

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.8505, 80.1651, 67.6690)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.8505, 80.1651, 67.6690)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.8505, 80.1651,  
67.6690)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D9EECA
RGB	217, 238, 202
RGB Percent	85%, 93%, 79%
CMY	0.1490, 0.0666, 0.2078
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.15, 0.07
HSL	95°, 51%, 86%
HSV	95°, 15%, 93%
XYZ	69.8505, 80.1651, 67.6690
YIQ	227.6170, -0.9600, -15.6480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

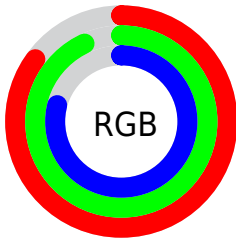
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	202, 238, 223
Decimal	14282442
CIE Lab	91.76, -13.27, 15.11
CIE LCh	92, 20.111, 131.273
Yxy	80.1651, 0.3209, 0.3683
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292472522 (0xFFD9EECA)
YUV	227.6170, -12.6292, -9.3111
Hunter-Lab	89.5350, -17.4298, 17.8641

# Details

The XYZ color **69.8505, 80.1651, 67.6690** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.9878, 64.1043, 89.7360**, and the grayscale version is **73.5547, 77.3853, 84.2726**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.9735, 43.2754, 34.4212** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.2925, 77.0876, 53.7691**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.1948, 83.6025, 83.8778**.

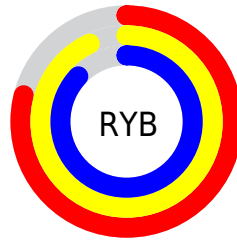
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (93%)

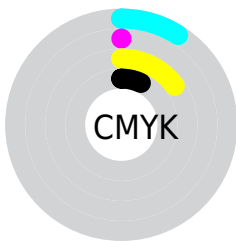
Blue (79%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (87%)

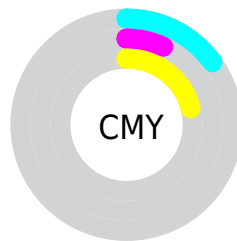


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.8505, 80.1651, 67.6690 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 69.8505, 80.1651, 67.6690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.8505, 80.1651,  
67.6690

69.8505, 80.1651,  
67.6690

449.2995,  
495.4891, 470.8885

51.6838, 59.8542,  
49.1635

118.0230,  
133.5978, 117.5282

36.9764, 43.3011,  
34.3827

148.7595,  
167.4885, 149.7190

25.3628, 30.1215,  
22.9080

184.4166,  
206.6745, 187.3087

16.4777, 19.9308,  
14.3209

225.3598,  
251.5403, 230.7157

9.9558, 12.3448,  
8.2029

271.9543,  
302.4702, 280.3587

5.4317, 6.9789,  
4.1354

324.5655,

2.5401, 3.4489,

359.8488, 336.6561

1.6999

383.5588,  
424.0602, 400.0266

■ 0.9155, 1.3704,  
0.3607

■ 0.0000, 0.1947,  
0.0000

■ 69.8505, 80.1651,  
67.6690

■ 69.8505, 80.1651,  
67.6690

■ 63.2925, 77.0876,  
53.7691

■ 77.1948, 83.6025,  
83.8778

■ 57.4859, 74.3471,  
42.0678

■ 85.3458, 87.4010,  
102.4883

■ 52.4027, 71.9342,  
32.4537

■ 89.8662, 89.6323,  
107.1721

■ 48.0104, 69.8346,  
24.8037

■ 44.2735, 68.0332,  
18.9817

■ 41.1529, 66.5130,  
14.8340

■ 38.6042, 65.2552,  
12.1821

■ 36.5744, 64.2371,  
10.8064

■ 35.7386, 63.8136,  
10.4336

# Harmonies

## Analogous

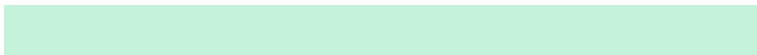
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



74.2761, 80.1651, 62.3346



69.8505, 80.1651, 67.6690



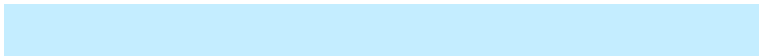
67.2003, 80.1651, 78.4985

# Triad

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



69.8505, 80.1651, 67.6690



73.0609, 80.1651, 116.9765



86.3188, 80.1651, 81.8615

# Complementary

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



69.8505, 80.1651, 67.6690



66.9878, 64.1043, 89.7360

# 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.



85.9574, 80.1651, 96.7064



69.8505, 80.1651, 67.6690



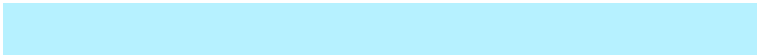
78.1457, 80.1651, 118.1396

# Square

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



69.8505, 80.1651, 67.6690



68.9955, 80.1651, 107.3508



82.9115, 80.1651, 110.3696



83.8777, 80.1651, 69.8917

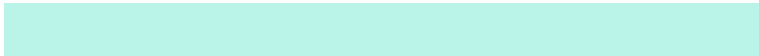


# Rectangle

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



69.8505, 80.1651, 67.6690



66.7219, 80.1651, 87.9175



82.9115, 80.1651, 110.3696



86.5238, 80.1651, 86.6578

# Sweetspot

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



69.8527, 80.1686, 67.6707



90.3808, 97.8223, 98.3194



72.3114, 75.2200, 66.5860



19.2089, 20.8743, 20.7383



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

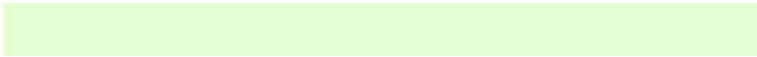


# Same Dimension

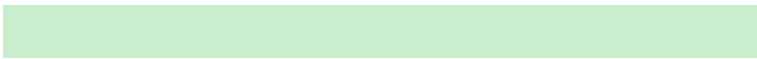
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



69.8527, 80.1686, 67.6707



79.3464, 92.6587, 74.0895



65.9535, 78.1170, 69.3610



16.1898, 17.9780, 16.7665



20.0769, 35.6716, 5.8271



1.7809, 3.0246, 0.4899



# Inverse Universe

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



66.9878, 64.1043, 89.7360



75.4266, 70.6820, 104.2753



71.3789, 66.4185, 87.6592



15.7808, 15.6842, 19.9172



14.6867, 6.5767, 45.6232

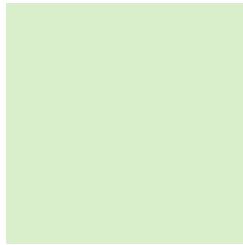


1.3348, 0.6054, 3.8007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.8505, 80.1651, 67.6690 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

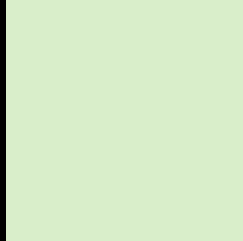
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.8505, 80.1651, 67.6690 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

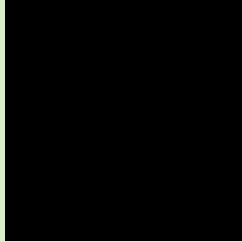
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

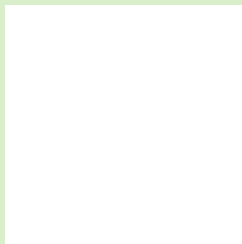
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 69.8505, 80.1651, 67.6690

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.8505, 80.1651, 67.6690.



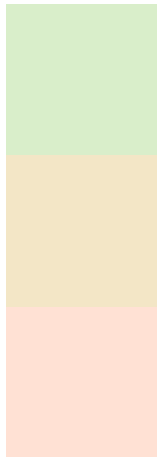
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.8505, 80.1651,

67.6690.

# 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

69.8505, 80.1651, 67.6690

### Protanopia

75.4520, 79.7255, 64.8379

### Deuteranopia

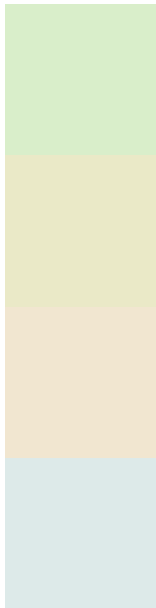
80.0489, 79.8639, 73.4836



## **Tritanopia**

76.5717, 79.9012, 101.8292

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.8505, 80.1651, 67.6690

## Protanomaly

73.3794, 79.8938, 65.5864

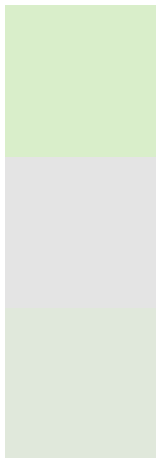
## Deuteranomaly

75.9576, 79.8485, 71.0834

## Tritanomaly

73.9496, 80.1010, 88.6543

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.8505, 80.1651, 67.6690

## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870

## Achromatomaly

72.3833, 78.6750, 78.3886

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.8505, 80.1651, 67.6690 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(217, 238, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 238, 202)  
}
```

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(217, 238, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 238, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.8505, 80.1651, 67.6690 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(217, 238, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 238, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 238, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 238, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 238, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 238,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.8505, 80.1651, 67.6690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 238, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
238, 202) }
```

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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