

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.7703, 81.4731, 86.4758)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.7703, 81.4731, 86.4758)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(69.7144, 81.4408, 86.1740)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(69.7144, 81.4408,  
86.1740)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8F2E5
RGB	200, 242, 229
RGB Percent	78%, 95%, 90%
CMY	0.2157, 0.0510, 0.1020
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.05, 0.05
HSL	161°, 62%, 87%
HSV	161°, 17%, 95%
XYZ	69.7144, 81.4408, 86.1740
YIQ	227.9600, -20.8590, -12.9470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

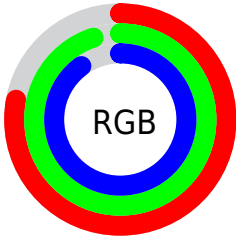
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	200, 225, 242
Decimal	13169381
CIE Lab	92.33, -16.01, 1.77
CIE LCh	92, 16.108, 173.681
Yxy	81.4408, 0.2937, 0.3432
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291359461 (0xFFC8F2E5)
YUV	227.9600, 0.5127, -24.5209
Hunter-Lab	90.2446, -20.0358, 6.5555

# Details

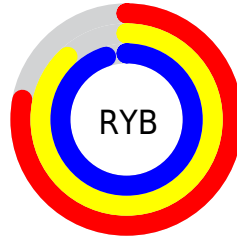
The XYZ color **69.7144, 81.4408, 86.1740** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **69.2854, 64.9920, 71.8474**, and the grayscale version is **73.7228, 77.5621, 84.4651**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.0529, 44.2848, 46.6393** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.7325, 77.9620, 80.5050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.7691, 85.4719, 92.1324**.

# Distribution



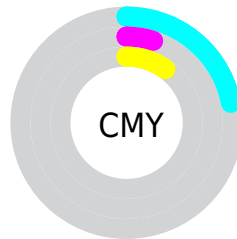
- Red (78%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.7144, 81.4408, 86.1740 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 69.7144, 81.4408, 86.1740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.7144, 81.4408,  
86.1740

69.7144, 81.4408,  
86.1740

448.8286,  
499.7753, 535.7503

51.5725, 60.9047,  
64.2561

117.8299,  
135.3895, 143.9010

36.8873, 44.1483,  
46.4107

148.5341,  
169.5710, 180.5472

25.2935, 30.7871,  
32.2190

184.1566,  
209.0696, 222.9399

16.4258, 20.4368,  
21.2626

225.0625,  
254.2699, 271.4977

9.9187, 12.7129,  
13.1230

271.6174,  
305.5562, 326.6391

5.4069, 7.2312,  
7.3816

324.1864,

2.5251, 3.6071,

363.3130, 388.7826

3.6198

383.1351,  
427.9245, 458.3469

■ 0.9080, 1.4563,  
1.4192

■ 0.0000, 0.2577,  
0.1566

■ 69.7144, 81.4408,  
86.1740

■ 69.7144, 81.4408,  
86.1740

■ 62.7325, 77.9620,  
80.5050

■ 77.7691, 85.4719,  
92.1324

■ 56.7678, 75.0002,  
75.1146

■ 86.9351, 90.0683,  
98.3796

■ 51.7704, 72.5320,  
69.9993

■ 90.4817, 91.7625,  
104.6053

■ 47.6828, 70.5278,  
65.1533

■ 91.0437, 91.9873,  
107.5646

■ 44.4417, 68.9550,  
60.5705

■ 41.9751, 67.7766,  
56.2444

■ 40.1985, 66.9491,  
52.1678

■ 39.0013, 66.4156,  
48.3321

■ 38.7365, 66.3005,  
47.3558

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.1299, 81.4408, 75.7687



69.7144, 81.4408, 86.1740



70.2998, 81.4408, 98.2134

# Triad

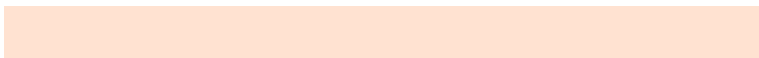
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



69.7144, 81.4408, 86.1740



80.6695, 81.4408, 111.3899



82.2495, 81.4408, 71.4437

# Complementary

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



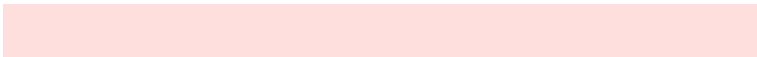
69.7144, 81.4408, 86.1740



69.2854, 64.9920, 71.8474

# 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.



84.9779, 81.4408, 79.7754



69.7144, 81.4408, 86.1740



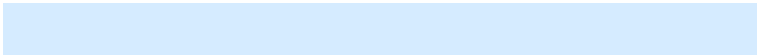
84.0430, 81.4408, 102.9700

# Square

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



69.7144, 81.4408, 86.1740



76.5287, 81.4408, 113.4900



85.6457, 81.4408, 91.2243



78.2921, 81.4408, 67.7700

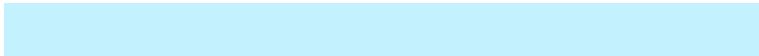


# Rectangle

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



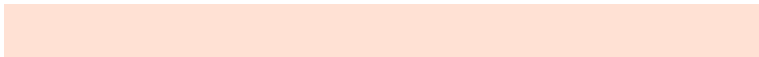
69.7144, 81.4408, 86.1740



71.7567, 81.4408, 105.4837



85.6457, 81.4408, 91.2243



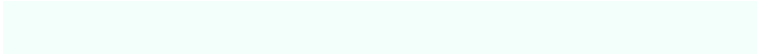
83.3464, 81.4408, 73.7544

# Sweetspot

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



69.7167, 81.4442, 86.1758



89.8847, 97.4099, 105.3750



69.7078, 81.8690, 66.7731



19.0891, 20.7746, 22.4500



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

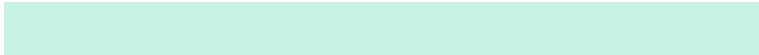


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

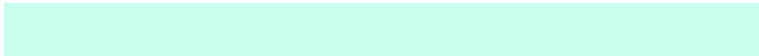


# Same Dimension

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



69.7167, 81.4442, 86.1758



75.4632, 90.1978, 94.6468



69.3573, 77.7100, 95.3525



16.0269, 17.8408, 19.1645



20.8727, 35.6411, 25.7763



1.7808, 2.9828, 2.3782



# Inverse Universe

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



69.2854, 64.9920, 71.8474



74.8903, 68.3068, 75.5864



69.5287, 68.0152, 64.1085



15.9743, 15.8394, 17.4209



20.4060, 10.4348, 4.7885

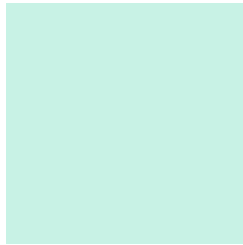


1.7406, 0.8853, 0.6247



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.7144, 81.4408, 86.1740 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

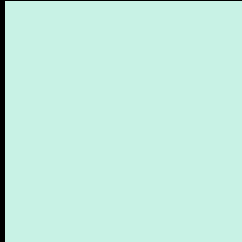
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.7144, 81.4408, 86.1740 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

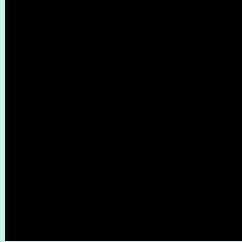
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

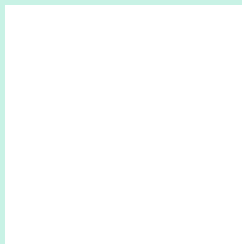
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 69.7144, 81.4408, 86.1740

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.7144, 81.4408, 86.1740.



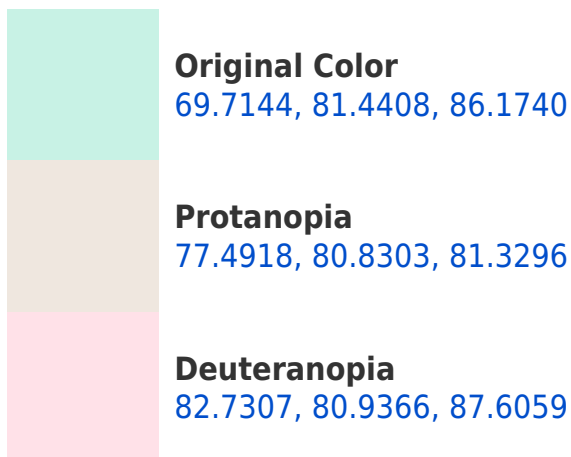
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.7144, 81.4408,

86.1740.

# 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

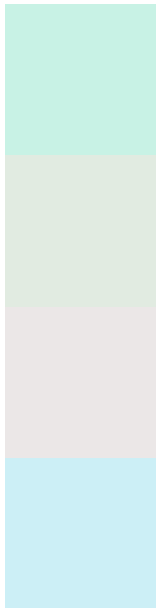




## Tritanopia

74.0663, 81.0538, 106.3490

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.7144, 81.4408, 86.1740

## Protanomaly

74.3503, 80.8605, 82.9231

## Deuteranomaly

77.2607, 80.5835, 87.0834

## Tritanomaly

72.4029, 81.2242, 99.0506

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.7144, 81.4408, 86.1740

## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870

## Achromatomaly

72.0559, 78.7847, 84.8080

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.7144, 81.4408, 86.1740 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, 242, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 242, 229)  
}
```

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, 242, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 242, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.7144, 81.4408, 86.1740 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, 242, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 242, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 242, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 242, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 242, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 242,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.7144, 81.4408, 86.1740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 242, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
242, 229) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor