

Converting Colors

XYZ(69.1521, 71.1846, 86.4392)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(69.1521, 71.1846, 86.4392)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(69.1521, 71.1846,
86.4392)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCDAE8
RGB	220, 218, 232
RGB Percent	86%, 85%, 91%
CMY	0.1372, 0.1451, 0.0902
CMYK	0.05, 0.06, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	249°, 23%, 88%
HSV	249°, 6%, 91%
XYZ	69.1521, 71.1846, 86.4392
YIQ	220.1940, -3.3020, 4.7780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

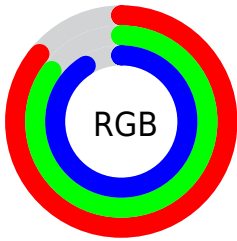
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 218, 232
Decimal	14473960
CIE Lab	87.57, 3.26, -6.61
CIE LCh	88, 7.372, 296.251
Yxy	71.1846, 0.3049, 0.3139
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292664040 (0xFFDCDAE8)
YUV	220.1940, 5.8204, -0.1701
Hunter-Lab	84.3710, -1.3471, -1.6837

Details

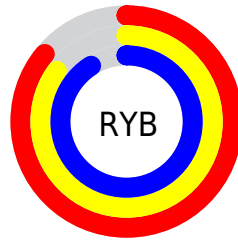
The XYZ color **69.1521, 71.1846, 86.4392** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.1471, 79.6000, 77.7895**, and the grayscale version is **68.1270, 71.6749, 78.0539**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.4507, 37.3283, 46.3582** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.8864, 57.0639, 84.3085**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.9803, 87.3648, 88.8873**.

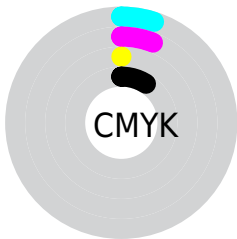
Distribution



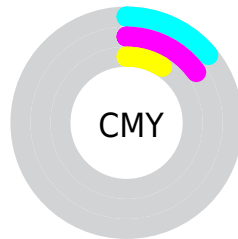
- Red (86%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.1521, 71.1846, 86.4392 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 69.1521, 71.1846, 86.4392 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.1521, 71.1846,
86.4392

■ 69.1521, 71.1846,
86.4392

446.8802,
464.6985, 536.6466

■ 51.1127, 52.4929,
64.4742

117.0317,
120.8965, 144.2742

■ 36.5197, 37.3981,
46.5863

147.6025,
152.6855, 180.9813

■ 25.0078, 25.5159,
32.3567

183.0813,
189.6090, 223.4395

■ 16.2116, 16.4618,
21.3670

223.8332,
232.0515, 272.0674

■ 9.7658, 9.8515,
13.1987

270.2237,
280.3973, 327.2836

■ 5.3050, 5.3006,
7.4332

322.6182,

■ 2.4639, 2.4247,

335.0308, 389.5064

3.6519

381.3819,
396.3364, 459.1546

■ 0.8771, 0.8386,
1.4364

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.1699

■ 69.1521, 71.1846,
86.4392

■ 69.1521, 71.1846,
86.4392

■ 57.8864, 57.0639,
84.3085

■ 81.9803, 87.3648,
88.8873

■ 48.1171, 44.9110,
82.4776

■ 91.5657, 98.6063,
90.5519

■ 39.7827, 34.6410,
80.9346

■ 32.8149, 26.1592,
79.6647

■ 27.1399, 19.3625,
78.6519

■ 22.6765, 14.1372,
77.8786

■ 19.3345, 10.3556,
77.3248

■ 17.0103, 7.8695,
76.9674

■ 15.5797, 6.4973,
76.7780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.4399, 71.1846, 87.4859



69.1521, 71.1846, 86.4392



70.4840, 71.1846, 82.9637

Triad

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



69.1521, 71.1846, 86.4392



69.5379, 71.1846, 69.7977



64.3692, 71.1846, 76.8821

Complementary

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



69.1521, 71.1846, 86.4392



74.1471, 79.6000, 77.7895

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.



64.9102, 71.1846, 72.2968



69.1521, 71.1846, 86.4392



67.8782, 71.1846, 68.3190

Square

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



69.1521, 71.1846, 86.4392



70.7094, 71.1846, 73.3394



66.1872, 71.1846, 69.2141



64.6972, 71.1846, 81.8315

Rectangle

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



69.1521, 71.1846, 86.4392



70.9668, 71.1846, 79.8116



66.1872, 71.1846, 69.2141



64.4552, 71.1846, 75.2490

Sweetspot

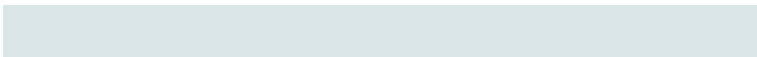
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



69.1542, 71.1876, 86.4408



91.8542, 95.9692, 108.2904



71.8151, 77.4014, 87.4999



19.6941, 20.5836, 23.1850



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.



69.1542, 71.1876, 86.4408



84.2099, 86.3475, 106.8361



71.2758, 72.2814, 86.5401



14.2389, 14.5701, 18.2062



8.4987, 3.4471, 42.6006



0.6886, 0.2860, 3.1509

Inverse Universe

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



72.6354, 73.0149, 85.1312



89.2103, 88.9723, 104.9440



71.9862, 78.4860, 77.6883



15.1527, 15.0498, 17.8593



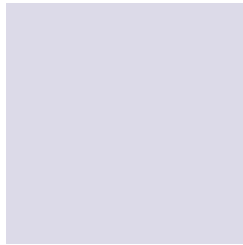
24.2276, 11.8252, 31.1570



1.8147, 0.8836, 2.4306

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.1521, 71.1846, 86.4392 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

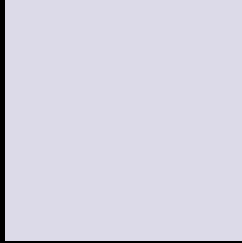
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69.1521, 71.1846, 86.4392 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

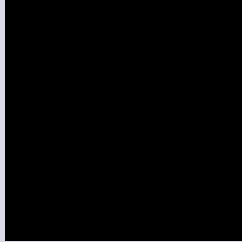
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

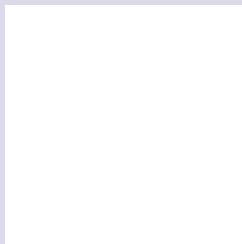
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 69.1521, 71.1846, 86.4392

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.1521, 71.1846, 86.4392.



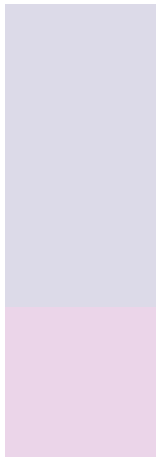
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.1521, 71.1846,

86.4392.

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

69.1521, 71.1846, 86.4392

Protanopia

69.1521, 71.1846, 86.4392

Deuteranopia

72.7632, 71.1339, 86.9860



Tritanopia

69.5820, 71.3566, 88.7031

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.1521, 71.1846, 86.4392

Protanomaly

69.1521, 71.1846, 86.4392

Deuteranomaly

71.6415, 71.3071, 87.0785

Tritanomaly

69.4379, 71.2990, 87.9442

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.1521, 71.1846, 86.4392

Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

Achromatomaly

68.3013, 71.2605, 80.6758

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.1521, 71.1846, 86.4392 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(220, 218, 232) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 218, 232)  
}
```

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(220, 218, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 218, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.1521, 71.1846, 86.4392 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(220, 218, 232) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 218, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 218, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 218, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 218, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 218,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.1521, 71.1846, 86.4392 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 218, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
218, 232) }
```

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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