

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.8228, 72.2240, 85.7889)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.8228, 72.2240, 85.7889)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.8358, 72.3281,  
85.8813)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DDDCE7
RGB	221, 220, 231
RGB Percent	87%, 86%, 91%
CMY	0.1333, 0.1372, 0.0941
CMYK	0.04, 0.05, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	245°, 19%, 88%
HSV	245°, 5%, 91%
XYZ	69.8358, 72.3281, 85.8813
YIQ	221.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

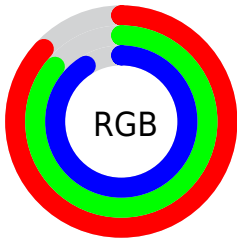
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 220, 231
Decimal	14540007
CIE Lab	88.13, 2.36, -5.26
CIE LCh	88, 5.766, 294.160
Yxy	72.3281, 0.3062, 0.3172
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292730087 (0xFFDDDC E7)
YUV	221.5530, 4.6574, -0.4850
Hunter-Lab	85.0459, -2.2544, -0.3402

# Details

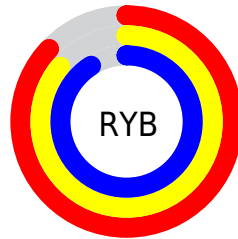
The XYZ color **69.8358, 72.3281, 85.8813** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.1301, 79.1441, 79.0831**, and the grayscale version is **69.0875, 72.6854, 79.1544**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.9189, 38.1124, 45.9680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.1867, 57.9376, 83.7187**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.1271, 88.8127, 88.3637**.

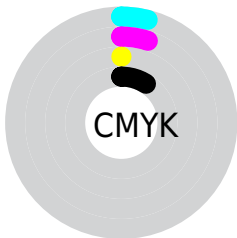
# Distribution



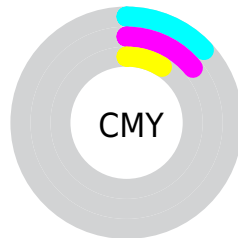
- Red (87%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.8358, 72.3281, 85.8813 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 69.8358, 72.3281, 85.8813 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 69.8358, 72.3281,  
85.8813

■ 69.8358, 72.3281,  
85.8813

449.2487,  
468.6828, 534.7602

■ 51.6718, 53.4267,  
64.0155

118.0021,  
122.5229, 143.4889

■ 36.9667, 38.1435,  
46.2170

148.7351,  
154.5851, 180.0678

■ 25.3553, 26.0941,  
32.0672

184.3885,  
191.8031, 222.3881

■ 16.4721, 16.8941,  
21.1476

225.3277,  
234.5612, 270.8684

■ 9.9518, 10.1590,  
13.0396

271.9179,  
283.2438, 325.9272

■ 5.4290, 5.5045,  
7.3248

324.5246,

■ 2.5384, 2.5462,

338.2353, 387.9831

3.5845

383.5130,  
399.9202, 457.4546

■ 0.9147, 0.8997,  
1.4003

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1420

■ 69.8358, 72.3281,  
85.8813

■ 69.8358, 72.3281,  
85.8813

■ 58.1867, 57.9376,  
83.7187

■ 83.1271, 88.8127,  
88.3637

■ 48.1099, 45.5486,  
81.8585

■ 91.4240, 98.5496,  
89.8058

■ 39.5399, 35.0750,  
80.2886

■ 32.4039, 26.4211,  
78.9943

■ 26.6233, 19.4828,  
77.9598

■ 22.1117, 14.1455,  
77.1674

■ 18.7728, 10.2804,  
76.5973

■ 16.4964, 7.7391,  
76.2268

■ 15.1505, 6.3412,  
76.0279

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.4764, 72.3281, 86.5454



69.8358, 72.3281, 85.8813



70.9160, 72.3281, 83.2801

# Triad

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



69.8358, 72.3281, 85.8813



70.3088, 72.3281, 72.7605



66.1435, 72.3281, 77.9834

# Complementary

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



69.8358, 72.3281, 85.8813



74.1301, 79.1441, 79.0831

# Split Complementary

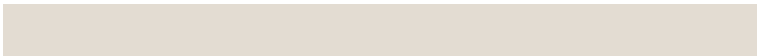
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



66.6201, 72.3281, 74.3930



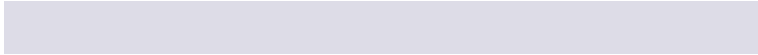
69.8358, 72.3281, 85.8813



69.0157, 72.3281, 71.4429

# Square

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



69.8358, 72.3281, 85.8813



71.1916, 72.3281, 75.6880



67.6670, 72.3281, 72.0305



66.3565, 72.3281, 81.8996



# Rectangle

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



69.8358, 72.3281, 85.8813



71.3262, 72.3281, 80.8425



67.6670, 72.3281, 72.0305



66.2281, 72.3281, 76.6999

# Sweetspot

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



69.8379, 72.3312, 85.8829



93.3939, 97.9466, 108.5909



72.2613, 77.6271, 86.7774



20.0076, 20.9862, 23.2462



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.



69.8379, 72.3312, 85.8829



85.4269, 88.0797, 107.1063



71.5144, 73.1955, 85.9613



14.4255, 14.8421, 18.2488



8.3029, 3.3462, 42.5914



0.6554, 0.2688, 3.1493



# Inverse Universe

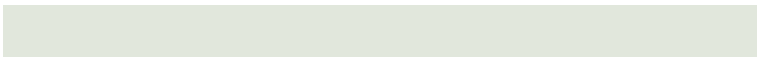
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.8337, 73.8918, 85.2905



90.1394, 90.5347, 106.1660



72.4180, 78.2615, 79.0029



15.3042, 15.2999, 18.0728



25.0257, 12.1445, 35.3597

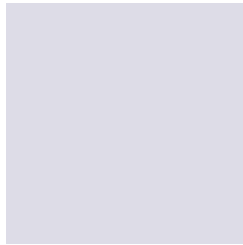


1.8659, 0.9041, 2.7003



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.8358, 72.3281, 85.8813 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

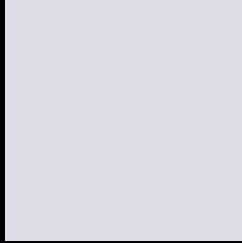
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.8358, 72.3281, 85.8813 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

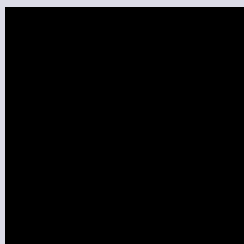
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

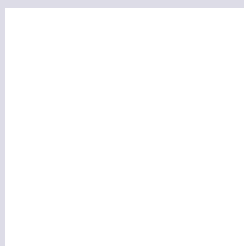
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 69.8358, 72.3281, 85.8813**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.8358, 72.3281, 85.8813.



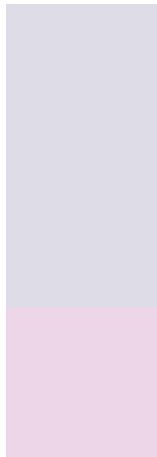
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.8358, 72.3281,



# 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

69.8358, 72.3281, 85.8813

### Protanopia

70.1412, 72.4855, 85.8956

### Deuteranopia

73.5371, 71.9239, 86.3508



## Tritanopia

70.5960, 72.2488, 89.5815

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.8358, 72.3281, 85.8813

## Protanomaly

70.1412, 72.4855, 85.8956

## Deuteranomaly

72.0764, 71.9269, 86.4284

## Tritanomaly

70.3070, 72.1331, 88.0594

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.8358, 72.3281, 85.8813

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

69.5713, 72.6787, 81.5958

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.8358, 72.3281, 85.8813 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(221, 220, 231) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 220, 231)  
}
```

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(221, 220, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 220, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.8358, 72.3281, 85.8813 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(221, 220, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 220, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 220, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 220, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 220, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 220,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.8358, 72.3281, 85.8813 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 220, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
220, 231) }
```

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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