

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.5598, 80.2351, 62.7069)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.5598, 80.2351, 62.7069)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.5256, 80.1042,  
62.8362)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DBEEC2
RGB	219, 238, 194
RGB Percent	86%, 93%, 76%
CMY	0.1412, 0.0666, 0.2392
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.18, 0.07
HSL	86°, 56%, 85%
HSV	86°, 18%, 93%
XYZ	69.5256, 80.1042, 62.8362
YIQ	227.3030, 2.8000, -17.7120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

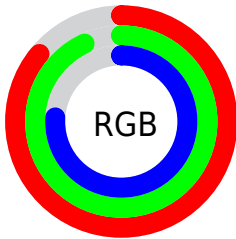
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	194, 238, 213
Decimal	14413506
CIELab	91.73, -13.85, 19.23
CIELCh	92, 23.699, 125.759
Yxy	80.1042, 0.3272, 0.3770
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292603586 (0xFFDBEEC2)
YUV	227.3030, -16.4184, -7.2817
Hunter-Lab	89.5009, -17.9653, 21.0248

# Details

The XYZ color **69.5256, 80.1042, 62.8362** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **62.1681, 58.9049, 88.9864**, and the grayscale version is **73.3504, 77.1704, 84.0385**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.4126, 99.7450, 105.5434**, and **36.7714, 43.2419, 31.2194** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.0668, 77.5770, 49.7274**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.6078, 82.9081, 78.2122**.

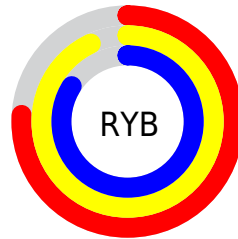
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (93%)

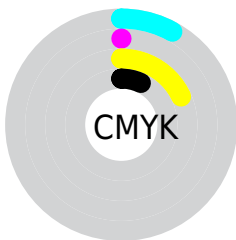
Blue (76%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (84%)

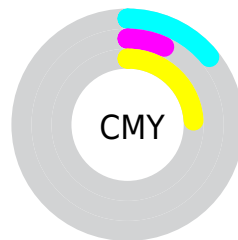


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.5256, 80.1042, 62.8362 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 69.5256, 80.1042, 62.8362 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.5256, 80.1042,  
62.8362

69.5256, 80.1042,  
62.8362

448.1750,  
495.2839, 453.0664

51.4181, 59.8041,  
45.2686

117.5619,  
133.5122, 110.5165

36.7638, 43.2608,  
31.3245

148.2215,  
167.3889, 141.4662

25.1975, 30.0898,  
20.5856

183.7957,  
206.5600, 177.7136

16.3538, 19.9067,  
12.6331

224.6500,  
251.4097, 219.6774

9.8673, 12.3273,  
7.0487

271.1497,  
302.3226, 267.7760

5.3726, 6.9670,  
3.4136

323.6602,

2.5045, 3.4415,

359.6830, 322.4280

1.3095

382.5469,  
423.8753, 384.0519

■ 0.8975, 1.3663,  
0.0696

■ 0.0000, 0.1917,  
0.0000

■ 69.5256, 80.1042,  
62.8362

■ 69.5256, 80.1042,  
62.8362

■ 64.0668, 77.5770,  
49.7274

■ 75.6078, 82.9081,  
78.2122

■ 59.2013, 75.3062,  
38.7732

■ 82.3293, 85.9875,  
95.9502

■ 54.9057, 73.2846,  
29.8595

■ 87.9926, 88.6665,  
107.0844

■ 51.1524, 71.5007,  
22.8592

■ 89.8662, 89.6323,  
107.1721

■ 47.9107, 69.9419,  
17.6314

■ 45.1465, 68.5941,  
14.0155

■ 42.8197, 67.4407,  
11.8217

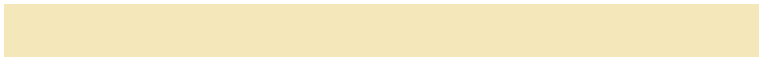
■ 40.8744, 66.4590,  
10.7769

■ 40.6024, 66.3210,  
10.6613

# Harmonies

## Analogous

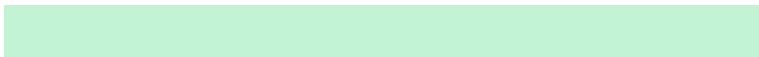
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



74.9729, 80.1042, 58.0412



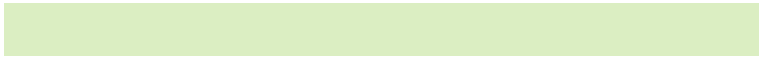
69.5256, 80.1042, 62.8362



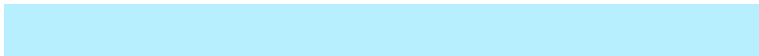
65.9942, 80.1042, 74.2179

# Triad

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



69.5256, 80.1042, 62.8362



71.4500, 80.1042, 121.3406



88.3340, 80.1042, 83.9127

# Complementary

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



69.5256, 80.1042, 62.8362



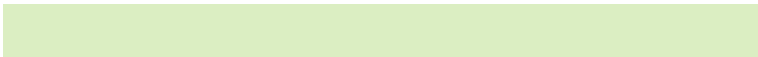
62.1681, 58.9049, 88.9864

# Split Complementary

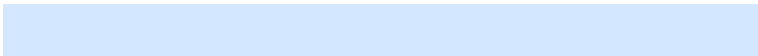
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.2684, 80.1042, 101.6580



69.5256, 80.1042, 62.8362



77.3123, 80.1042, 124.8322

# Square

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



69.5256, 80.1042, 62.8362



67.0633, 80.1042, 108.2203



83.1540, 80.1042, 117.2136

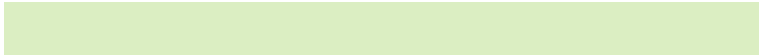


85.9935, 80.1042, 69.1288

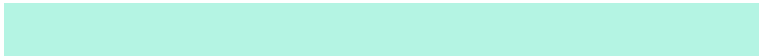


# Rectangle

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



69.5256, 80.1042, 62.8362



65.0929, 80.1042, 84.7740



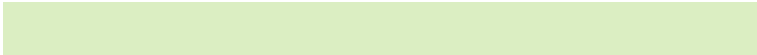
83.1540, 80.1042, 117.2136



88.3637, 80.1042, 89.7124

# Sweetspot

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



69.5277, 80.1077, 62.8379



90.2942, 97.8217, 96.3271



68.6274, 69.3288, 60.8048



19.2194, 20.8887, 20.3382



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

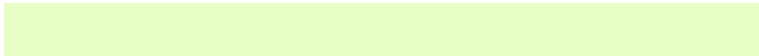


# Same Dimension

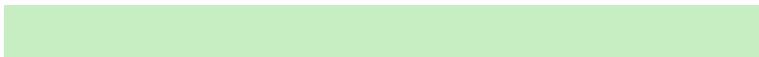
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



69.5277, 80.1077, 62.8379



78.9384, 92.5898, 67.6831



63.5155, 77.0083, 62.5566



16.4255, 18.0995, 16.7776



22.8020, 37.0764, 5.9547



2.0107, 3.1431, 0.5007



# Inverse Universe

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



62.1681, 58.9049, 88.9864



68.9215, 63.7293, 103.2762



68.7686, 62.3076, 89.2953



15.5447, 15.5625, 19.9062



11.8588, 5.1188, 45.4909

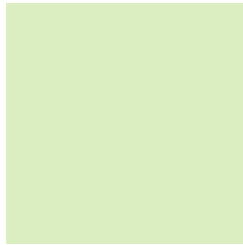


1.0984, 0.4835, 3.7896



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.5256, 80.1042, 62.8362 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

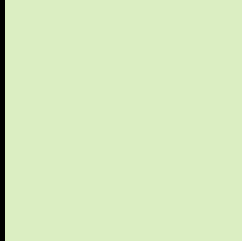
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.5256, 80.1042, 62.8362 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

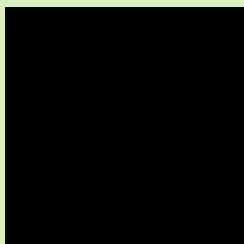
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

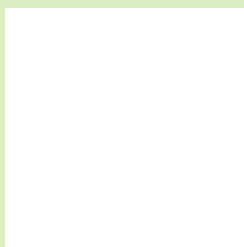
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 69.5256, 80.1042, 62.8362**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.5256, 80.1042, 62.8362.



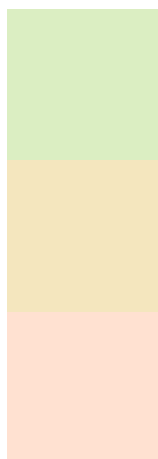
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.5256, 80.1042,

62.8362.

# 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

69.5256, 80.1042, 62.8362

### Protanopia

74.8993, 79.5444, 60.1212

### Deuteranopia

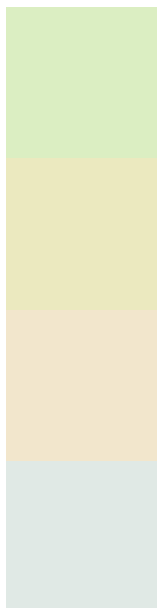
79.6738, 79.7139, 71.5087



## **Tritanopia**

77.0743, 79.7641, 100.9563

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.5256, 80.1042, 62.8362

## Protanomaly

72.8038, 79.7016, 60.8370

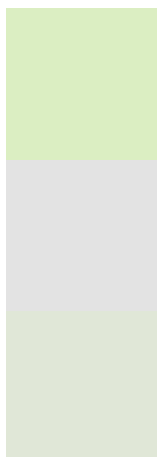
## Deuteranomaly

75.8138, 79.8305, 68.5398

## Tritanomaly

74.0222, 79.7823, 85.6269

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.5256, 80.1042, 62.8362

## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

## Achromatomaly

71.5821, 77.9054, 75.5544

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.5256, 80.1042, 62.8362 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(219, 238, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 238, 194)  
}
```

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(219, 238, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 238, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.5256, 80.1042, 62.8362 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(219, 238, 194) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 238, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 238, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 238, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 238, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 238,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.5256, 80.1042, 62.8362 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 238, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
238, 194) }
```

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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