

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.3466, 74.0951, 71.8308)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.3466, 74.0951, 71.8308)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(69.3398, 73.9720, 71.5962)</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(69.3398, 73.9720,  
71.5962)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1E0D2
RGB	225, 224, 210
RGB Percent	88%, 88%, 82%
CMY	0.1176, 0.1215, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.07, 0.12
HSL	56°, 20%, 85%
HSV	56°, 7%, 88%
XYZ	69.3398, 73.9720, 71.5962
YIQ	222.7030, 5.0900, -4.1420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

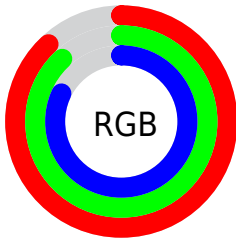
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 225, 210
Decimal	14803154
CIE Lab	88.91, -2.09, 6.96
CIE LCh	89, 7.268, 106.677
Yxy	73.9720, 0.3226, 0.3442
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292993234 (0xFFE1E0D2)
YUV	222.7030, -6.2626, 2.0145
Hunter-Lab	86.0070, -6.6035, 10.8491

# Details

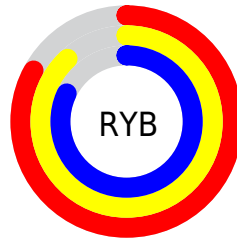
The XYZ color **69.3398, 73.9720, 71.5962** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.4631, 65.7253, 80.5762**, and the grayscale version is **69.9707, 73.6146, 80.1663**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.7663, 39.3223, 37.1047** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.3327, 72.1322, 57.7225**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.7488, 75.9829, 87.5501**.

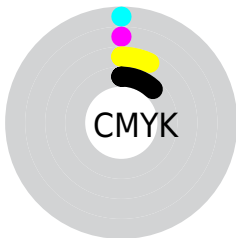
# Distribution



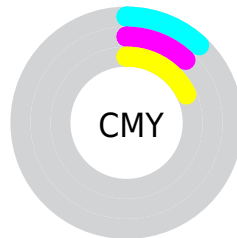
- Red (88%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.3398, 73.9720, 71.5962 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 69.3398, 73.9720, 71.5962 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 69.3398, 73.9720,  
71.5962

■ 69.3398, 73.9720,  
71.5962

447.5312,  
474.3767, 485.0746

■ 51.2661, 54.7711,  
52.3441

117.2982,  
124.8561, 123.1846

■ 36.6424, 39.2185,  
36.8953

147.9136,  
157.3081, 156.3580

■ 25.1031, 26.9298,  
24.8313

183.4404,  
194.9460, 195.0089

■ 16.2830, 17.5205,  
15.7335

224.2438,  
238.1541, 239.5558

■ 9.8168, 10.6063,  
9.1835

270.6892,  
287.3168, 290.4173

■ 5.3390, 5.8027,  
4.7626

323.1420,

■ 2.4843, 2.7255,

342.8186, 348.0119

2.0524

381.9676,  
405.0437, 412.7581

■ 0.8873, 0.9902,  
0.5872

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 69.3398, 73.9720,  
71.5962

■ 69.3398, 73.9720,  
71.5962

■ 66.3327, 72.1322,  
57.7225

■ 72.7488, 75.9829,  
87.5501

■ 63.7048, 70.4474,  
45.8381

■ 76.5685, 78.1614,  
105.6588

■ 61.4408, 68.9137,  
35.8524

■ 76.9787, 78.9818,  
105.7955

■ 59.5218, 67.5236,  
27.6659

■ 77.3924, 79.8092,  
105.9334

57.9271, 66.2689,  
21.1703

77.8097, 80.6438,  
106.0725

56.6340, 65.1403,  
16.2452

78.2305, 81.4855,  
106.2128

55.6165, 64.1275,  
12.7548

78.6549, 82.3343,  
106.3543

54.8445, 63.2185,  
10.5401

79.0830, 83.1904,  
106.4970

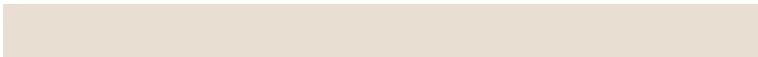
54.2796, 62.3978,  
9.3985

79.5146, 84.0536,  
106.6408

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.0922, 73.9720, 71.4603



69.3398, 73.9720, 71.5962



67.8707, 73.9720, 74.0638

# Triad

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



69.3398, 73.9720, 71.5962



68.0079, 73.9720, 87.8143



73.6587, 73.9720, 82.8009

# Complementary

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



69.3398, 73.9720, 71.5962



63.4631, 65.7253, 80.5762

# 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.



72.8033, 73.9720, 87.3893



69.3398, 73.9720, 71.5962



69.5299, 73.9720, 90.3643

# Square

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



69.3398, 73.9720, 71.5962



67.1106, 73.9720, 83.3613



71.2855, 73.9720, 90.2056



73.6057, 73.9720, 77.7888



# Rectangle

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



69.3398, 73.9720, 71.5962



67.2410, 73.9720, 76.7601



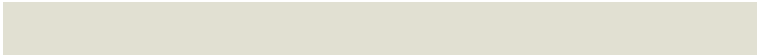
71.2855, 73.9720, 90.2056



73.4673, 73.9720, 84.4481

# Sweetspot

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



69.3418, 73.9752, 71.5978



94.1318, 99.4601, 104.5967



65.8567, 66.8049, 71.0527



20.1577, 21.2942, 22.4331



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

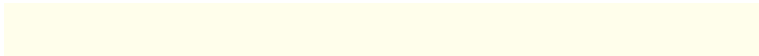


# Same Dimension

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



69.3418, 73.9752, 71.5978



91.5073, 97.8943, 92.3672



67.6221, 73.4870, 71.5942



14.7898, 15.8656, 14.5896



31.2176, 35.8732, 5.2789



2.1876, 2.5341, 0.3738



# Inverse Universe

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



63.4631, 65.7253, 80.5762



82.1612, 84.7785, 106.6413



65.1050, 66.2057, 80.5824



13.0247, 13.3886, 17.2855



7.9591, 3.3878, 41.2828

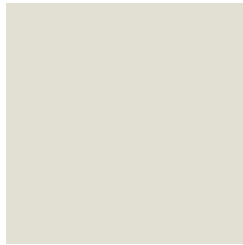


0.5777, 0.2869, 2.8702



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.3398, 73.9720, 71.5962 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

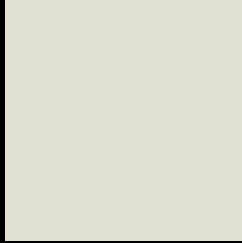
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.3398, 73.9720, 71.5962 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

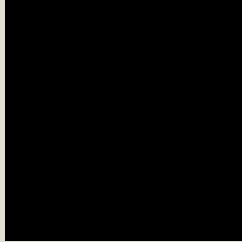
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

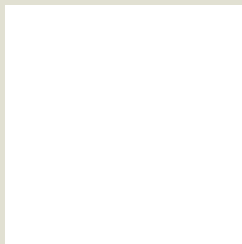
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 69.3398, 73.9720, 71.5962

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.3398, 73.9720, 71.5962.



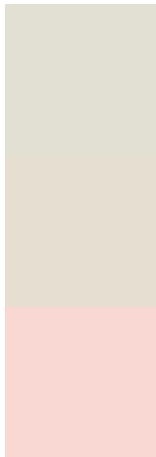
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.3398, 73.9720,



# 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

69.3398, 73.9720, 71.5962

### Protanopia

70.2630, 73.6690, 70.8379

### Deuteranopia

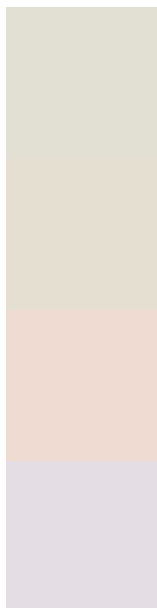
75.5065, 74.0049, 72.5921



## Tritanopia

73.1924, 73.9588, 90.5386

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.3398, 73.9720, 71.5962

## Protanomaly

69.8912, 73.8728, 70.8968

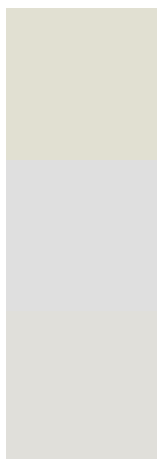
## Deuteranomaly

73.0246, 73.8914, 72.0417

## Tritanomaly

71.7165, 73.7529, 83.1289

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.3398, 73.9720, 71.5962

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

69.7830, 73.6846, 76.8743

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.3398, 73.9720, 71.5962 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(225, 224, 210) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 224, 210)  
}
```

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(225, 224, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 224, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.3398, 73.9720, 71.5962 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(225, 224, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 224, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 224, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 224, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 224, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 224,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.3398, 73.9720, 71.5962 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 224, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
224, 210) }
```

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