

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.8442, 78.8556, 82.9559)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.8442, 78.8556, 82.9559)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(69.8806, 78.9825,  
82.7962)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1ECE1
RGB	209, 236, 225
RGB Percent	82%, 93%, 88%
CMY	0.1804, 0.0745, 0.1176
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.05, 0.07
HSL	156°, 42%, 87%
HSV	156°, 11%, 93%
XYZ	69.8806, 78.9825, 82.7962
YIQ	226.6730, -12.5610, -9.1450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

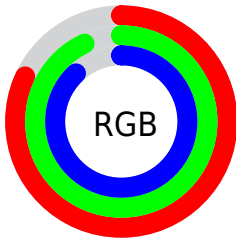
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	209, 226, 236
Decimal	13757665
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.23, -10.91, 2.32
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 11.151, 167.972
Yxy	78.9825, 0.3017, 0.3409
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291947745 (0xFFD1ECE1)
YUV	226.6730, -0.8248, -15.4992
Hunter-Lab	88.8721, -15.1707, 6.9739

# Details

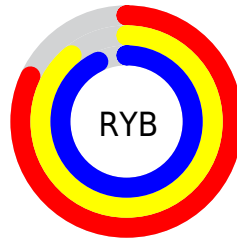
The XYZ color **69.8806, 78.9825, 82.7962** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.3137, 68.6032, 77.2497**, and the grayscale version is **72.7904, 76.5811, 83.3969**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.9034, 42.4148, 44.2721** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.4168, 75.2843, 75.7911**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.4119, 83.2268, 90.2403**.

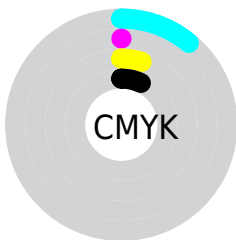
# Distribution



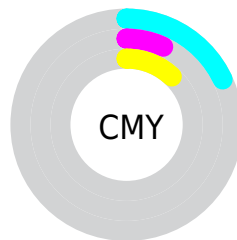
- Red (82%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.8806, 78.9825, 82.7962 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 69.8806, 78.9825, 82.7962 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.8806, 78.9825,  
82.7962

69.8806, 78.9825,  
82.7962

449.4036,  
491.4971, 524.2603

51.7084, 58.8814,  
61.4824

118.0657,  
131.9342, 139.1367

36.9961, 42.5177,  
44.1815

148.8093,  
165.5537, 175.0004

25.3781, 29.5069,  
30.4750

184.4741,  
204.4480, 216.5512

16.4892, 19.4646,  
19.9443

225.4255,  
249.0016, 264.2077

9.9640, 12.0065,  
12.1709

272.0288,  
299.5990, 318.3882

5.4372, 6.7481,  
6.7362

324.6493,

2.5434, 3.3051,

356.6244, 379.5115

3.2217

383.6525,  
420.4623, 447.9960

■ 0.9172, 1.2930,  
1.2089

■ 0.0000, 0.1358,  
0.0000

■ 69.8806, 78.9825,  
82.7962

■ 69.8806, 78.9825,  
82.7962

■ 62.4168, 75.2843,  
75.7911

■ 78.4119, 83.2268,  
90.2403

■ 55.9692, 72.0994,  
69.2115

■ 87.6019, 87.7999,  
98.1055

■ 50.4924, 69.4067,  
63.0503

■ 89.1027, 88.4002,  
106.0088

■ 45.9345, 67.1796,  
57.2985

■ 89.2870, 88.4739,  
106.9790

■ 42.2388, 65.3890,  
51.9468

■ 39.3420, 64.0025,  
46.9850

■ 37.1713, 62.9827,  
42.4027

■ 35.6400, 62.2849,  
38.1883

■ 34.7185, 61.8825,  
34.8623

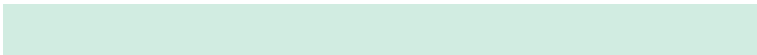
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.1062, 78.9825, 75.9952



69.8806, 78.9825, 82.7962



70.0197, 78.9825, 90.8899

# Triad

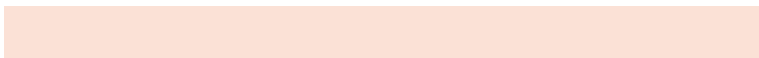
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



69.8806, 78.9825, 82.7962



76.7595, 78.9825, 101.6662



78.7674, 78.9825, 74.9494

# Complementary

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



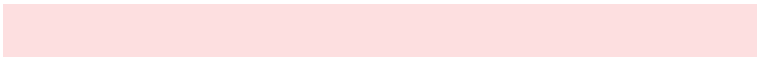
69.8806, 78.9825, 82.7962



70.3137, 68.6032, 77.2497

# 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.



80.3585, 78.9825, 81.2859



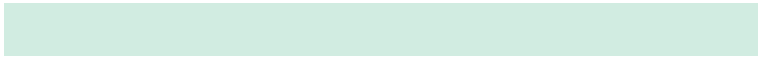
69.8806, 78.9825, 82.7962



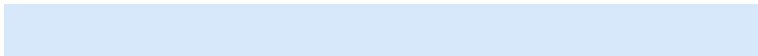
79.1794, 78.9825, 96.8432

# Square

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



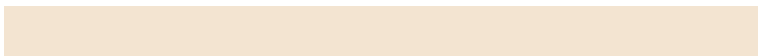
69.8806, 78.9825, 82.7962



73.9439, 78.9825, 102.1338



80.5112, 78.9825, 89.2824

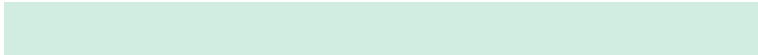


76.2085, 78.9825, 71.6589



# Rectangle

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



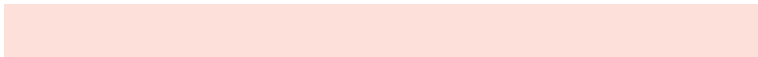
69.8806, 78.9825, 82.7962



70.8681, 78.9825, 95.9328



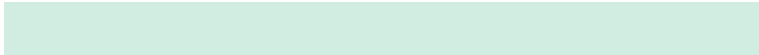
80.5112, 78.9825, 89.2824



79.4359, 78.9825, 76.7749

# Sweetspot

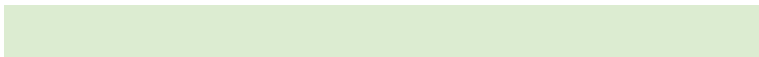
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



69.8828, 78.9858, 82.7979



91.7934, 98.3787, 106.1490



71.0977, 79.8526, 71.9887



19.4656, 20.9665, 22.5646



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

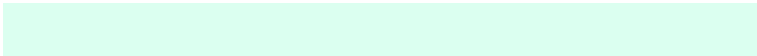


# Same Dimension

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



69.8828, 78.9858, 82.7979



80.8593, 92.9449, 96.4695



70.7892, 78.3182, 90.7468



15.2429, 17.0120, 17.9618



19.2023, 34.1354, 19.5624



1.5554, 2.6995, 1.7863



# Inverse Universe

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



70.3137, 68.6032, 77.2497



81.4792, 78.0115, 88.4902



69.4596, 69.1512, 70.0094



15.3199, 15.1558, 16.9698



20.2963, 10.3212, 7.3615

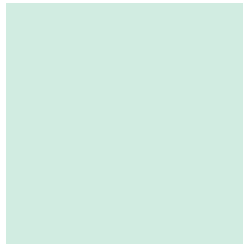


1.6404, 0.8291, 0.8236



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.8806, 78.9825, 82.7962 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

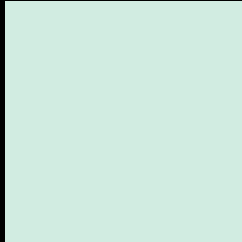
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.8806, 78.9825, 82.7962 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

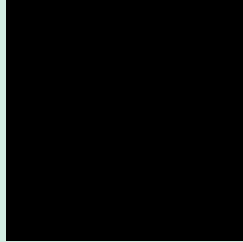
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

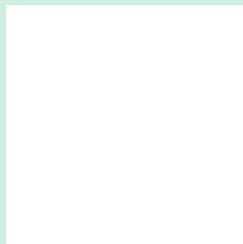
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 69.8806, 78.9825, 82.7962**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.8806, 78.9825, 82.7962.



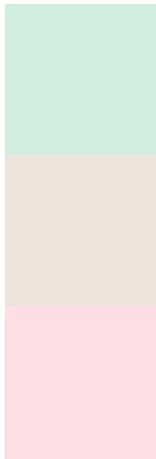
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.8806, 78.9825,

82.7962.

# 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

69.8806, 78.9825, 82.7962

### Protanopia

75.3866, 78.5401, 79.5931

### Deuteranopia

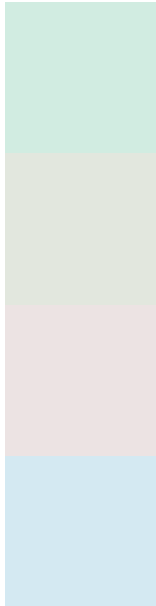
80.2698, 78.5394, 84.3277



## **Tritanopia**

73.7098, 78.8244, 102.5965

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.8806, 78.9825, 82.7962

## Protanomaly

73.1248, 78.5945, 80.4234

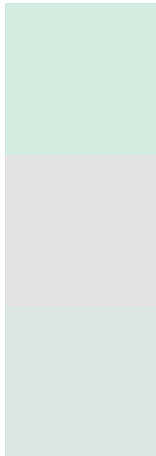
## Deuteranomaly

75.9263, 78.3171, 83.7880

## Tritanomaly

72.3173, 78.6857, 95.3807

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.8806, 78.9825, 82.7962

## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

## Achromatomaly

71.5395, 77.3003, 83.1014

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.8806, 78.9825, 82.7962 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(209, 236, 225) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 236, 225)  
}
```

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(209, 236, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 236, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.8806, 78.9825, 82.7962 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(209, 236, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 236, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 236, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 236, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 236, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 236,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.8806, 78.9825, 82.7962 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 236, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
236, 225) }
```

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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