

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.4070, 80.3694, 70.1469)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.4070, 80.3694, 70.1469)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.4477, 80.3354,  
70.2385)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D5EFCE
RGB	213, 239, 206
RGB Percent	84%, 94%, 81%
CMY	0.1647, 0.0627, 0.1921
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.14, 0.06
HSL	107°, 51%, 87%
HSV	107°, 14%, 94%
XYZ	69.4477, 80.3354, 70.2385
YIQ	227.4640, -4.9030, -15.7750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

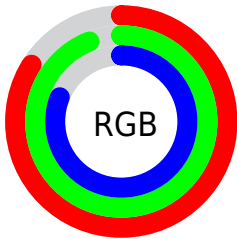
Format	Color
RYP	206, 239, 232
Decimal	14020558
CIELab	91.84, -14.46, 13.11
CIElCh	92, 19.523, 137.805
Yxy	80.3354, 0.3156, 0.3651
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292210638 (0xFFD5EFCE)
YUV	227.4640, -10.5818, -12.6849
Hunter-Lab	89.6300, -18.5460, 16.2784

# Details

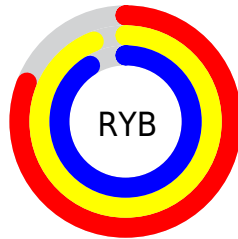
The XYZ color **69.4477, 80.3354, 70.2385** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.9332, 67.5326, 90.9621**, and the grayscale version is **73.4306, 77.2548, 84.1304**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.7015, 43.4031, 36.1490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.6138, 76.6096, 55.8506**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.3618, 84.5717, 86.9849**.

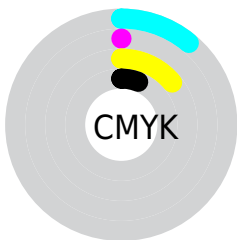
# Distribution



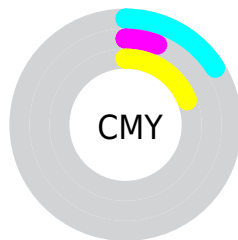
- Red (84%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.4477, 80.3354, 70.2385 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 69.4477, 80.3354, 70.2385 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.4477, 80.3354,  
70.2385

69.4477, 80.3354,  
70.2385

447.9051,  
496.0624, 480.1987

51.3544, 59.9944,  
51.2430

117.4514,  
133.8372, 121.2331

36.7129, 43.4141,  
36.0240

148.0924,  
167.7668, 154.0693

25.1579, 30.2102,  
24.1629

183.6468,  
206.9946, 192.3561

16.3241, 19.9982,  
15.2412

224.4797,  
251.9052, 236.5121

9.8461, 12.3937,  
8.8403

270.9567,  
302.8829, 286.9558

5.3585, 7.0124,  
4.5418

323.4430,

2.4960, 3.4699,

360.3120, 344.1058

1.9270

382.3040,  
424.5771, 408.3806

0.8932, 1.3817,  
0.5098

0.0000, 0.2032,  
0.0000

69.4477, 80.3354,  
70.2385

69.4477, 80.3354,  
70.2385

61.6138, 76.6096,  
55.8506

78.3618, 84.5717,  
86.9849

54.8122, 73.3649,  
43.7104

88.3889, 89.3263,  
106.1837

49.0007, 70.5844,  
33.7057

90.1581, 90.2162,  
107.2694

44.1319, 68.2463,  
25.7131

■ 40.1543, 66.3270,  
19.5960

■ 37.0109, 64.8006,  
15.2011

■ 34.6381, 63.6380,  
12.3511

■ 32.9614, 62.8055,  
10.8298

■ 32.2177, 62.4319,  
10.3525

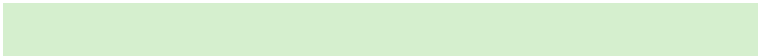
# Harmonies

## Analogous

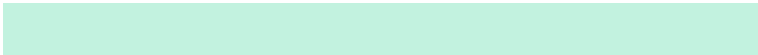
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



73.4520, 80.3354, 63.7716



69.4477, 80.3354, 70.2385



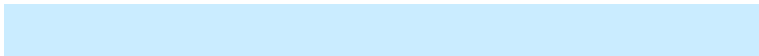
67.3328, 80.3354, 81.7789

# Triad

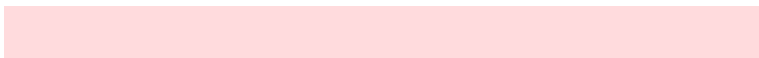
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



69.4477, 80.3354, 70.2385



74.3419, 80.3354, 117.2640



85.8883, 80.3354, 79.3135

# Complementary

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



69.4477, 80.3354, 70.2385



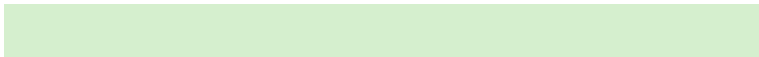
70.9332, 67.5326, 90.9621

# 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.



86.1522, 80.3354, 93.4225



69.4477, 80.3354, 70.2385



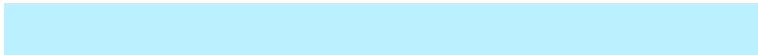
79.3364, 80.3354, 116.4174

# Square

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



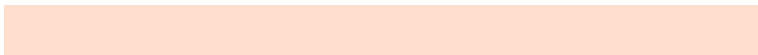
69.4477, 80.3354, 70.2385



70.0746, 80.3354, 109.5156



83.7087, 80.3354, 107.3153

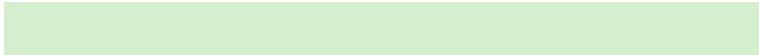


83.0028, 80.3354, 68.6039

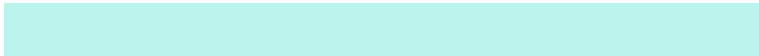


# Rectangle

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



69.4477, 80.3354, 70.2385



67.2152, 80.3354, 91.2672



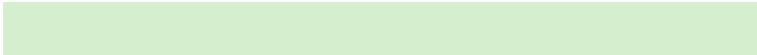
83.7087, 80.3354, 107.3153



86.2909, 80.3354, 83.7827

# Sweetspot

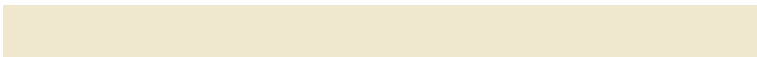
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



69.4499, 80.3388, 70.2403



90.5557, 97.8678, 100.3438



75.5550, 80.4394, 69.9379



19.2067, 20.8643, 21.1443



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

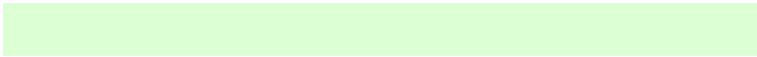


# Same Dimension

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



69.4499, 80.3388, 70.2403



77.3708, 91.6035, 75.6595



68.6334, 79.7827, 76.3102



15.8792, 17.8179, 16.7520



17.8919, 34.5452, 5.7249



1.5692, 2.9155, 0.4800



# Inverse Universe

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



70.9332, 67.5326, 90.9621



79.4441, 73.6900, 104.6442



71.9046, 68.1889, 83.9807



16.1070, 15.8524, 19.9325



20.2273, 9.4330, 45.8825

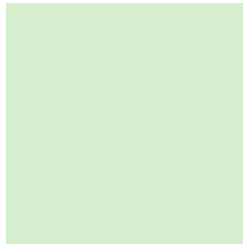


1.7637, 0.8265, 3.8208



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.4477, 80.3354, 70.2385 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

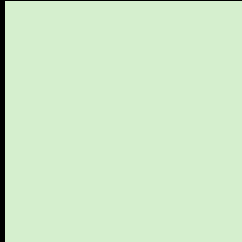
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.4477, 80.3354, 70.2385 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

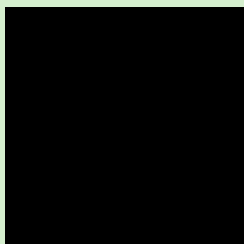
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

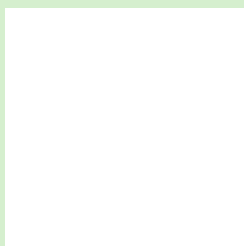
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 69.4477, 80.3354, 70.2385**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.4477, 80.3354, 70.2385.



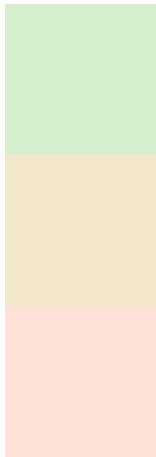
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.4477, 80.3354,

70.2385.

# 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



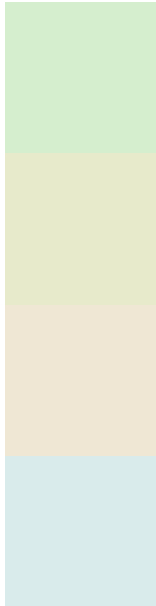
<b>Original Color</b>
69.4477, 80.3354, 70.2385
<b>Protanopia</b>
75.8545, 80.2933, 67.3773
<b>Deuteranopia</b>
80.4310, 80.0167, 75.4956



## **Tritanopia**

76.0667, 80.4585, 102.7877

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.4477, 80.3354, 70.2385

## Protanomaly

73.1573, 80.1464, 68.1139

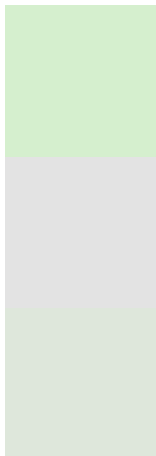
## Deuteranomaly

76.1157, 79.8724, 73.6925

## Tritanomaly

73.3190, 80.1665, 90.2066

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.4477, 80.3354, 70.2385

## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

## Achromatomaly

71.4863, 77.7959, 78.2662

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.4477, 80.3354, 70.2385 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(213, 239, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 239, 206)  
}
```

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(213, 239, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 239, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.4477, 80.3354, 70.2385 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(213, 239, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 239, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(213, 239, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 239, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 239, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 239,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.4477, 80.3354, 70.2385 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 239, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
239, 206) }
```

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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