

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.1076, 78.8130, 86.7145)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.1076, 78.8130, 86.7145)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.1957, 78.9781,  
86.4602)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">CBEDE6</a>
RGB	<a href="#">203, 237, 230</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">80%, 93%, 90%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.2039, 0.0706, 0.0980</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.14, 0.00, 0.03, 0.07</a>
HSL	<a href="#">168°, 49%, 86%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">168°, 14%, 93%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">69.1957, 78.9781, 86.4602</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">226.0360, -18.0170, -9.3850</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

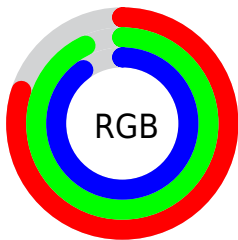
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	203, 222, 237
Decimal	13364710
CIE Lab	91.22, -12.38, -0.33
CIE LCh	91, 12.381, 181.544
Yxy	78.9781, 0.2949, 0.3366
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291554790 (0xFFCBEDE6)
YUV	226.0360, 1.9543, -20.2026
Hunter-Lab	88.8696, -16.5381, 4.5262

# Details

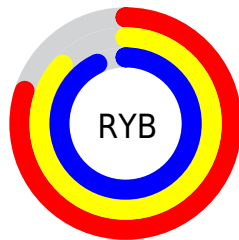
The XYZ color **69.1957, 78.9781, 86.4602** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **67.9167, 65.3716, 70.0146**, and the grayscale version is **72.3123, 76.0781, 82.8491**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.6562, 42.5325, 46.8350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.5528, 75.6338, 82.6221**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.8489, 82.8453, 90.4491**.

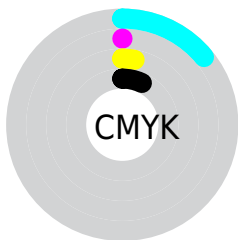
# Distribution



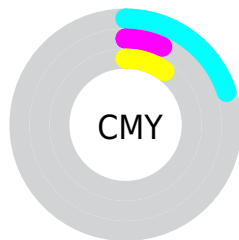
- Red (80%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.1957, 78.9781, 86.4602 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 69.1957, 78.9781, 86.4602 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.1957, 78.9781,  
86.4602

69.1957, 78.9781,  
86.4602

447.0315,  
491.4823, 536.7175

51.1483, 58.8778,  
64.4915

117.0936,  
131.9280, 144.3037

36.5482, 42.5148,  
46.6002

147.6748,  
165.5465, 181.0157

25.0299, 29.5046,  
32.3676

183.1647,  
204.4397, 223.4791

16.2282, 19.4629,  
21.3753

223.9286,  
248.9922, 272.1125

9.7777, 12.0052,  
13.2047

270.3319,  
299.5883, 327.3346

5.3129, 6.7472,  
7.4373

322.7399,

2.4686, 3.3045,

356.6124, 389.5637

3.6545

381.5180,  
420.4489, 459.2185

■ 0.8795, 1.2927,  
1.4378

■ 0.0000, 0.1355,  
0.1709

■ 69.1957, 78.9781,  
86.4602

■ 69.1957, 78.9781,  
86.4602

■ 62.5528, 75.6338,  
82.6221

■ 76.8489, 82.8453,  
90.4491

■ 56.8688, 72.7795,  
78.9266

■ 85.5478, 87.2472,  
94.5864

■ 52.0975, 70.3935,  
75.3724

■ 87.9531, 88.4023,  
98.5309

■ 48.1866, 68.4489,  
71.9563

■ 88.7070, 88.7039,  
102.5008

■ 45.0780, 66.9158,  
68.6747

■ 89.4807, 89.0134,  
106.5749

■ 42.7066, 65.7606,  
65.5236

■ 89.5757, 89.0514,  
107.0752

■ 40.9968, 64.9443,  
62.4987

■ 39.8560, 64.4194,  
59.5949

■ 39.3833, 64.2104,  
58.0028

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.8863, 78.9781, 78.0212



69.1957, 78.9781, 86.4602



70.0414, 78.9781, 95.3531

# Triad

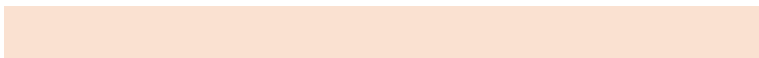
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



69.1957, 78.9781, 86.4602



78.2669, 78.9781, 101.5748



77.9777, 78.9781, 71.6803

# Complementary

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



69.1957, 78.9781, 86.4602



67.9167, 65.3716, 70.0146

# 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.



80.3260, 78.9781, 77.2678



69.1957, 78.9781, 86.4602



80.4962, 78.9781, 94.4917

# Square

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



69.1957, 78.9781, 86.4602



75.2290, 78.9781, 104.4472



81.2599, 78.9781, 85.5289

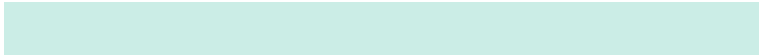


74.9038, 78.9781, 69.8528

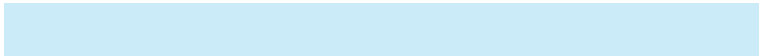


# Rectangle

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



69.1957, 78.9781, 86.4602



71.3766, 78.9781, 100.2457



81.2599, 78.9781, 85.5289



78.8811, 78.9781, 73.1609

# Sweetspot

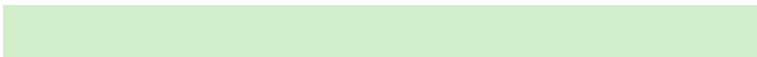
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



69.1979, 78.9814, 86.4620



91.0600, 97.9819, 106.9573



67.7490, 78.6391, 68.1092



19.3348, 20.8934, 22.8158



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

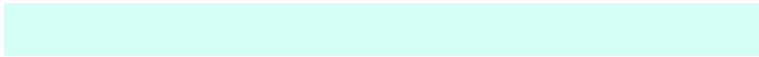


# Same Dimension

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



69.1979, 78.9814, 86.4620



79.4561, 92.1233, 100.8401



67.4866, 73.9528, 90.8421



15.3770, 17.0656, 18.6682



21.5498, 35.0744, 31.9238



1.7256, 2.7676, 2.6829



# Inverse Universe

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



67.9167, 65.3716, 70.0146



77.6911, 73.3702, 78.1797



69.4093, 69.7229, 66.3007



15.1924, 15.1048, 16.2982



19.4063, 9.9652, 2.6749



1.5579, 0.7961, 0.3891



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.1957, 78.9781, 86.4602 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

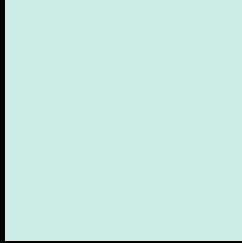
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.1957, 78.9781, 86.4602 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

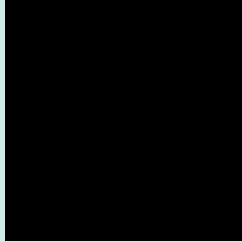
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

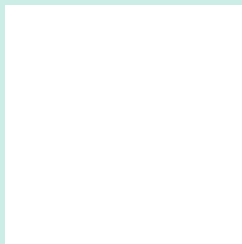
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 69.1957, 78.9781, 86.4602

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.1957, 78.9781, 86.4602.



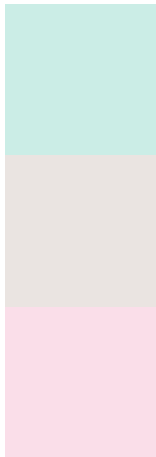
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.1957, 78.9781,

86.4602.

# 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

69.1957, 78.9781, 86.4602

### Protanopia

75.2657, 78.4155, 82.4029

### Deuteranopia

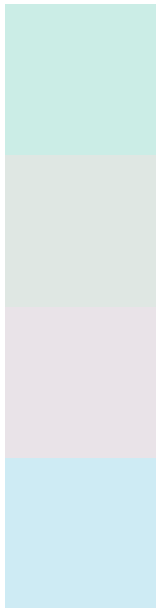
80.2536, 78.4497, 88.0033



## Tritanopia

72.7256, 79.1393, 103.5378

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.1957, 78.9781, 86.4602

## Protanomaly

72.8725, 78.3859, 83.9622

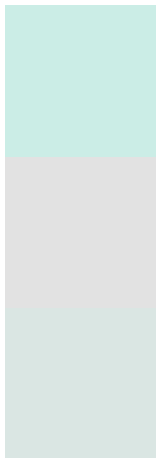
## Deuteranomaly

75.6388, 78.0880, 87.4298

## Tritanomaly

71.4911, 79.0701, 97.0820

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.1957, 78.9781, 86.4602

## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211

## Achromatomaly

71.0754, 77.0451, 83.7982

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.1957, 78.9781, 86.4602 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(203, 237, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 237, 230)  
}
```

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(203, 237, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 237, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.1957, 78.9781, 86.4602 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(203, 237, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 237, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 237, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 237, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 237, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 237,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.1957, 78.9781, 86.4602 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 237, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
237, 230) }
```

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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