

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.5979, 69.5673,  
104.3674)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.5979, 69.5673, 104.3674)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.5371, 69.4593,  
104.3497)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5D6FF
RGB	213, 214, 255
RGB Percent	84%, 84%, 100%
CMY	0.1647, 0.1608, 0.0000
CMYK	0.16, 0.16, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	239°, 100%, 92%
HSV	239°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	69.5371, 69.4593, 104.3497
YIQ	218.3750, -13.7570, 12.5390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

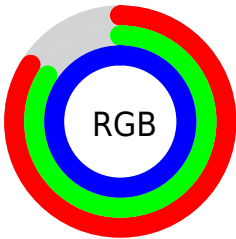
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 214, 255
Decimal	14014207
CIE Lab	86.73, 7.73, -20.06
CIE LCh	87, 21.500, 291.071
Yxy	69.4593, 0.2858, 0.2854
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292204287 (0xFFD5D6FF)
YUV	218.3750, 18.0561, -4.7139
Hunter-Lab	83.3422, 3.0836, -15.8952

# Details

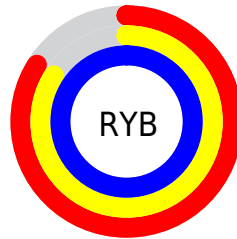
The XYZ color **69.5371, 69.4593, 104.3497** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **88.6915, 96.9462, 76.9902**, and the grayscale version is **66.7870, 70.2652, 76.5188**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.6917, 36.1426, 58.4684** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.8887, 54.2924, 102.0889**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.3149, 87.1564, 106.9867**.

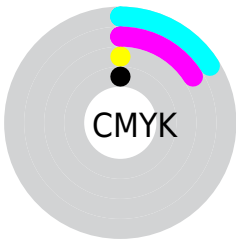
# Distribution



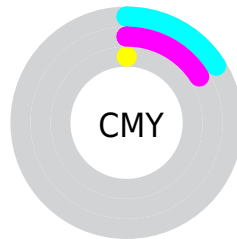
- Red (84%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.5371, 69.4593, 104.3497 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 69.5371, 69.4593, 104.3497 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.5371, 69.4593,  
104.3497

69.5371, 69.4593,  
104.3497

448.2148,  
458.6492, 595.4154

51.4275, 51.0859,  
79.3010

117.5783,  
118.4374, 169.2257

36.7714, 36.2769,  
58.6206

148.2405,  
149.8108, 209.8902

25.2034, 24.6482,  
41.8898

183.8177,  
186.2863, 256.5970

16.3582, 15.8151,  
28.6901

224.6751,  
228.2483, 309.7648

9.8704, 9.3934,  
18.6029

271.1782,  
276.0812, 369.8119

5.3747, 4.9987,  
11.2098

323.6923,

2.5058, 2.2465,

330.1694, 437.1570

6.0922

382.5827,  
390.8973, 512.2187

■ 0.8982, 0.7452,  
2.8315

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0093

■ 69.5371, 69.4593,  
104.3497

■ 69.5371, 69.4593,  
104.3497

■ 56.8887, 54.2924,  
102.0889

■ 84.3149, 87.1564,  
106.9867

■ 46.2661, 41.5322,  
100.1858

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 37.5658, 31.0577,  
98.6225

■ 30.6729, 22.7338,  
97.3792

■ 25.4603, 16.4113,  
96.4335

■ 21.7843, 11.9221,  
95.7608

■ 19.4773, 9.0705,  
95.3320

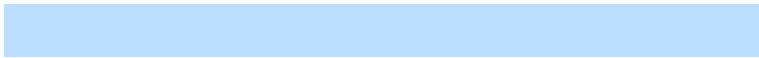
■ 18.3317, 7.6162,  
95.1116

■ 18.1161, 7.3522,  
95.0720

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.5377, 69.4593, 106.2296



69.5371, 69.4593, 104.3497



73.7861, 69.4593, 94.2884

# Triad

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



69.5371, 69.4593, 104.3497



72.2478, 69.4593, 56.1639



56.9674, 69.4593, 71.4349

# Complementary

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



69.5371, 69.4593, 104.3497



88.6915, 96.9462, 76.9902

# 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.



58.8170, 69.4593, 59.6103



69.5371, 69.4593, 104.3497



67.5228, 69.4593, 51.5542

# Square

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



69.5371, 69.4593, 104.3497



75.4052, 69.4593, 66.1534



62.6216, 69.4593, 52.7310



57.4459, 69.4593, 85.9696



# Rectangle

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



69.5371, 69.4593, 104.3497



75.5397, 69.4593, 84.9199



62.6216, 69.4593, 52.7310



57.3339, 69.4593, 67.0424

# Sweetspot

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



69.5390, 69.4621, 104.3502



86.6712, 89.9763, 107.4068



81.0266, 92.7966, 107.0715



18.3088, 18.9685, 22.9463



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.



69.5390, 69.4621, 104.3502



64.8352, 63.8242, 103.5099



75.3190, 72.0662, 104.5482



17.0378, 17.4472, 22.7196



9.4811, 3.8717, 49.6822



0.9348, 0.4004, 4.8413



# Inverse Universe

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



77.1730, 73.7049, 73.7806



73.8786, 68.8640, 67.2936



82.1641, 94.0547, 76.7762



18.0270, 17.9941, 18.7592



21.5738, 11.1188, 1.1402



2.1065, 1.0850, 0.1421



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.5371, 69.4593, 104.3497 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

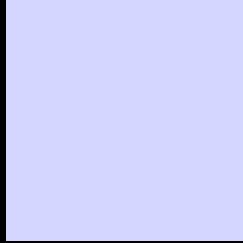
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.5371, 69.4593, 104.3497 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

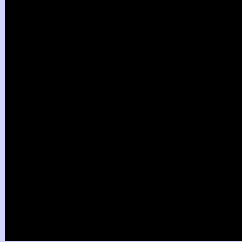
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 69.5371, 69.4593, 104.3497

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.5371, 69.4593, 104.3497.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.5371, 69.4593,



# 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

69.5371, 69.4593, 104.3497

### Protanopia

68.6449, 69.3762, 104.3807

### Deuteranopia

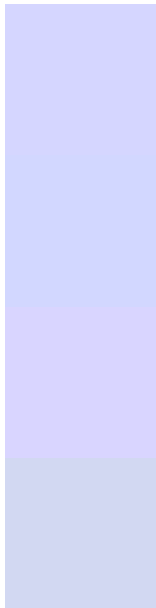
70.8069, 69.3670, 104.2650



## Tritanopia

66.1027, 69.1792, 88.4662

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.5371, 69.4593, 104.3497

## Protanomaly

68.9288, 69.5225, 104.3940

## Deuteranomaly

70.4595, 69.5602, 104.3206

## Tritanomaly

67.1612, 69.2242, 93.8262

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.5371, 69.4593, 104.3497

## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500

## Achromatomaly

67.5556, 69.9942, 85.5510

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.5371, 69.4593, 104.3497 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, 214, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 214, 255)  
}
```

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, 214, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 214, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.5371, 69.4593, 104.3497 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, 214, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 214, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 214, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 214, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 214, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 214,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.5371, 69.4593, 104.3497 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 214, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
214, 255) }
```

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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