

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.2693, 72.5450,  
104.9594)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.2693, 72.5450, 104.9594)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(69.0731, 72.2999,  
104.9225)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CCDEFF
RGB	204, 222, 255
RGB Percent	80%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.2000, 0.1294, 0.0000
CMYK	0.20, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	219°, 100%, 90%
HSV	219°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	69.0731, 72.2999, 104.9225
YIQ	220.3800, -21.3210, 6.4470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

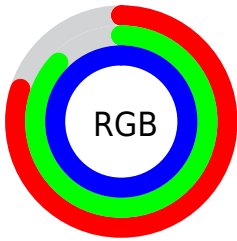
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">204, 217, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13426431</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.11, 0.77, -18.04</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">88, 18.057, 272.443</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">72.2999, 0.2804, 0.2935</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291616511</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFCCDEFF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">220.3800, 17.0677, -14.3653</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">85.0293, -3.7979, -13.6407</a>

# Details

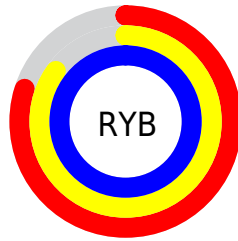
The XYZ color **69.0731, 72.2999, 104.9225** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **82.4230, 86.1870, 69.4200**, and the grayscale version is **68.1897, 71.7409, 78.1258**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.4062, 38.1042, 58.8621** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.4782, 60.6497, 103.2322**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.2450, 85.4033, 106.8102**.

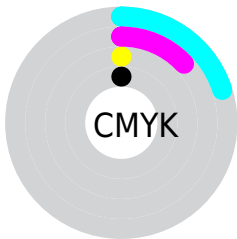
# Distribution



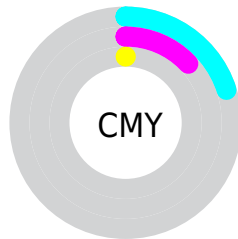
- Red (80%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.0731, 72.2999, 104.9225 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 69.0731, 72.2999, 104.9225 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 69.0731, 72.2999,  
104.9225

■ 69.0731, 72.2999,  
104.9225

446.6061,  
468.5848, 597.2429

■ 51.0481, 53.4037,  
79.7781

116.9195,  
122.4828, 170.0162

■ 36.4681, 38.1251,  
59.0107

147.4716,  
154.5383, 210.8026

■ 24.9677, 26.0798,  
42.2017

182.9301,  
191.7490, 257.6401

■ 16.1816, 16.8834,  
28.9325

223.6603,  
234.4994, 310.9472

■ 9.7444, 10.1514,  
18.7846

270.0277,  
283.1737, 371.1425

■ 5.2908, 5.4994,  
11.3395

322.3975,

■ 2.4554, 2.5432,

338.1565, 438.6446

6.1786

381.1352,  
399.8320, 513.8719

■ 0.8728, 0.8982,  
2.8835

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0354

■ 69.0731, 72.2999,  
104.9225

■ 69.0731, 72.2999,  
104.9225

■ 58.4782, 60.6497,  
103.2322

■ 81.2450, 85.4033,  
106.8102

■ 49.3866, 50.3910,  
101.7312

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 41.7270, 41.4699,  
100.4130

■ 35.4200, 33.8254,  
99.2699

■ 30.3775, 27.3910,  
98.2937

■ 26.5000, 22.0931,  
97.4754

■ 23.6706, 17.8476,  
96.8051

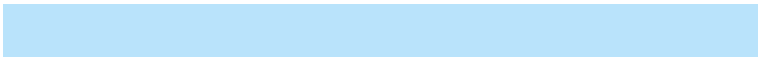
■ 21.7076, 14.5351,  
96.2692

■ 21.7074, 14.5348,  
96.2691

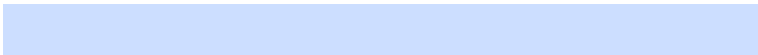
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.9523, 72.2999, 101.7178



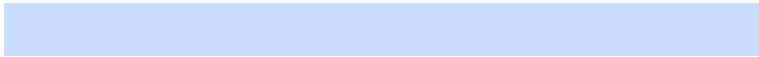
69.0731, 72.2999, 104.9225



73.2656, 72.2999, 100.5211

# Triad

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



69.0731, 72.2999, 104.9225



75.9597, 72.2999, 66.6532



61.6241, 72.2999, 68.2354

# Complementary

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



69.0731, 72.2999, 104.9225



82.4230, 86.1870, 69.4200

# 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.



64.3642, 72.2999, 60.3274



69.0731, 72.2999, 104.9225



72.6283, 72.2999, 59.4833

# Square

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



69.0731, 72.2999, 104.9225



77.3441, 72.2999, 77.7139



68.3659, 72.2999, 57.2928



60.7600, 72.2999, 79.7394



# Rectangle

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



69.0731, 72.2999, 104.9225



75.5068, 72.2999, 94.1091



68.3659, 72.2999, 57.2928



62.3505, 72.2999, 65.1113

# Sweetspot

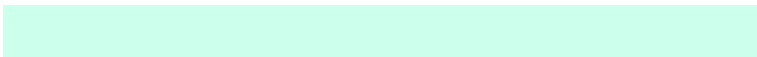
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



69.0751, 72.3028, 104.9229



86.5663, 91.0587, 107.6213



75.8467, 90.4314, 93.0438



18.3389, 19.2891, 23.0065



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.



69.0751, 72.3028, 104.9229



64.6501, 67.4695, 104.2232



66.4509, 64.2267, 103.5024



17.5275, 18.4267, 22.8829



11.4692, 7.8479, 50.3449



1.2149, 0.9606, 4.9346



# Inverse Universe

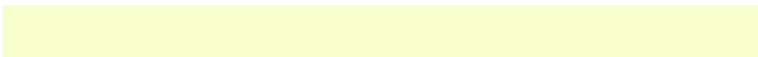
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.0189, 69.7212, 78.5614



72.8050, 64.6817, 73.2097



85.4419, 95.8729, 71.1305



18.2742, 18.0930, 20.0610



22.5773, 11.5202, 6.4246

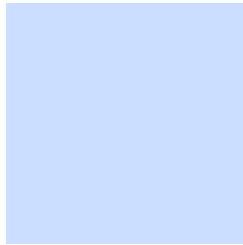


2.2479, 1.1415, 0.8866



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.0731, 72.2999, 104.9225 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

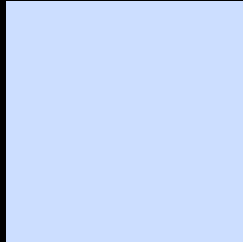
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.0731, 72.2999, 104.9225 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

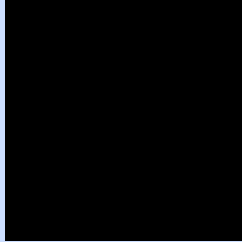
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

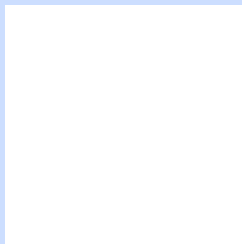
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 69.0731, 72.2999, 104.9225

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.0731, 72.2999, 104.9225.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.0731, 72.2999,



# 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

69.0731, 72.2999, 104.9225

### Protanopia

71.0855, 72.2020, 103.1183

### Deuteranopia

73.6572, 72.3393, 104.6885



## Tritanopia

67.0398, 72.2787, 94.4222

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.0731, 72.2999, 104.9225

## Protanomaly

70.3466, 72.1910, 103.9925

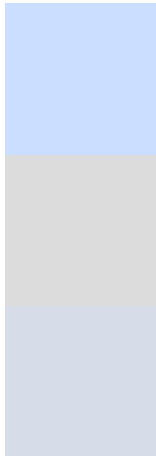
## Deuteranomaly

71.7367, 72.1145, 104.7463

## Tritanomaly

67.8048, 72.1873, 98.3555

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.0731, 72.2999, 104.9225

## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

## Achromatomaly

68.2960, 71.8922, 87.3678

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.0731, 72.2999, 104.9225 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, 222, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 222, 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(204, 222, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 222, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.0731, 72.2999, 104.9225 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, 222, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 222, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 222, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 222, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 222, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 222,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.0731, 72.2999, 104.9225 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 222, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
222, 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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