

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.0386, 79.6076, 74.0155)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.0386, 79.6076, 74.0155)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(69.0365, 79.6042, 74.0139)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(69.0365, 79.6042,  
74.0139)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D2EED4
RGB	210, 238, 212
RGB Percent	82%, 93%, 83%
CMY	0.1765, 0.0666, 0.1686
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.11, 0.07
HSL	124°, 45%, 88%
HSV	124°, 12%, 93%
XYZ	69.0365, 79.6042, 74.0139
YIQ	226.6640, -8.3420, -14.0220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

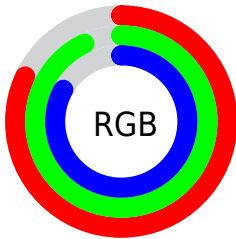
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	210, 236, 238
Decimal	13823700
CIE Lab	91.51, -13.94, 9.50
CIE LCh	92, 16.872, 145.713
Yxy	79.6042, 0.3101, 0.3575
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292013780 (0xFFD2EED4)
YUV	226.6640, -7.2294, -14.6143
Hunter-Lab	89.2212, -18.0195, 13.2705

# Details

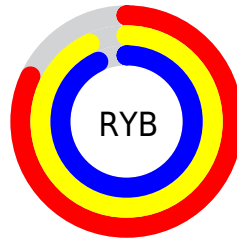
The XYZ color **69.0365, 79.6042, 74.0139** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.4496, 70.3282, 89.0640**, and the grayscale version is **72.8266, 76.6193, 83.4384**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.3313, 42.8588, 38.2560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.1581, 75.3299, 60.0283**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.3087, 84.5575, 90.0600**.

# Distribution



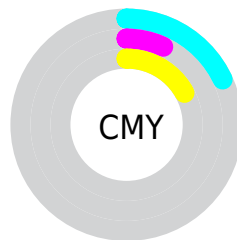
- Red (82%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.0365, 79.6042, 74.0139 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 69.0365, 79.6042, 74.0139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.0365, 79.6042,  
74.0139

69.0365, 79.6042,  
74.0139

446.4791,  
493.5980, 493.6860

51.0182, 59.3927,  
54.3086

116.8675,  
132.8091, 126.6497

36.4442, 42.9293,  
38.4536

147.4109,  
166.5713, 160.4173

24.9491, 29.8297,  
26.0303

182.8600,  
205.6192, 199.7094

16.1677, 19.7093,  
16.6204

223.5802,  
250.3372, 244.9445

9.7345, 12.1839,  
9.8051

269.9369,  
301.1097, 296.5412

5.2842, 6.8691,  
5.1660

322.2953,

2.4514, 3.3804,

358.3210, 354.9179

2.2846

381.0209,  
422.3557, 420.4934

■ 0.8708, 1.3334,  
0.7225

■ 0.0000, 0.1668,  
0.0000

■ 69.0365, 79.6042,  
74.0139

■ 69.0365, 79.6042,  
74.0139

■ 60.1581, 75.3299,  
60.0283

■ 79.3087, 84.5575,  
90.0600

■ 52.6072, 71.6953,  
48.0148

■ 89.8661, 89.6322,  
107.1720

■ 46.3219, 68.6728,  
37.8862

■ 41.2328, 66.2286,  
29.5470

■ 37.2639, 64.3257,  
22.8931

■ 34.3304, 62.9229,  
17.8098

■ 32.3352, 61.9729,  
14.1680

■ 31.1628, 61.4193,  
11.8184

■ 30.6773, 61.1927,  
10.7250

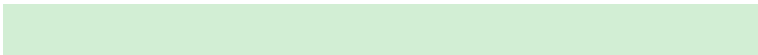
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.1322, 79.6042, 67.0515



69.0365, 79.6042, 74.0139



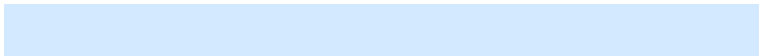
67.7157, 79.6042, 84.9180

# Triad

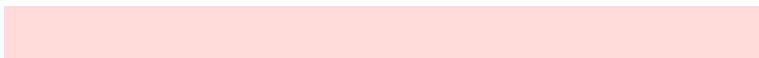
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



69.0365, 79.6042, 74.0139



75.0453, 79.6042, 112.4851



83.3544, 79.6042, 76.8068

# Complementary

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



69.0365, 79.6042, 74.0139



73.4496, 70.3282, 89.0640

# 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.



84.2055, 79.6042, 88.4569



69.0365, 79.6042, 74.0139



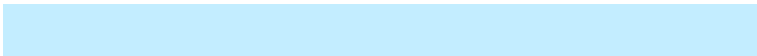
79.3039, 79.6042, 109.7972

# Square

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



69.0365, 79.6042, 74.0139



71.1005, 79.6042, 107.7386



82.6971, 79.6042, 100.7044

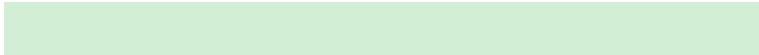


80.4132, 79.6042, 68.5537



# Rectangle

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



69.0365, 79.6042, 74.0139



67.9814, 79.6042, 93.2446



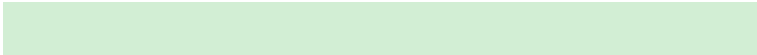
82.6971, 79.6042, 100.7044



83.8991, 79.6042, 80.4223

# Sweetspot

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



69.0387, 79.6076, 74.0156



89.9087, 97.5214, 100.8948



76.8472, 83.6620, 73.0716



19.0437, 20.7770, 21.2830



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

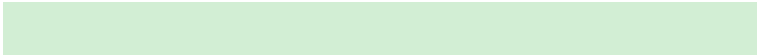


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

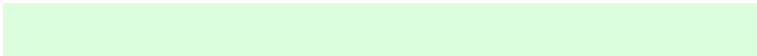


# Same Dimension

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



69.0387, 79.6076, 74.0156



78.2285, 91.8926, 82.6162



70.8645, 80.3379, 83.6300



15.6117, 17.6747, 16.9782



17.1309, 34.1444, 6.0724



1.4410, 2.8468, 0.5886



# Inverse Universe

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



73.4496, 70.3282, 89.0640



84.2919, 79.1365, 103.3016



71.5117, 69.5531, 78.8591



16.4027, 16.0108, 19.6767



26.9730, 13.0616, 39.3699

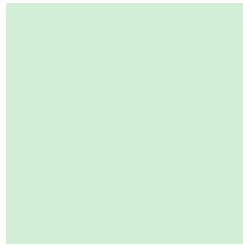


2.2584, 1.0924, 3.3515



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.0365, 79.6042, 74.0139 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 69.0365, 79.6042, 74.0139 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

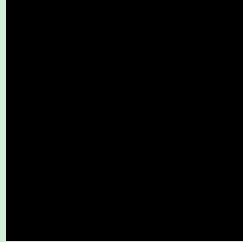
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

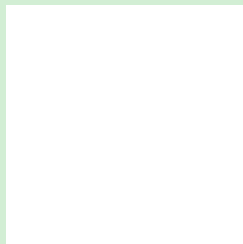
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 69.0365, 79.6042, 74.0139**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.0365, 79.6042, 74.0139.



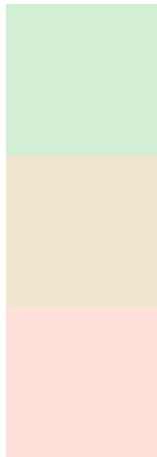
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.0365, 79.6042,



# 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

69.0365, 79.6042, 74.0139

### Protanopia

75.6172, 79.6730, 71.0675

### Deuteranopia

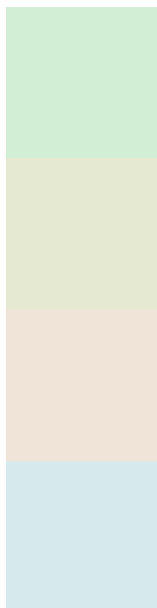
80.1521, 79.0451, 76.6784



## **Tritanopia**

74.5881, 79.2772, 102.6376

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.0365, 79.6042, 74.0139

## Protanomaly

72.9606, 79.5393, 71.8288

## Deuteranomaly

75.6057, 78.7438, 75.5042

## Tritanomaly

72.4404, 79.2562, 91.6007

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.0365, 79.6042, 74.0139

## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

## Achromatomaly

71.5795, 77.7979, 80.3511

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.0365, 79.6042, 74.0139 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(210, 238, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 238, 212)  
}
```

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(210, 238, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 238, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.0365, 79.6042, 74.0139 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(210, 238, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 238, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 238, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 238, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 238, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 238,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.0365, 79.6042, 74.0139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 238, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
238, 212) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor