72.2183, 75.9793, 82.7414**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.4344, 42.1621, 44.7459** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.0555, 75.0568, 77.6376**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.3352, 82.6842, 89.6279**.

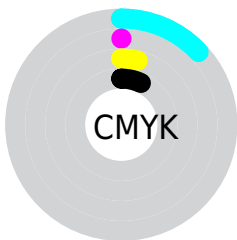
# Distribution



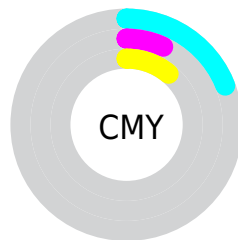
- Red (81%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.1765, 78.6037, 83.4775 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 69.1765, 78.6037, 83.4775 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 69.1765, 78.6037,  
83.4775

■ 69.1765, 78.6037,  
83.4775

446.9649,  
490.2146, 526.5892

■ 51.1326, 58.5700,  
62.0412

117.0663,  
131.4008, 140.0992

■ 36.5356, 42.2671,  
44.6300

147.6430,  
164.9330, 176.1218

■ 25.0202, 29.3105,  
30.8253

183.1280,  
203.7336, 217.8436

■ 16.2209, 19.3158,  
20.2085

223.8866,  
248.1868, 265.6831

■ 9.7724, 11.8987,  
12.3611

270.2842,  
298.6771, 320.0588

■ 5.3094, 6.6747,  
6.8646

322.6863,

■ 2.4666, 3.2595,

355.5889, 381.3894

3.3004

381.4580,  
419.3067, 450.0933

0.8784, 1.2687,  
1.2500

0.0000, 0.1168,  
0.0203

69.1765, 78.6037,  
83.4775

69.1765, 78.6037,  
83.4775

62.0555, 75.0568,  
77.6376

77.3352, 82.6842,  
89.6279

55.9213, 72.0108,  
72.0976

86.5667, 87.3097,  
96.0890

50.7284, 69.4444,  
66.8534

88.4308, 88.1314,  
102.4706

46.4251, 67.3312,  
61.8990

89.2869, 88.4739,  
106.9790

■ 42.9544, 65.6418,  
57.2282

■ 40.2527, 64.3434,  
52.8342

■ 38.2465, 63.3984,  
48.7097

■ 36.8472, 62.7611,  
44.8468

■ 36.1099, 62.4391,  
42.1896

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.2572, 78.6037, 75.9984



69.1765, 78.6037, 83.4775



69.5470, 78.6037, 92.0286

# Triad

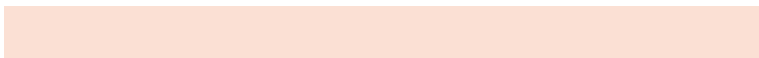
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



69.1765, 78.6037, 83.4775



76.9274, 78.6037, 101.6387



78.2460, 78.6037, 73.2187

# Complementary

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



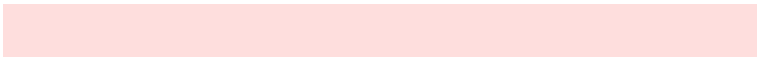
69.1765, 78.6037, 83.4775



69.0609, 66.9354, 74.2493

# 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.



80.1234, 78.6037, 79.4515



69.1765, 78.6037, 83.4775



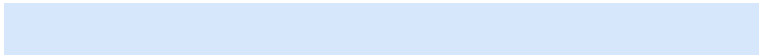
79.3481, 78.6037, 95.9480

# Square

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



69.1765, 78.6037, 83.4775



73.9705, 78.6037, 102.8942



80.5320, 78.6037, 87.7298



75.4553, 78.6037, 70.3366



# Rectangle

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



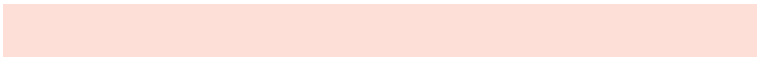
69.1765, 78.6037, 83.4775



70.5718, 78.6037, 97.1587



80.5320, 78.6037, 87.7298



79.0078, 78.6037, 74.9709

# Sweetspot

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



69.1787, 78.6070, 83.4792



90.8537, 97.8994, 105.8708



69.6055, 79.1258, 69.9979



19.2824, 20.8725, 22.5402



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

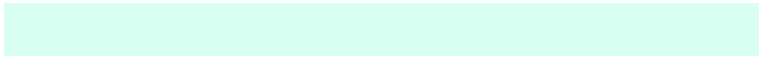


# Same Dimension

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



69.1787, 78.6070, 83.4792



80.3652, 92.6591, 97.8483



69.3125, 76.6132, 90.4955



15.2918, 17.0315, 18.2193



19.9660, 34.4409, 23.5837



1.6121, 2.7222, 2.0853



# Inverse Universe

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



69.0609, 66.9354, 74.2493



80.2017, 76.4422, 85.0253



68.9054, 68.6317, 68.0092



15.2726, 15.1369, 16.7209



19.8931, 10.1599, 5.2382



1.6053, 0.8151, 0.6388



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.1765, 78.6037, 83.4775 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

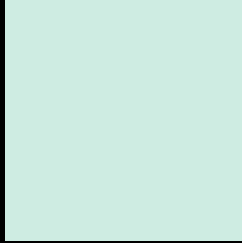
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.1765, 78.6037, 83.4775 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

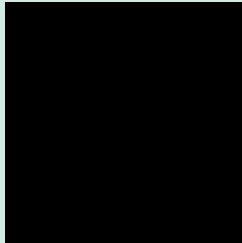
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

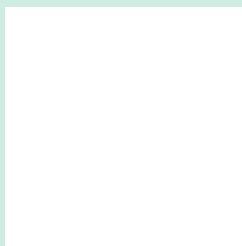
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 69.1765, 78.6037, 83.4775**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.1765, 78.6037, 83.4775.



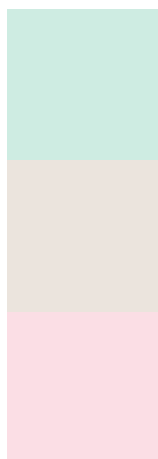
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.1765, 78.6037,



# 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

69.1765, 78.6037, 83.4775

### Protanopia

75.0555, 78.3694, 79.5776

### Deuteranopia

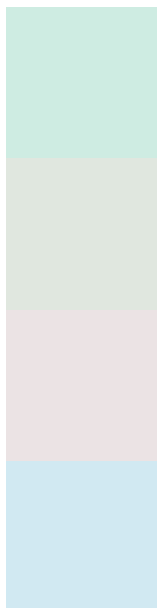
80.0478, 78.4089, 85.0442



## Tritanopia

72.8475, 78.3799, 102.5561

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.1765, 78.6037, 83.4775

## Protanomaly

72.6357, 78.3268, 81.1023

## Deuteranomaly

75.7336, 78.2018, 84.5016

## Tritanomaly

71.4604, 78.2439, 95.3406

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.1765, 78.6037, 83.4775

## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211

## Achromatomaly

71.2377, 77.1447, 83.0873

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.1765, 78.6037, 83.4775 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(206, 236, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 236, 226)  
}
```

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(206, 236, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 236, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.1765, 78.6037, 83.4775 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(206, 236, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 236, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 236, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 236, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 236, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 236,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.1765, 78.6037, 83.4775 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 236, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
236, 226) }
```

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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