

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.3210, 76.5814,  
102.4644)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.3210, 76.5814, 102.4644)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.2952, 76.5486,  
102.3899)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5E8FB
RGB	197, 232, 251
RGB Percent	77%, 91%, 98%
CMY	0.2274, 0.0902, 0.0157
CMYK	0.22, 0.08, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	201°, 87%, 88%
HSV	201°, 22%, 98%
XYZ	69.2952, 76.5486, 102.3899
YIQ	223.7010, -26.9590, -1.5110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

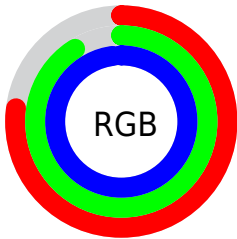
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	197, 218, 251
Decimal	12970235
CIE Lab	90.11, -7.37, -12.99
CIE LCh	90, 14.935, 240.419
Yxy	76.5486, 0.2792, 0.3084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291160315 (0xFFC5E8FB)
YUV	223.7010, 13.4584, -23.4168
Hunter-Lab	87.4921, -11.7361, -8.1413

# Details

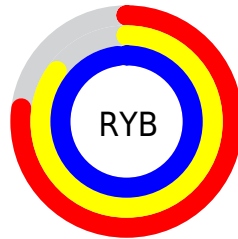
The XYZ color **69.2952, 76.5486, 102.3899** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.4184, 73.6525, 63.1192**, and the grayscale version is **70.5609, 74.2355, 80.8425**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.6831, 99.8108, 108.8828**, and **36.4183, 40.6965, 56.9747** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.8391, 68.5934, 101.3013**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.9751, 85.3240, 103.5748**.

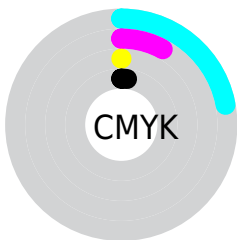
# Distribution



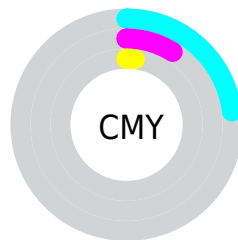
- Red (77%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.2952, 76.5486, 102.3899 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 69.2952, 76.5486, 102.3899 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.2952, 76.5486,  
102.3899

69.2952, 76.5486,  
102.3899

447.3765,  
483.2236, 589.1400

51.2297, 56.8825,  
77.6700

117.2349,  
128.5021, 166.5180

36.6132, 40.9109,  
57.2881

147.8397,  
161.5582, 206.7633

25.0805, 28.2495,  
40.8257

183.3551,  
199.8465, 253.0208

16.2661, 18.5138,  
27.8642

224.1463,  
243.7513, 305.7090

9.8047, 11.3195,  
17.9852

270.5786,  
293.6570, 365.2465

5.3309, 6.2822,  
10.7700

323.0176,

2.4794, 3.0174,

349.9480, 432.0518

5.8002

381.8284,  
413.0088, 506.5435

■ 0.8849, 1.1408,  
2.6571

■ 0.0000, 0.0126,  
0.9217

■ 69.2952, 76.5486,  
102.3899

■ 69.2952, 76.5486,  
102.3899

■ 60.8391, 68.5934,  
101.3013

■ 78.9751, 85.3240,  
103.5748

■ 53.5438, 61.4175,  
100.3007

■ 89.9240, 94.9396,  
104.8537

■ 47.3512, 54.9899,  
99.3865

■ 94.4128, 99.7451,  
105.5447

■ 42.1948, 49.2737,  
98.5549

■ 38.0002, 44.2276,  
97.8020

■ 34.6824, 39.8048,  
97.1232

■ 32.1394, 35.9496,  
96.5131

■ 30.4566, 33.0526,  
96.0426

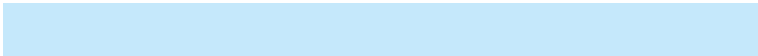
# Harmonies

## Analogous

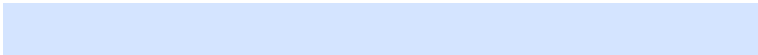
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



66.7825, 76.5486, 94.1165



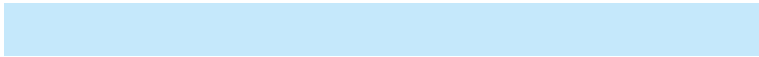
69.2952, 76.5486, 102.3899



72.8093, 76.5486, 105.4713

# Triad

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



69.2952, 76.5486, 102.3899



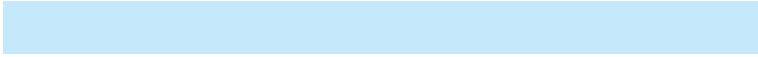
80.1194, 76.5486, 83.1991



69.2078, 76.5486, 66.9564

# Complementary

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



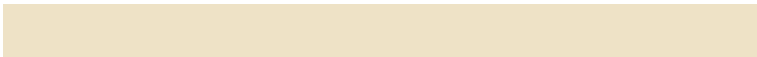
69.2952, 76.5486, 102.3899



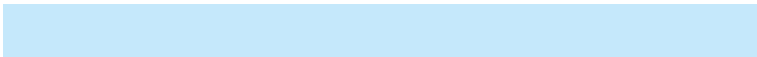
74.4184, 73.6525, 63.1192

# Split Complementary

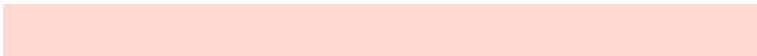
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



72.7050, 76.5486, 64.5579



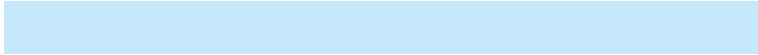
69.2952, 76.5486, 102.3899



79.0780, 76.5486, 73.4347

# Square

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



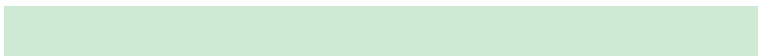
69.2952, 76.5486, 102.3899



79.1331, 76.5486, 93.8362



76.3325, 76.5486, 66.8274

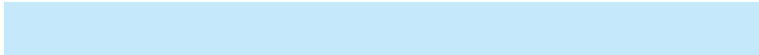


66.7332, 76.5486, 73.6727



# Rectangle

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



69.2952, 76.5486, 102.3899



75.2722, 76.5486, 103.9785



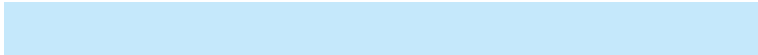
76.3325, 76.5486, 66.8274



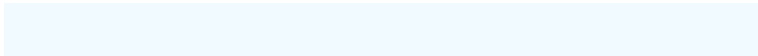
70.2988, 76.5486, 65.6452

# Sweetspot

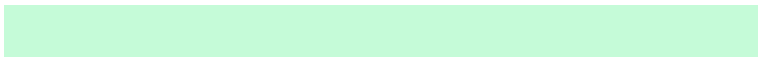
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



69.2975, 76.5517, 102.3916



87.9503, 93.8265, 108.0826



69.9064, 85.8188, 77.7799



18.6659, 19.9431, 23.1155



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

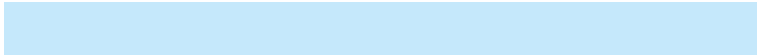


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

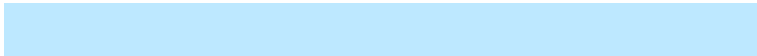


# Same Dimension

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



69.2975, 76.5517, 102.3916



67.7273, 75.5312, 105.6171



62.2955, 62.5477, 100.0576



17.2219, 18.5207, 22.0525



16.1510, 17.6576, 50.5306



1.5954, 1.8345, 4.7132



# Inverse Universe

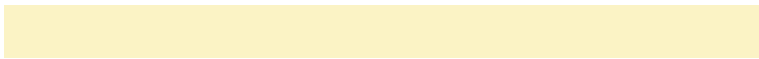
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.3173, 66.2698, 85.2218



73.8926, 63.3340, 84.4326



81.8838, 88.5832, 65.6076



17.7186, 17.4148, 20.3737



24.4443, 12.1934, 19.5800

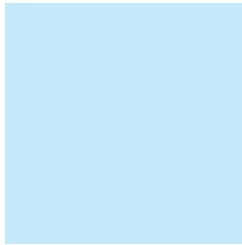


2.3142, 1.1494, 2.0780



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.2952, 76.5486, 102.3899 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

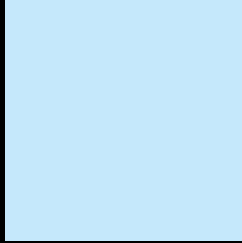
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.2952, 76.5486, 102.3899 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

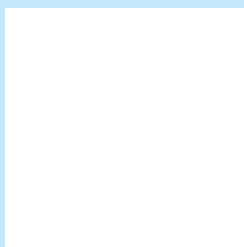
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 69.2952, 76.5486, 102.3899**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.2952, 76.5486, 102.3899.



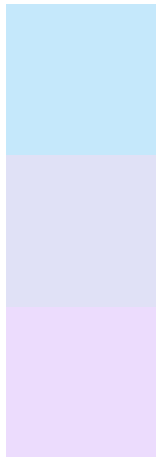
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.2952, 76.5486,



# 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

69.2952, 76.5486, 102.3899

### Protanopia

74.3002, 76.3515, 98.0101

### Deuteranopia

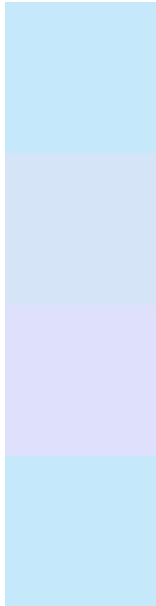
77.9149, 76.1111, 103.5129



## Tritanopia

69.2952, 76.5486, 102.3899

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.2952, 76.5486, 102.3899

## Protanomaly

72.4182, 76.5603, 99.7677

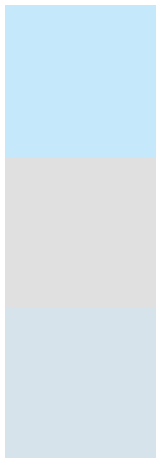
## Deuteranomaly

74.3505, 75.8692, 102.8210

## Tritanomaly

69.2952, 76.5486, 102.3899

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.2952, 76.5486, 102.3899

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

70.0519, 75.1748, 88.6600

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.2952, 76.5486, 102.3899 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(197, 232, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 232, 251)  
}
```

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(197, 232, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 232, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.2952, 76.5486, 102.3899 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(197, 232, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 232, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 232, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 232, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 232, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 232,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.2952, 76.5486, 102.3899 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 232, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
232, 251) }
```

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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