

Converting Colors

XYZ(69.8253, 80.6814, 98.1201)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(69.8253, 80.6814, 98.1201)
contains.

XYZ(69.9290, 80.8406, 98.3043)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(69.9290, 80.8406,
98.3043)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1F1F5
RGB	193, 241, 245
RGB Percent	76%, 95%, 96%
CMY	0.2431, 0.0549, 0.0392
CMYK	0.21, 0.02, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	185°, 72%, 86%
HSV	185°, 21%, 96%
XYZ	69.9290, 80.8406, 98.3043
YIQ	227.1040, -29.8920, -8.9320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

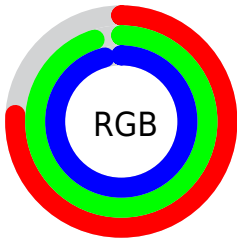
Format	Color
R _Y B	193, 218, 245
Decimal	12710389
CIE Lab	92.06, -14.40, -6.99
CIE LCh	92, 16.005, 205.894
Yxy	80.8406, 0.2808, 0.3246
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290900469 (0xFFC1F1F5)
YUV	227.1040, 8.8227, -29.9092
Hunter-Lab	89.9114, -18.5158, -1.8865

Details

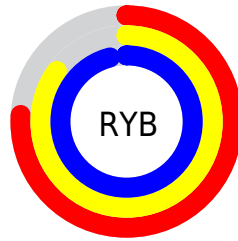
The XYZ color **69.9290, 80.8406, 98.3043** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **67.2488, 63.1953, 59.1071**, and the grayscale version is **73.0446, 76.8486, 83.6881**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.2343, 99.0640, 108.8150**, and **37.0155, 43.7753, 54.6427** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.6394, 76.7770, 97.8528**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.2637, 85.4557, 98.8098**.

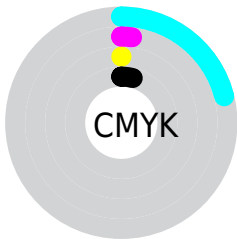
Distribution



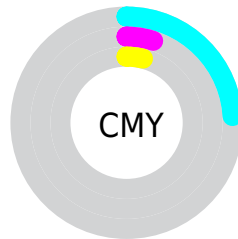
- Red (76%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.9290, 80.8406, 98.3043 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 69.9290, 80.8406, 98.3043 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

69.9290, 80.8406,
98.3043

69.9290, 80.8406,
98.3043

449.5710,
497.7612, 575.9425

51.7480, 60.4103,
74.2762

118.1343,
134.5469, 160.8564

37.0277, 43.7495,
54.5220

148.8894,
168.5918, 200.2175

25.4027, 30.4736,
38.6231

184.5665,
207.9436, 245.5267

16.5077, 20.1983,
26.1611

225.5311,
252.9868, 297.2025

9.9772, 12.5393,
16.7173

272.1485,
304.1058, 355.6634

5.4460, 7.1121,
9.8733

324.7840,

2.5487, 3.5323,

361.6849, 421.3280

5.2106

383.8031,
426.1086, 494.6149

■ 0.9199, 1.4155,
2.3104

■ 0.0000, 0.2281,
0.7371

■ 69.9290, 80.8406,
98.3043

■ 69.9290, 80.8406,
98.3043

■ 63.6394, 76.7770,
97.8528

■ 77.2637, 85.4557,
98.8098

■ 58.3370, 73.2287,
97.4474

■ 85.6838, 90.6368,
99.3661

■ 53.9687, 70.1706,
97.0873

■ 90.8768, 94.1629,
99.7730

■ 50.4740, 67.5712,
96.7698

■ 91.4545, 95.3184,
99.9656

■ 47.7849, 65.3956,
96.4916

■ 92.0381, 96.4855,
100.1601

■ 45.8235, 63.6036,
96.2491

■ 92.6275, 97.6644,
100.3566

■ 44.4963, 62.1470,
96.0378

■ 93.2228, 98.8549,
100.5550

■ 43.7243, 61.0780,
95.8722

■ 93.4817, 99.3727,
100.6413

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.2038, 80.8406, 86.4073



69.9290, 80.8406, 98.3043



72.4802, 80.8406, 108.1720

Triad

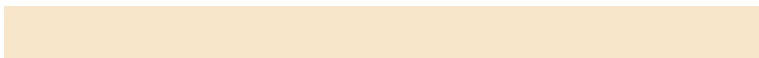
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



69.9290, 80.8406, 98.3043



83.5833, 80.8406, 101.3641



77.4052, 80.8406, 67.2788

Complementary

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



69.9290, 80.8406, 98.3043



67.2488, 63.1953, 59.1071

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.



81.3641, 80.8406, 70.5433



69.9290, 80.8406, 98.3043



85.0109, 80.8406, 89.6561

Square

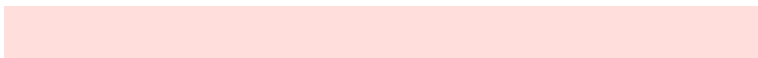
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



69.9290, 80.8406, 98.3043



80.3477, 80.8406, 110.0464



84.1847, 80.8406, 78.4823



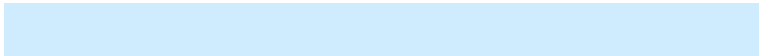
73.4292, 80.8406, 69.1510

Rectangle

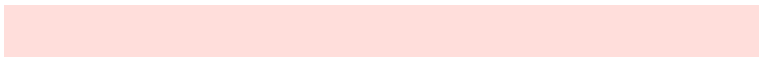
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



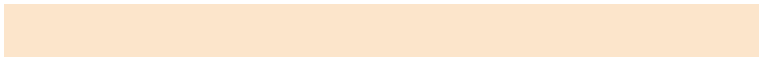
69.9290, 80.8406, 98.3043



74.9222, 80.8406, 111.9059



84.1847, 80.8406, 78.4823



78.7832, 80.8406, 67.8033

Sweetspot

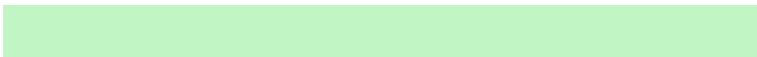
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



69.9314, 80.8439, 98.3061



89.2694, 96.4648, 108.5223



64.6632, 80.6505, 64.6640



18.9784, 20.5681, 23.2197



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.



69.9314, 80.8439, 98.3061



73.8155, 86.7622, 107.4640



62.9117, 66.8045, 95.9662



16.8813, 18.5270, 21.2289



23.6014, 32.9965, 51.6631



2.1062, 2.9637, 4.5513

Inverse Universe

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



72.6052, 63.9050, 91.7310



77.1964, 65.5391, 99.1063



73.5286, 75.7550, 61.2004



17.1554, 16.7450, 20.5651



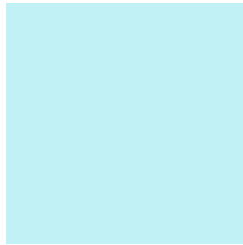
27.7174, 13.4304, 40.0817



2.4522, 1.1868, 3.6074

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.9290, 80.8406, 98.3043 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

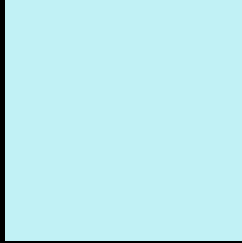
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69.9290, 80.8406, 98.3043 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

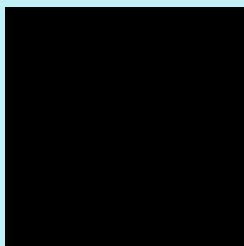
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

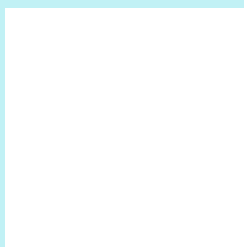
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 69.9290, 80.8406, 98.3043

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.9290, 80.8406, 98.3043.

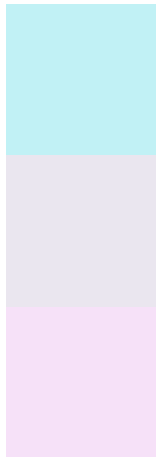


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.9290, 80.8406,

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

69.9290, 80.8406, 98.3043

Protanopia

77.8085, 80.3180, 93.0633

Deuteranopia

81.8745, 80.2206, 99.9758



Tritanopia

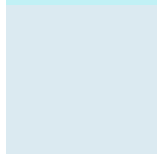
72.4440, 80.6484, 106.3562

Trichromacy



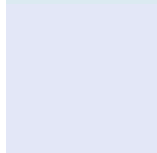
Original Color

69.9290, 80.8406, 98.3043



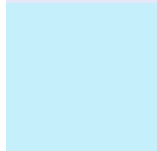
Protanomaly

74.5134, 80.2566, 94.7829



Deuteranomaly

77.0430, 80.1981, 99.4149



Tritanomaly

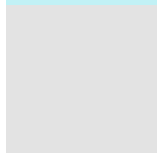
71.3050, 80.5684, 103.0599

Monochromacy



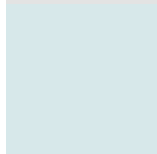
Original Color

69.9290, 80.8406, 98.3043



Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517



Achromatomaly

71.7322, 78.1008, 89.1362

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.9290, 80.8406, 98.3043 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(193, 241, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 241, 245)  
}
```

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(193, 241, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 241, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.9290, 80.8406, 98.3043 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(193, 241, 245) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 241, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 241, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 241, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 241, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 241,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.9290, 80.8406, 98.3043 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 241, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
241, 245) }
```

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