

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.2002, 74.9256, 97.1092)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.2002, 74.9256, 97.1092)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(69.1267, 74.9167, 97.2032)</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(69.1267, 74.9167,  
97.2032)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CCE4F5
RGB	204, 228, 245
RGB Percent	80%, 89%, 96%
CMY	0.2000, 0.1059, 0.0392
CMYK	0.17, 0.07, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	205°, 67%, 88%
HSV	205°, 17%, 96%
XYZ	69.1267, 74.9167, 97.2032
YIQ	222.7620, -19.7610, 0.1990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

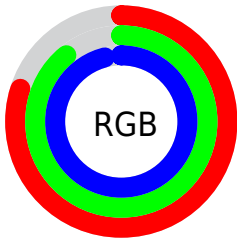
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 219, 245
Decimal	13427957
CIE Lab	89.35, -4.46, -10.93
CIE LCh	89, 11.808, 247.787
Yxy	74.9167, 0.2865, 0.3105
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291618037 (0xFFCCE4F5)
YUV	222.7620, 10.9633, -16.4543
Hunter-Lab	86.5544, -8.9112, -5.9963

# Details

The XYZ color **69.1267, 74.9167, 97.2032** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.4124, 75.4852, 67.7766**, and the grayscale version is **69.9069, 73.5475, 80.0932**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.5233, 39.9508, 53.9304** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2204, 66.3002, 96.0107**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.2580, 84.4123, 98.5033**.

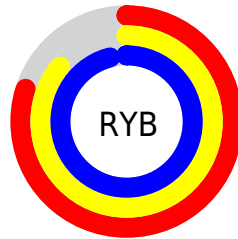
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (89%)

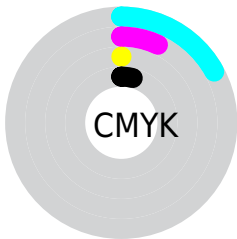
Blue (96%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (96%)

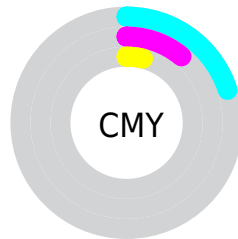


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.1267, 74.9167, 97.2032 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 69.1267, 74.9167, 97.2032 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 69.1267, 74.9167,  
97.2032

■ 69.1267, 74.9167,  
97.2032

446.7921,  
477.6312, 572.3580

■ 51.0919, 55.5447,  
73.3631

116.9956,  
126.1944, 159.3266

■ 36.5031, 39.8380,  
53.7793

147.5604,  
158.8689, 198.4469

■ 24.9949, 27.4122,  
38.0332

183.0327,  
196.7463, 243.4977

■ 16.2020, 17.8831,  
25.7065

223.7776,  
240.2111, 294.8976

■ 9.7589, 10.8661,  
16.3804

270.1607,  
289.6475, 353.0650

■ 5.3005, 5.9768,  
9.6365

322.5472,

■ 2.4612, 2.8310,

345.4401, 418.4185

5.0562

381.3026,  
407.9732, 491.3767

■ 0.8757, 1.0442,  
2.2209

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6864

■ 69.1267, 74.9167,  
97.2032

■ 69.1267, 74.9167,  
97.2032

■ 60.2204, 66.3002,  
96.0107

■ 79.2580, 84.4123,  
98.5033

■ 52.4802, 58.5225,  
94.9174

■ 90.6562, 94.8068,  
99.9088

■ 45.8525, 51.5536,  
93.9216

■ 93.4817, 99.3727,  
100.6412

■ 40.2761, 45.3577,  
93.0195

■ 35.6837, 39.8954,  
92.2072

■ 31.9993, 35.1230,  
91.4803

■ 29.1340, 30.9899,  
90.8335

■ 26.9765, 27.4337,  
90.2608

■ 26.3690, 26.3674,  
90.0870

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.9058, 74.9167, 91.7123



69.1267, 74.9167, 97.2032



71.9613, 74.9167, 98.3700

# Triad

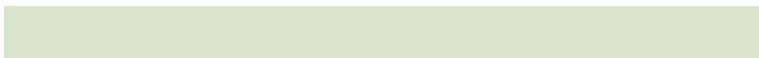
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



69.1267, 74.9167, 97.2032



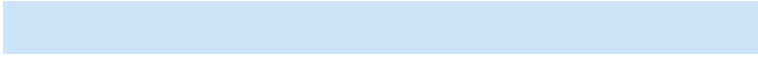
76.8525, 74.9167, 79.4351



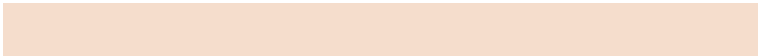
67.8565, 74.9167, 69.6342

# Complementary

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



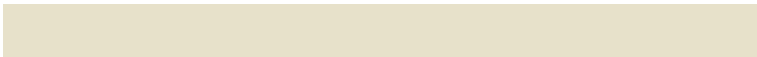
69.1267, 74.9167, 97.2032



74.4124, 75.4852, 67.7766

# 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.



70.4561, 74.9167, 66.8034



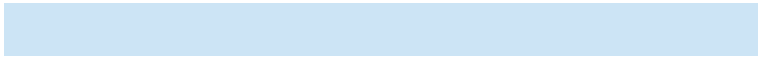
69.1267, 74.9167, 97.2032



75.6867, 74.9167, 72.2073

# Square

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



69.1267, 74.9167, 97.2032



76.4733, 74.9167, 87.7347



73.3267, 74.9167, 67.7126



66.1864, 74.9167, 75.7040



# Rectangle

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



69.1267, 74.9167, 97.2032



73.8271, 74.9167, 96.4702



73.3267, 74.9167, 67.7126



68.6478, 74.9167, 68.2917

# Sweetspot

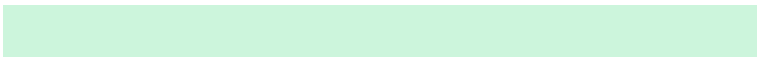
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



69.1289, 74.9198, 97.2049



88.8507, 94.3353, 108.1333



70.5271, 83.3321, 80.3573



18.8373, 20.0255, 23.1224



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

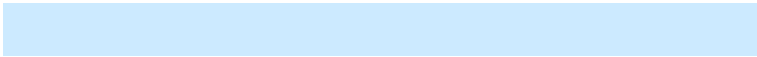


# Same Dimension

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



69.1289, 74.9198, 97.2049



72.3340, 78.8216, 106.0094



63.9651, 64.5922, 95.4836



16.3873, 17.5390, 21.0642



14.3452, 14.4841, 48.5777



1.3620, 1.4755, 4.3032



# Inverse Universe

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



73.2545, 68.2014, 82.7055



77.6636, 70.3780, 87.2252



79.9823, 86.6249, 69.6332



16.9061, 16.6453, 19.2520



23.0453, 11.5616, 15.4788

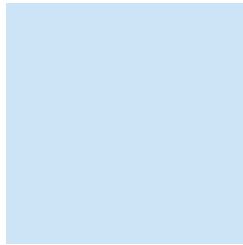


2.0766, 1.0366, 1.6295



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.1267, 74.9167, 97.2032 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

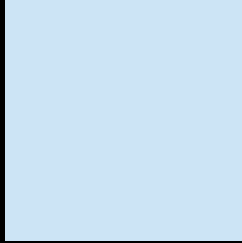
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.1267, 74.9167, 97.2032 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

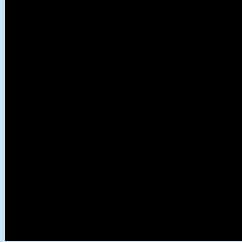
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

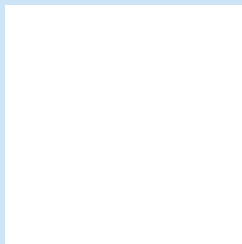
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 69.1267, 74.9167, 97.2032

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.1267, 74.9167, 97.2032.



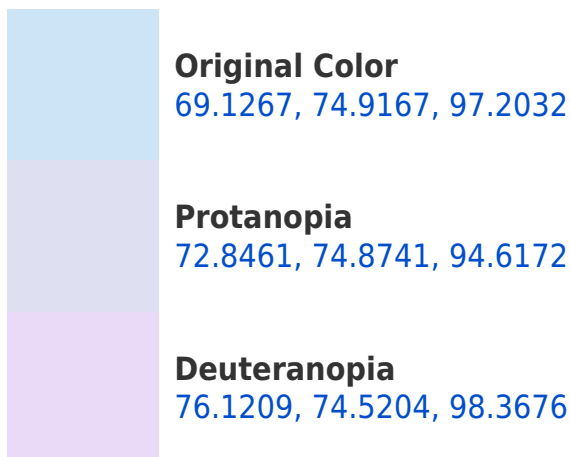
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.1267, 74.9167,



# 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

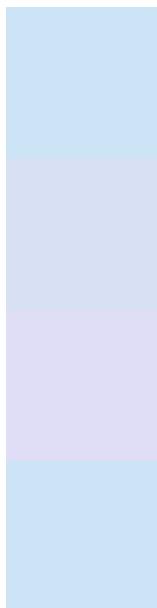




## Tritanopia

69.2798, 74.9780, 98.0095

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.1267, 74.9167, 97.2032

## Protanomaly

71.4218, 74.9204, 95.4908

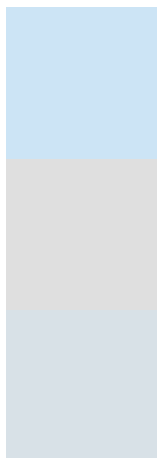
## Deuteranomaly

73.4963, 74.7437, 97.7421

## Tritanomaly

69.2798, 74.9780, 98.0095

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.1267, 74.9167, 97.2032

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

69.6679, 74.2189, 86.2551

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.1267, 74.9167, 97.2032 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(204, 228, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 228, 245)  
}
```

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(204, 228, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 228, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.1267, 74.9167, 97.2032 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(204, 228, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 228, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 228, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 228, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 228, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 228,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.1267, 74.9167, 97.2032 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 228, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
228, 245) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor