

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.1178, 79.1957, 72.9638)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.1178, 79.1957, 72.9638)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(69.1934, 79.2686,  
73.2815)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D4EDD3
RGB	212, 237, 211
RGB Percent	83%, 93%, 83%
CMY	0.1686, 0.0706, 0.1725
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.11, 0.07
HSL	118°, 42%, 88%
HSV	118°, 11%, 93%
XYZ	69.1934, 79.2686, 73.2815
YIQ	226.5610, -6.5540, -13.3860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

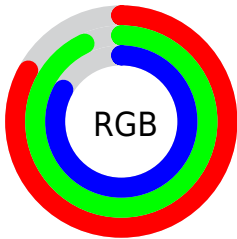
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 237, 236
Decimal	13954515
CIE Lab	91.36, -12.95, 9.83
CIE LCh	91, 16.254, 142.806
Yxy	79.2686, 0.3120, 0.3575
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292144595 (0xFFD4EDD3)
YUV	226.5610, -7.6716, -12.7700
Hunter-Lab	89.0329, -17.0834, 13.5224

# Details

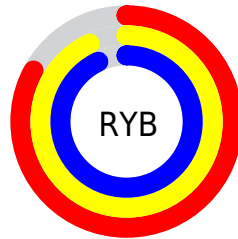
The XYZ color **69.1934, 79.2686, 73.2815** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.1757, 70.5381, 89.8834**, and the grayscale version is **72.7540, 76.5429, 83.3552**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.4293, 42.6161, 37.7582** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.3265, 75.0182, 58.4834**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.4301, 84.1791, 90.4338**.

# Distribution



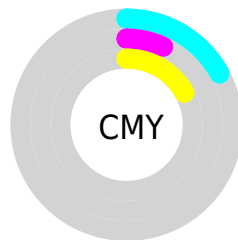
- Red (83%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (93%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.1934, 79.2686, 73.2815 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 69.1934, 79.2686, 73.2815 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.1934, 79.2686,  
73.2815

69.1934, 79.2686,  
73.2815

447.0235,  
492.4645, 491.0868

51.1464, 59.1167,  
53.7129

117.0903,  
132.3369, 125.6014

36.5467, 42.7070,  
37.9806

147.6710,  
166.0221, 159.1898

25.0288, 29.6553,  
25.6659

183.1603,  
204.9872, 198.2885

16.2273, 19.5771,  
16.3504

223.9236,  
249.6165, 243.3162

9.7770, 12.0880,  
9.6154

270.3262,  
300.2945, 294.6913

5.3125, 6.8037,  
5.0424

322.7335,

2.4684, 3.3396,

357.4056, 352.8324

2.2130

381.5108,  
421.3342, 418.1581

■ 0.8793, 1.3115,  
0.6819

■ 0.0000, 0.1501,  
0.0000

■ 69.1934, 79.2686,  
73.2815

■ 69.1934, 79.2686,  
73.2815

■ 60.3265, 75.0182,  
58.4834

■ 79.4301, 84.1791,  
90.4338

■ 52.7650, 71.3901,  
45.9319

■ 89.5758, 89.0515,  
107.0753

■ 46.4495, 68.3582,  
35.5187

■ 41.3128, 65.8907,  
27.1247

■ 37.2821, 63.9526,  
20.6191

■ 34.2760, 62.5052,  
15.8557

■ 32.2020, 61.5044,  
12.6669

■ 30.9511, 60.8984,  
10.8522

■ 30.3998, 60.6303,  
10.1006

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.3068, 79.2686, 67.0009



69.1934, 79.2686, 73.2815



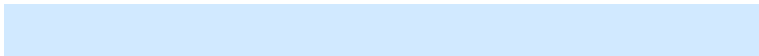
67.7370, 79.2686, 83.4937

# Triad

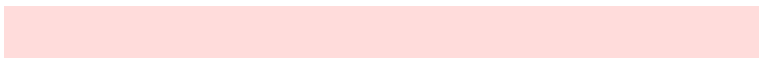
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



69.1934, 79.2686, 73.2815



74.3525, 79.2686, 110.8909



82.9006, 79.2686, 77.7934

# Complementary

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



69.1934, 79.2686, 73.2815



73.1757, 70.5381, 89.8834

# 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.



83.4969, 79.2686, 89.1890



69.1934, 79.2686, 73.2815



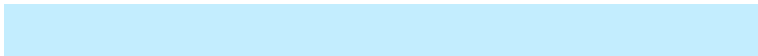
78.4618, 79.2686, 109.0125

# Square

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



69.1934, 79.2686, 73.2815



70.6442, 79.2686, 105.7190



81.8454, 79.2686, 100.7979

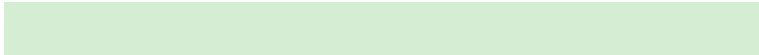


80.2445, 79.2686, 69.4351

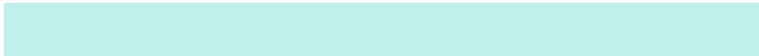


# Rectangle

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



69.1934, 79.2686, 73.2815



67.8628, 79.2686, 91.4484



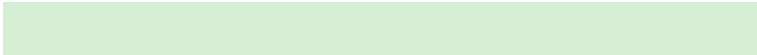
81.8454, 79.2686, 100.7979



83.3524, 79.2686, 81.3679

# Sweetspot

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



69.1956, 79.2720, 73.2832



91.1879, 98.1485, 102.4176



76.5956, 82.5300, 73.5221



19.3025, 20.9045, 21.5602



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

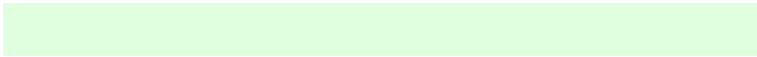


# Same Dimension

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



69.1956, 79.2720, 73.2832



79.3944, 92.4936, 82.6704



70.4296, 79.7324, 81.2805



14.9218, 16.8897, 15.9923



16.6211, 33.1130, 5.5154



1.3241, 2.6099, 0.4340



# Inverse Universe

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



73.1757, 70.5381, 89.8834



84.9043, 80.4021, 105.6520



71.8537, 70.0477, 81.1851



15.6543, 15.2826, 19.0470



25.8217, 12.3475, 44.7653

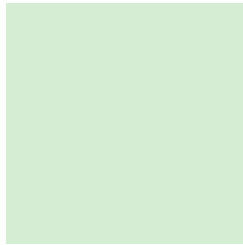


2.0455, 0.9788, 3.5160



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.1934, 79.2686, 73.2815 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

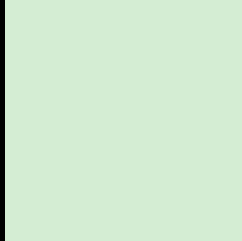
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.1934, 79.2686, 73.2815 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

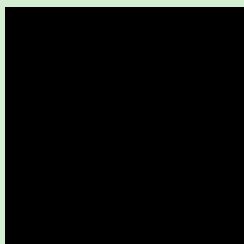
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

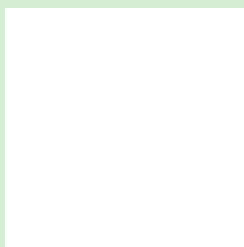
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 69.1934, 79.2686, 73.2815**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.1934, 79.2686, 73.2815.



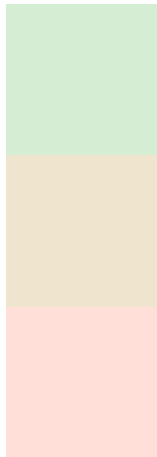
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.1934, 79.2686,



# 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

69.1934, 79.2686, 73.2815

### Protanopia

74.8784, 78.8943, 70.3131

### Deuteranopia

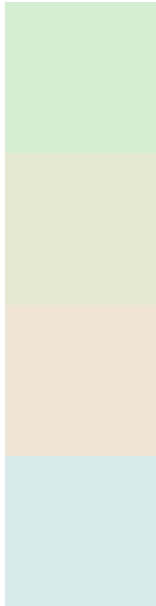
80.0223, 78.9932, 75.9953



## **Tritanopia**

74.7447, 78.9594, 101.7437

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.1934, 79.2686, 73.2815

## Protanomaly

72.5549, 78.9253, 71.0846

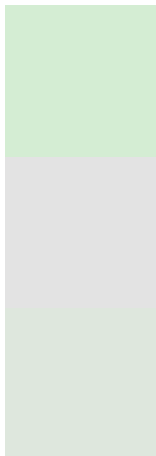
## Deuteranomaly

75.4776, 78.6926, 74.8294

## Tritanomaly

72.5981, 78.9329, 90.7661

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.1934, 79.2686, 73.2815

## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

## Achromatomaly

71.7513, 77.9019, 79.6615

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.1934, 79.2686, 73.2815 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(212, 237, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 237, 211)  
}
```

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(212, 237, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 237, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.1934, 79.2686, 73.2815 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".

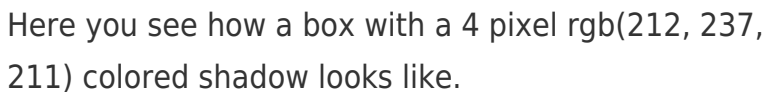
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(212, 237, 211) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 237, 211) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 237, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 237, 211); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 237, 211); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 237, 211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.1934, 79.2686, 73.2815 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 237, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
237, 211) }
```

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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