

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.4341, 88.0305, 51.8606)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.4341, 88.0305, 51.8606)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.4052, 88.0156,  
51.8587)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1FFAB
RGB	209, 255, 171
RGB Percent	82%, 100%, 67%
CMY	0.1804, 0.0000, 0.3294
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	93°, 100%, 84%
HSV	93°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	69.4052, 88.0156, 51.8587
YIQ	231.6700, -0.4520, -35.8760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

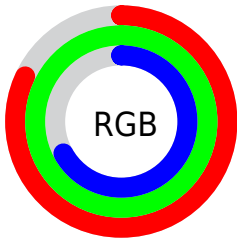
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	171, 255, 217
Decimal	13762475
CIELab	95.17, -28.92, 35.48
CIElCh	95, 45.772, 129.184
Yxy	88.0156, 0.3316, 0.4206
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291952555 (0xFFD1FFAB)
YUV	231.6700, -29.9103, -19.8816
Hunter-Lab	93.8166, -32.1255, 32.8981

# Details

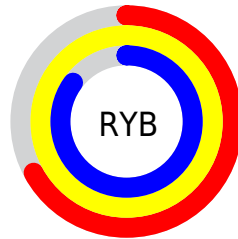
The XYZ color **69.4052, 88.0156, 51.8587** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **61.2292, 51.0987, 101.2437**, and the grayscale version is **76.6712, 80.6641, 87.8432**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.8651, 98.3261, 86.8628**, and **36.6010, 48.4685, 24.5658** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.4247, 85.1868, 40.0915**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.2018, 91.2109, 66.1141**.

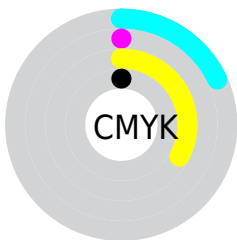
# Distribution



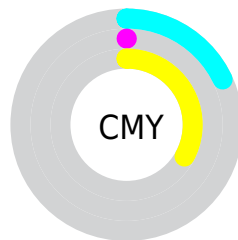
- Red (82%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.4052, 88.0156, 51.8587 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 69.4052, 88.0156, 51.8587 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.4052, 88.0156,  
51.8587

69.4052, 88.0156,  
51.8587

447.7578,  
521.5543, 410.8323

51.3196, 66.3360,  
36.5110

117.3910,  
144.5789, 94.3473

36.6851, 48.5452,  
24.5363

148.0220,  
180.2313, 122.3252

25.1363, 34.2588,  
15.5160

183.5655,  
221.3102, 155.3503

16.3079, 23.0925,  
9.0317

224.3868,  
268.1998, 193.8412

9.8345, 14.6618,  
4.6648

270.8514,  
321.2847, 238.2162

5.3508, 8.5824,  
1.9967

323.3245,

2.4914, 4.4698,

380.9491, 288.8941

0.5532

382.1715,  
447.5775, 346.2932

0.8909, 1.9397,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.5721,  
0.0000

69.4052, 88.0156,  
51.8587

69.4052, 88.0156,  
51.8587

63.4247, 85.1868,  
40.0915

76.2018, 91.2109,  
66.1141

58.2232, 82.7086,  
30.6658

83.8467, 94.7865,  
82.9854

53.7620, 80.5644,  
23.4252

92.3717, 98.7560,  
102.5961

49.9981, 78.7359,  
18.1930

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 46.8826, 77.2025,  
14.7647

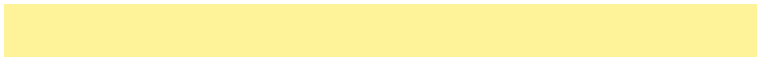
■ 44.3579, 75.9398,  
12.8923

■ 42.8770, 75.1890,  
12.2531

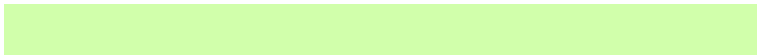
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.8880, 88.0156, 42.7788



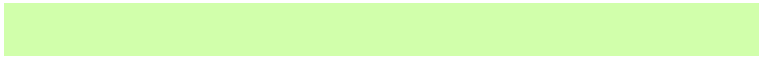
69.4052, 88.0156, 51.8587



63.1888, 88.0156, 73.4470

# Triad

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



69.4052, 88.0156, 51.8587



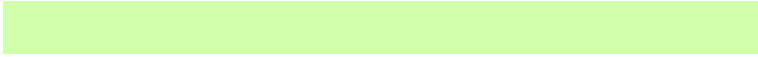
75.4227, 88.0156, 175.4024



109.6243, 88.0156, 85.2882

# Complementary

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



69.4052, 88.0156, 51.8587



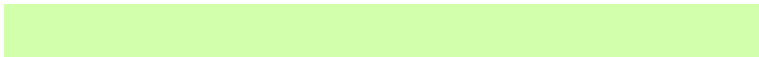
61.2292, 51.0987, 101.2437

# Split Complementary

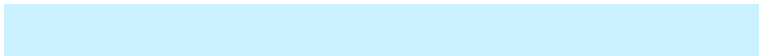
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



108.1253, 88.0156, 122.3623



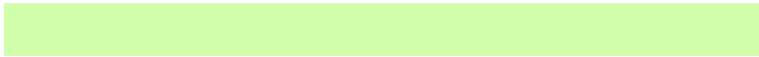
69.4052, 88.0156, 51.8587



87.5411, 88.0156, 180.8466

# Square

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



69.4052, 88.0156, 51.8587



66.4157, 88.0156, 146.0876



99.7355, 88.0156, 159.5116

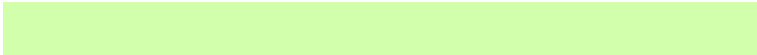


103.6484, 88.0156, 58.6709

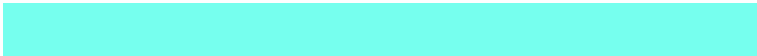


# Rectangle

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



69.4052, 88.0156, 51.8587



61.9018, 88.0156, 94.8594



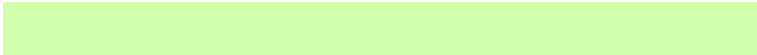
99.7355, 88.0156, 159.5116



109.9898, 88.0156, 96.8153

# Sweetspot

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



69.4056, 88.0158, 51.8600



86.2605, 95.9121, 88.4618



73.0959, 73.2103, 48.8077



18.2143, 20.4131, 18.3678



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

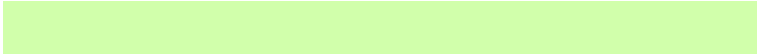


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

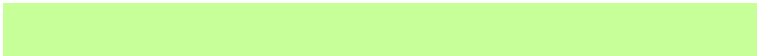


# Same Dimension

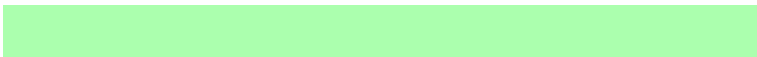
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



69.4056, 88.0158, 51.8600



65.1007, 85.9815, 43.3019



60.1759, 83.2265, 52.8362



18.5520, 20.5705, 19.1370



22.5708, 39.3738, 6.4103



2.3215, 3.8975, 0.6299



# Inverse Universe

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



61.2292, 51.0987, 101.2437



55.6956, 43.5371, 100.0758



73.4058, 57.4277, 99.4775



17.9539, 17.8680, 22.7525



15.2260, 6.7598, 49.9368

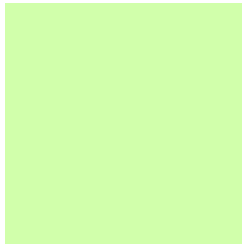


1.6084, 0.7231, 4.8681



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.4052, 88.0156, 51.8587 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 69.4052, 88.0156, 51.8587 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

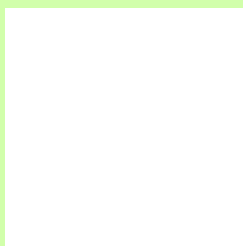
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 69.4052, 88.0156, 51.8587**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.4052, 88.0156, 51.8587.



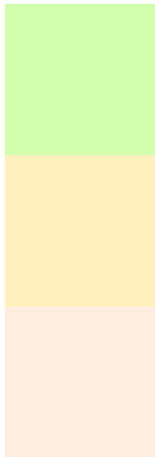
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.4052, 88.0156,

51.8587.

# 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**

69.4052, 88.0156, 51.8587

**Protanopia**

81.5854, 87.2543, 60.6859

**Deuteranopia**

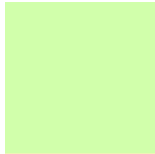
85.1338, 87.7368, 82.2599



## Tritanopia

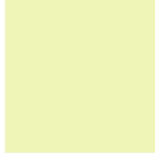
82.1152, 87.3823, 107.1463

# Trichromacy



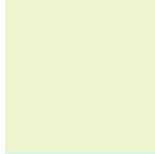
## Original Color

69.4052, 88.0156, 51.8587



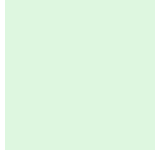
## Protanomaly

76.3558, 86.8594, 56.9971



## Deuteranomaly

78.5097, 87.2381, 69.8275



## Tritanomaly

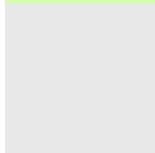
76.8395, 87.4329, 83.3474

# Monochromacy



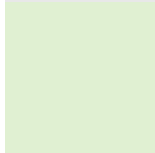
## Original Color

69.4052, 88.0156, 51.8587



## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771



## Achromatomaly

73.5334, 82.8206, 73.0831

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.4052, 88.0156, 51.8587 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(209, 255, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 255, 171)  
}
```

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(209, 255, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 255, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.4052, 88.0156, 51.8587 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(209, 255, 171) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 255, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 255, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 255, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 255, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 255,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.4052, 88.0156, 51.8587 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 255, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
255, 171) }
```

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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