

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.1660, 76.5011,  
105.7285)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.1660, 76.5011, 105.7285)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(69.1547, 76.4026, 105.7101)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(69.1547, 76.4026,  
105.7101)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2E8FF
RGB	194, 232, 255
RGB Percent	76%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.2392, 0.0902, 0.0000
CMYK	0.24, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	203°, 100%, 88%
HSV	203°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	69.1547, 76.4026, 105.7101
YIQ	223.2600, -30.0310, -0.9030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

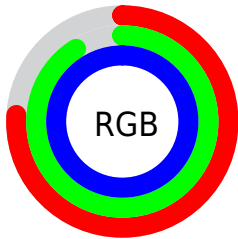
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	194, 217, 255
Decimal	12773631
CIELab	90.05, -7.39, -15.20
CIElCh	90, 16.900, 244.084
Yxy	76.4026, 0.2752, 0.3041
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290963711 (0xFFC2E8FF)
YUV	223.2600, 15.6478, -25.6610
Hunter-Lab	87.4086, -11.7419, -10.5181

# Details

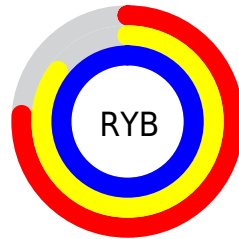
The XYZ color **69.1547, 76.4026, 105.7101** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **75.7902, 74.7798, 61.4799**, and the grayscale version is **70.2333, 73.8909, 80.4672**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.5937, 99.2492, 108.8318**, and **36.3658, 40.6169, 59.3492** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.5311, 68.0509, 104.5526**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.0534, 85.6352, 106.9704**.

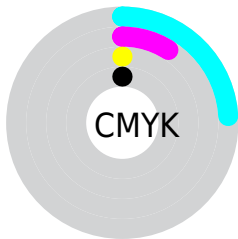
# Distribution



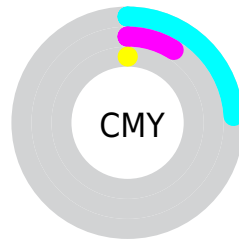
- Red (76%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.1547, 76.4026, 105.7101 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 69.1547, 76.4026, 105.7101 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.1547, 76.4026,  
105.7101

69.1547, 76.4026,  
105.7101

446.8892,  
482.7248, 599.7511

51.1148, 56.7627,  
80.4344

117.0354,  
128.2958, 171.1023

36.5214, 40.8148,  
59.5476

147.6068,  
161.3180, 212.0560

25.0091, 28.1744,  
42.6312

183.0862,  
199.5696, 259.0727

16.2126, 18.4571,  
29.2666

223.8389,  
243.4352, 312.5710

9.7665, 11.2787,  
19.0353

270.2302,  
293.2991, 372.9694

5.3055, 6.2546,  
11.5187

322.6254,

2.4642, 3.0005,

349.5458, 440.6866

6.2983

381.3900,  
412.5595, 516.1409

■ 0.8772, 1.1320,  
2.9556

■ 0.0000, 0.0051,  
1.0720

■ 69.1547, 76.4026,  
105.7101

■ 69.1547, 76.4026,  
105.7101

■ 60.5311, 68.0509,  
104.5526

■ 79.0534, 85.6352,  
106.9704

■ 53.1167, 60.5370,  
103.4930

■ 90.2765, 95.7718,  
108.3355

■ 46.8488, 53.8268,  
102.5282

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 41.6561, 47.8799,  
101.6540

■ 37.4586, 42.6514,  
100.8660

■ 34.1636, 38.0896,  
100.1592

■ 31.6586, 34.1325,  
99.5274

■ 30.4255, 31.9710,  
99.1752

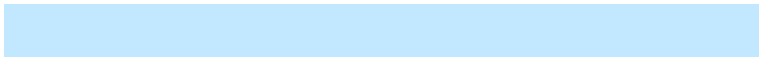
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.1496, 76.4026, 96.7980



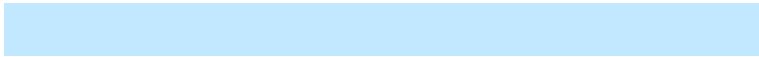
69.1547, 76.4026, 105.7101



73.1936, 76.4026, 108.3851

# Triad

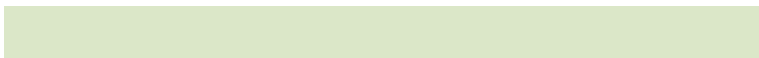
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



69.1547, 76.4026, 105.7101



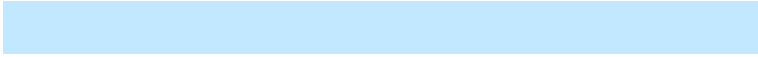
80.9524, 76.4026, 81.5573



68.1974, 76.4026, 65.5096

# Complementary

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



69.1547, 76.4026, 105.7101



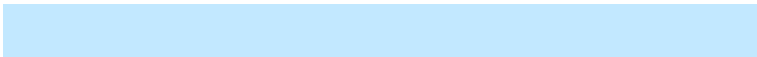
75.7902, 74.7798, 61.4799

# 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.



72.0462, 76.4026, 62.2365



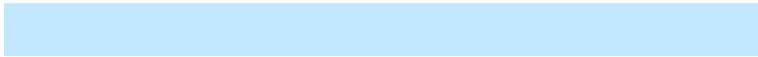
69.1547, 76.4026, 105.7101



79.4957, 76.4026, 70.9201

# Square

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



69.1547, 76.4026, 105.7101



80.1066, 76.4026, 93.6839



76.1958, 76.4026, 64.1186

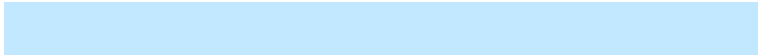


65.6120, 76.4026, 73.5095



# Rectangle

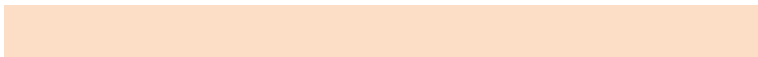
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



69.1547, 76.4026, 105.7101



75.9551, 76.4026, 106.0761



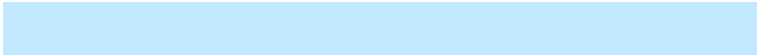
76.1958, 76.4026, 64.1186



69.3808, 76.4026, 63.8569

# Sweetspot

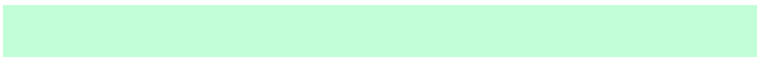
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



69.1568, 76.4056, 105.7105



86.6759, 92.5518, 107.9037



70.4512, 87.9666, 78.4818



18.4044, 19.6770, 23.0780



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

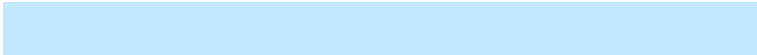


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

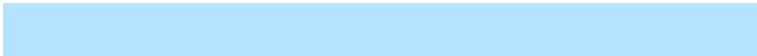


# Same Dimension

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



69.1568, 76.4056, 105.7105



64.6202, 72.0546, 105.1098



61.4512, 60.9944, 103.1420



17.9458, 19.2633, 23.0223



16.0463, 17.0023, 51.8706



1.6676, 1.8659, 5.0855



# Inverse Universe

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



75.0985, 65.6712, 85.0652



71.6560, 59.8809, 80.5427



84.1980, 91.5954, 64.2825



18.4853, 18.1774, 21.1727



24.8877, 12.4444, 18.5907

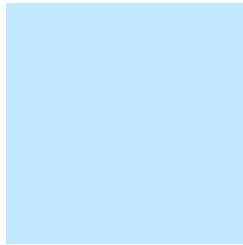


2.4763, 1.2329, 2.0898



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.1547, 76.4026, 105.7101 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

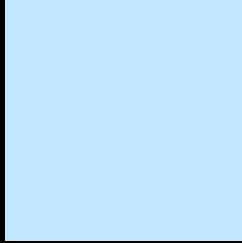
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.1547, 76.4026, 105.7101 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

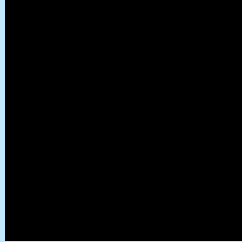
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

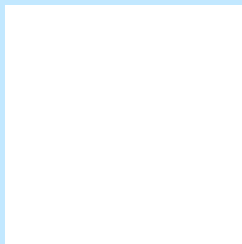
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 69.1547, 76.4026, 105.7101

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.1547, 76.4026, 105.7101.



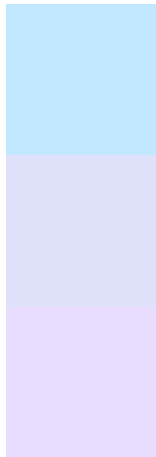
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.1547, 76.4026,



# 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

69.1547, 76.4026, 105.7101

### Protanopia

74.3424, 75.9014, 101.1747

### Deuteranopia

77.5107, 76.2565, 105.2415



## Tritanopia

68.5438, 76.5803, 102.4356

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.1547, 76.4026, 105.7101

## Protanomaly

72.1911, 75.9635, 102.9530

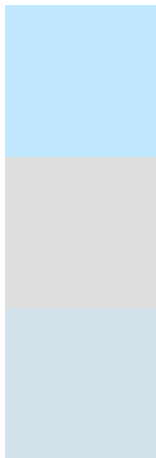
## Deuteranomaly

74.1886, 76.1305, 105.3922

## Tritanomaly

68.7019, 76.6436, 103.2682

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.1547, 76.4026, 105.7101

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

69.3431, 74.3879, 89.3008

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.1547, 76.4026, 105.7101 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(194, 232, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 232, 255)  
}
```

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(194, 232, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 232, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.1547, 76.4026, 105.7101 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(194, 232, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 232, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 232, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 232, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 232, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 232,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.1547, 76.4026, 105.7101 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 232, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
232, 255) }
```

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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