

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.1860, 74.7614, 87.1278)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.1860, 74.7614, 87.1278)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.1860, 74.7614,  
87.1278)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4E3E8
RGB	212, 227, 232
RGB Percent	83%, 89%, 91%
CMY	0.1686, 0.1098, 0.0902
CMYK	0.09, 0.02, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	195°, 30%, 87%
HSV	195°, 9%, 91%
XYZ	69.1860, 74.7614, 87.1278
YIQ	223.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

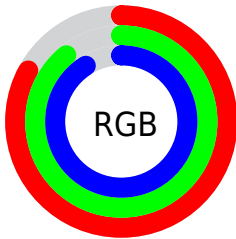
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 221, 232
Decimal	13951976
CIE Lab	89.28, -4.02, -4.16
CIE LCh	89, 5.786, 225.967
Yxy	74.7614, 0.2994, 0.3235
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292142056 (0xFFD4E3E8)
YUV	223.0850, 4.3951, -9.7215
Hunter-Lab	86.4647, -8.4837, 0.7806

# Details

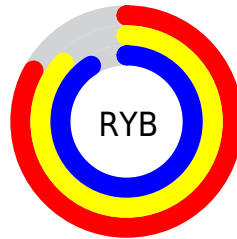
The XYZ color **69.1860, 74.7614, 87.1278** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.9757, 71.5347, 72.4083**, and the grayscale version is **70.1766, 73.8312, 80.4022**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.4936, 39.8077, 46.8345** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.4145, 68.4430, 86.3190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.9762, 81.6882, 88.0027**.

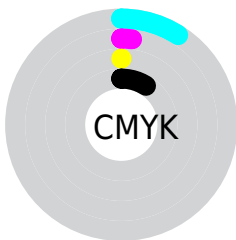
# Distribution



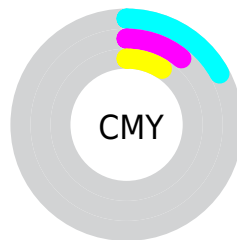
- Red (83%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.1860, 74.7614, 87.1278 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 69.1860, 74.7614, 87.1278 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 69.1860, 74.7614,  
87.1278

■ 69.1860, 74.7614,  
87.1278

446.9978,  
477.0971, 538.9698

■ 51.1404, 55.4174,  
65.0407

117.0798,  
125.9746, 145.2427

■ 36.5419, 39.7360,  
47.0426

147.6587,  
158.6125, 182.1076

■ 25.0250, 27.3328,  
32.7147

183.1461,  
196.4507, 224.7356

■ 16.2245, 17.8233,  
21.6387

223.9074,  
239.8733, 273.5451

■ 9.7750, 10.8232,  
13.3959

270.3078,  
289.2649, 328.9548

■ 5.3112, 5.9481,  
7.5678

322.7128,

■ 2.4676, 2.8135,

345.0098, 391.3831

3.7359

381.4877,  
407.4924, 461.2486

■ 0.8789, 1.0352,  
1.4816

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2042

■ 69.1860, 74.7614,  
87.1278

■ 69.1860, 74.7614,  
87.1278

■ 61.4145, 68.4430,  
86.3190

■ 77.9762, 81.6882,  
88.0027

■ 54.6139, 62.7016,  
85.5692

■ 86.5545, 88.5838,  
88.8815

■ 48.7421, 57.5166,  
84.8779

■ 88.2750, 92.0248,  
89.4550

■ 43.7513, 52.8628,  
84.2427

■ 90.0503, 95.5755,  
90.0468

■ 39.5893, 48.7123,  
83.6609

■ 91.5657, 98.6063,  
90.5519

■ 36.1980, 45.0343,  
83.1297

■ 33.5115, 41.7942,  
82.6459

■ 31.4518, 38.9508,  
82.2056

■ 29.9044, 36.4443,  
81.8034

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.4773, 74.7614, 83.5625



69.1860, 74.7614, 87.1278



70.4014, 74.7614, 89.1900

# Triad

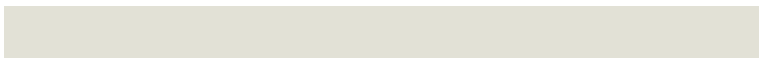
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



69.1860, 74.7614, 87.1278



73.7280, 74.7614, 83.3046



70.3134, 74.7614, 74.1458

# Complementary

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



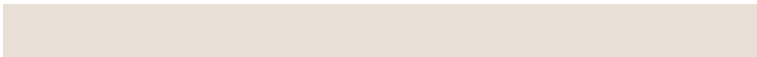
69.1860, 74.7614, 87.1278



69.9757, 71.5347, 72.4083

# 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.



71.7196, 74.7614, 74.0820



69.1860, 74.7614, 87.1278



73.7037, 74.7614, 79.2800

# Square

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



69.1860, 74.7614, 87.1278



73.0304, 74.7614, 86.9336



72.9644, 74.7614, 75.9336



69.1223, 74.7614, 76.1110



# Rectangle

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



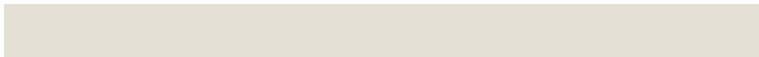
69.1860, 74.7614, 87.1278



71.3414, 74.7614, 89.3922



72.9644, 74.7614, 75.9336



70.7763, 74.7614, 73.9035

# Sweetspot

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



69.1882, 74.7645, 87.1295



91.6846, 97.3645, 108.5687



68.4904, 76.7040, 76.6155



19.4360, 20.6917, 23.2195



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

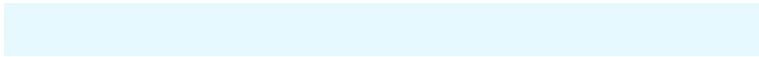


# Same Dimension

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



69.1882, 74.7645, 87.1295



84.2841, 91.4827, 107.8234



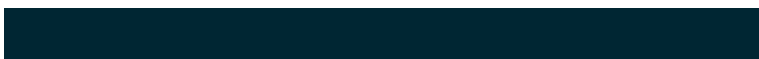
66.6171, 69.6224, 86.2724



14.4865, 15.6945, 18.4101



16.5981, 20.2583, 45.4186



1.2989, 1.6418, 3.3804



# Inverse Universe

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



70.6890, 69.7904, 82.4218



86.4390, 84.3922, 101.0531



72.5416, 76.6666, 73.2636



14.8332, 14.5505, 17.3219



22.7715, 11.2428, 23.4892

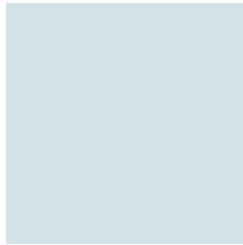


1.7193, 0.8454, 1.9282



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.1860, 74.7614, 87.1278 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

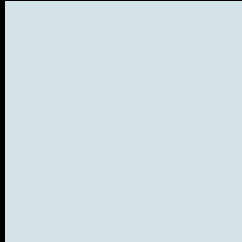
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.1860, 74.7614, 87.1278 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

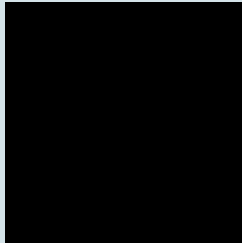
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

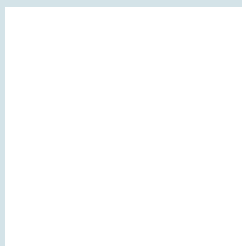
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 69.1860, 74.7614, 87.1278**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.1860, 74.7614, 87.1278.



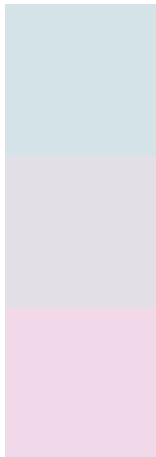
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.1860, 74.7614,



# 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

69.1860, 74.7614, 87.1278

### Protanopia

72.0346, 74.6573, 85.4766

### Deuteranopia

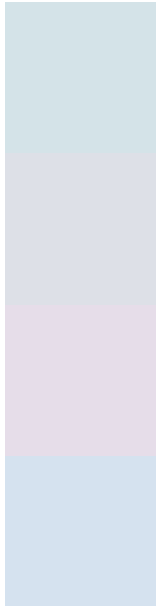
75.9398, 74.2670, 88.1744



## Tritanopia

70.8344, 74.6176, 95.4633

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.1860, 74.7614, 87.1278

## Protanomaly

70.8983, 74.4530, 86.2354

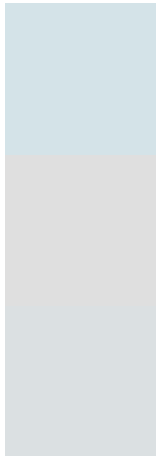
## Deuteranomaly

73.1976, 74.4191, 87.5972

## Tritanomaly

70.2169, 74.7708, 92.3927

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.1860, 74.7614, 87.1278

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

69.5965, 73.8624, 82.5402

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.1860, 74.7614, 87.1278 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, 227, 232) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 227, 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(212, 227, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 227, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.1860, 74.7614, 87.1278 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, 227, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 227, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 227, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 227, 232); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 227, 232); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 227, 232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.1860, 74.7614, 87.1278 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 227, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
227, 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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