

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.4178, 76.2729,  
100.6869)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.4178, 76.2729, 100.6869)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(69.4942, 76.2707,  
100.6815)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C8E7F9
RGB	200, 231, 249
RGB Percent	78%, 91%, 98%
CMY	0.2157, 0.0941, 0.0235
CMYK	0.20, 0.07, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	202°, 80%, 88%
HSV	202°, 20%, 98%
XYZ	69.4942, 76.2707, 100.6815
YIQ	223.7830, -24.2540, -0.9740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

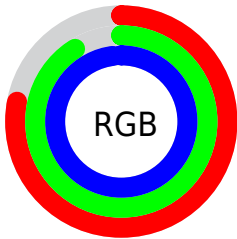
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 219, 249
Decimal	13166585
CIE Lab	89.98, -6.39, -12.11
CIE LCh	90, 13.695, 242.196
Yxy	76.2707, 0.2820, 0.3095
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291356665 (0xFFC8E7F9)
YUV	223.7830, 12.4320, -20.8577
Hunter-Lab	87.3331, -10.7938, -7.2190

# Details

The XYZ color **69.4942, 76.2707, 100.6815** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.5644, 74.4528, 65.0861**, and the grayscale version is **70.6249, 74.3029, 80.9159**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.6327, 40.5299, 56.3444** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.8852, 68.1332, 99.5658**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.3245, 85.2403, 101.8959**.

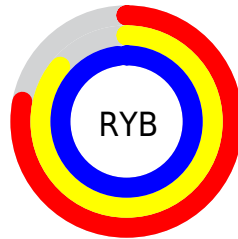
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (91%)

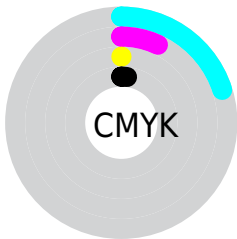
Blue (98%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (98%)

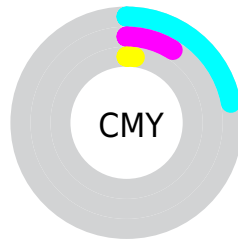


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.4942, 76.2707, 100.6815 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 69.4942, 76.2707, 100.6815 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 69.4942, 76.2707,  
100.6815

■ 69.4942, 76.2707,  
100.6815

448.0662,  
482.2739, 583.6408

■ 51.3924, 56.6545,  
76.2498

117.5174,  
128.1095, 164.1534

■ 36.7433, 40.7279,  
56.1294

148.1695,  
161.1009, 204.0307

■ 25.1816, 28.1065,  
39.9020

183.7357,  
199.3194, 249.8936

■ 16.3418, 18.4060,  
27.1490

224.5814,  
243.1496, 302.1606

■ 9.8587, 11.2419,  
17.4517

271.0719,  
292.9757, 361.2503

■ 5.3669, 6.2298,  
10.3917

323.5727,

■ 2.5011, 2.9853,

349.1822, 427.5812

5.5505

382.4490,  
412.1534, 501.5718

■ 0.8958, 1.1241,  
2.5094

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8451

■ 69.4942, 76.2707,  
100.6815

■ 69.4942, 76.2707,  
100.6815

■ 60.8852, 68.1332,  
99.5658

■ 79.3245, 85.2403,  
101.8959

■ 53.4363, 60.7874,  
98.5405

■ 90.4201, 95.0617,  
103.2068

■ 47.0911, 54.2030,  
97.6040

■ 94.0991, 99.6196,  
103.8927

■ 41.7851, 48.3438,  
96.7527

■ 37.4471, 43.1696,  
95.9827

■ 33.9954, 38.6352,  
95.2894

■ 31.3336, 34.6874,  
94.6676

■ 29.3087, 31.2439,  
94.1097

■ 29.2486, 31.1386,  
94.0925

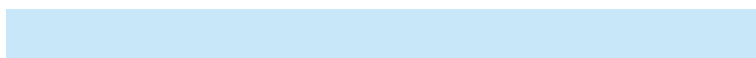
# Harmonies

## Analogous

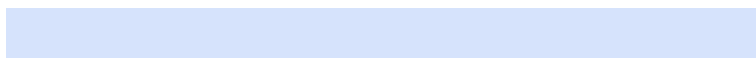
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



67.1145, 76.2707, 93.3973



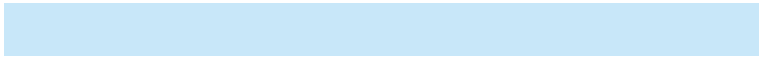
69.4942, 76.2707, 100.6815



72.7431, 76.2707, 103.1366

# Triad

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



69.4942, 76.2707, 100.6815



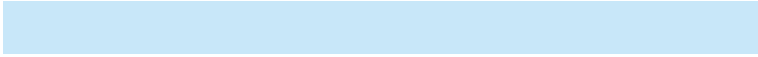
79.2051, 76.2707, 82.3324



69.0743, 76.2707, 68.2258

# Complementary

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



69.4942, 76.2707, 100.6815



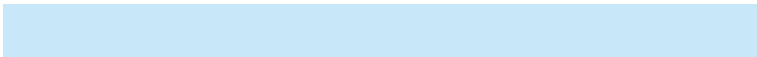
74.5644, 74.4528, 65.0861

# Split Complementary

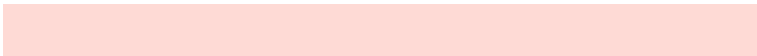
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



72.2435, 76.2707, 65.7498



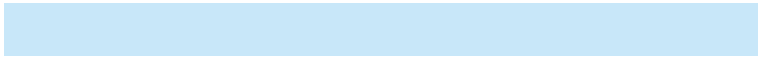
69.4942, 76.2707, 100.6815



78.1514, 76.2707, 73.4889

# Square

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



69.4942, 76.2707, 100.6815



78.4144, 76.2707, 92.0635



75.5769, 76.2707, 67.6001

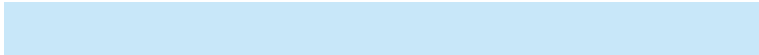


66.8775, 76.2707, 74.6372



# Rectangle

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



69.4942, 76.2707, 100.6815



74.9841, 76.2707, 101.5618



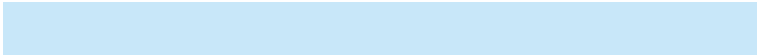
75.5769, 76.2707, 67.6001



70.0578, 76.2707, 66.9292

# Sweetspot

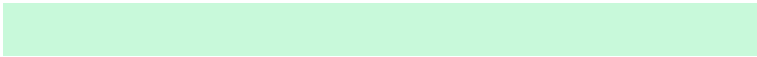
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



69.4965, 76.2738, 100.6832



87.8768, 93.6796, 108.0581



70.3471, 85.0924, 79.0251



18.6485, 19.9083, 23.1098



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

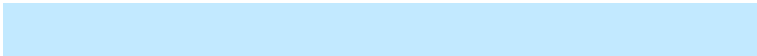


# Same Dimension

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



69.4965, 76.2738, 100.6832



69.2505, 76.6703, 105.7567



63.1198, 63.5205, 98.5577



17.1985, 18.4739, 22.0447



15.7964, 16.9483, 50.4123



1.5641, 1.7719, 4.7028



# Inverse Universe

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



74.1468, 67.2196, 84.6715



75.1270, 65.6105, 85.4376



81.3848, 88.0937, 67.3596



17.7068, 17.4101, 20.3115



24.2653, 12.1218, 18.6373

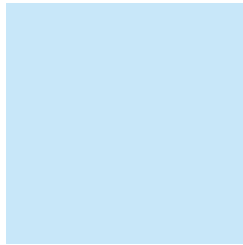


2.2984, 1.1431, 1.9949



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.4942, 76.2707, 100.6815 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

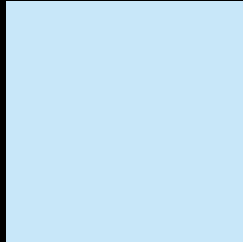
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.4942, 76.2707, 100.6815 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

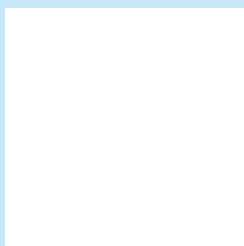
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 69.4942, 76.2707, 100.6815**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.4942, 76.2707, 100.6815.



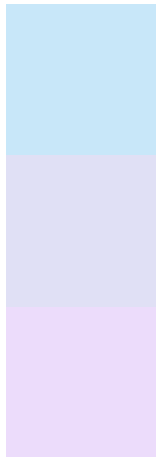
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.4942, 76.2707,



# 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

69.4942, 76.2707, 100.6815

### Protanopia

73.8776, 75.7512, 97.1139

### Deuteranopia

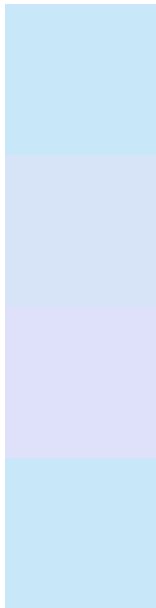
77.5979, 75.9843, 101.8434



## Tritanopia

69.4942, 76.2707, 100.6815

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

69.4942, 76.2707, 100.6815

**Protanomaly**

72.1280, 76.0391, 98.0642

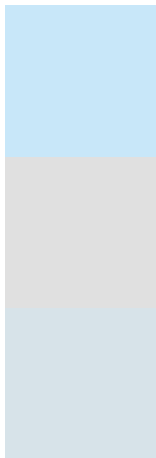
**Deuteranomaly**

74.3424, 75.9014, 101.1747

**Tritanomaly**

69.4942, 76.2707, 100.6815

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

69.4942, 76.2707, 100.6815

**Achromatopsia**

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

**Achromatomaly**

70.2014, 75.2684, 87.9190

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.4942, 76.2707, 100.6815 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(200, 231, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 231, 249)  
}
```

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(200, 231, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 231, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.4942, 76.2707, 100.6815 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(200, 231, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 231, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 231, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 231, 249); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 231, 249); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 231, 249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.4942, 76.2707, 100.6815 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 231, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
231, 249) }
```

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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