

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.8516, 78.3312, 66.9750)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.8516, 78.3312, 66.9750)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.7842, 78.4348,  
66.7198)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDEAC9
RGB	221, 234, 201
RGB Percent	87%, 92%, 79%
CMY	0.1333, 0.0823, 0.2118
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.14, 0.08
HSL	84°, 44%, 85%
HSV	84°, 14%, 92%
XYZ	69.7842, 78.4348, 66.7198
YIQ	226.3510, 2.8450, -13.0190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

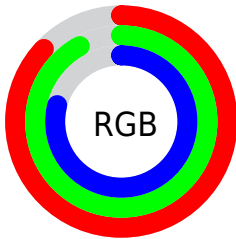
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	201, 234, 214
Decimal	14543561
CIE Lab	90.98, -10.04, 14.57
CIE LCh	91, 17.696, 124.578
Yxy	78.4348, 0.3247, 0.3649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292733641 (0xFFDDEAC9)
YUV	226.3510, -12.4980, -4.6928
Hunter-Lab	88.5634, -14.3356, 17.3279

# Details

The XYZ color **69.7842, 78.4348, 66.7198** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.4726, 62.0121, 86.4702**, and the grayscale version is **72.6308, 76.4132, 83.2140**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.9127, 42.0544, 33.7756** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.5084, 76.0116, 53.1817**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.6379, 81.1121, 82.4772**.

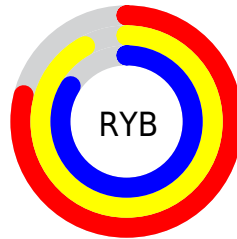
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (92%)

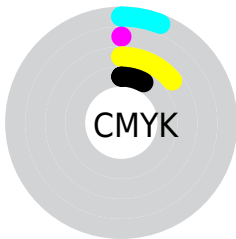
Blue (79%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (84%)

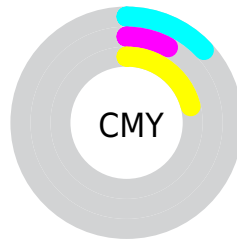


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.7842, 78.4348, 66.7198 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 69.7842, 78.4348, 66.7198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.7842, 78.4348,  
66.7198

69.7842, 78.4348,  
66.7198

449.0702,  
489.6422, 467.4211

51.6296, 58.4312,  
48.3968

117.9289,  
131.1629, 116.1557

36.9330, 42.1554,  
33.7790

148.6497,  
164.6562, 148.1056

25.3290, 29.2230,  
22.4479

184.2899,  
203.4148, 185.4349

16.4524, 19.2496,  
13.9849

225.2150,  
247.8232, 228.5621

9.9377, 11.8508,  
7.9715

271.7902,  
298.2657, 277.9058

5.4196, 6.6421,  
3.9892

324.3809,

2.5328, 3.2393,

355.1268, 333.8845

1.6194

383.3524,  
418.7908, 396.9167

■ 0.9118, 1.2579,  
0.3046

■ 0.0000, 0.1083,  
0.0000

■ 69.7842, 78.4348,  
66.7198

■ 69.7842, 78.4348,  
66.7198

■ 64.5084, 76.0116,  
53.1817

■ 75.6379, 81.1121,  
82.4772

■ 59.7827, 73.8233,  
41.7581

■ 82.0832, 84.0417,  
100.5422

■ 55.5865, 71.8641,  
32.3433

■ 86.4212, 86.1466,  
106.6808

■ 51.8949, 70.1237,  
24.8205

■ 88.7144, 87.3288,  
106.7881

■ 48.6808, 68.5910,  
19.0610

■ 45.9142, 67.2535,  
14.9197

■ 43.5602, 66.0971,  
12.2288

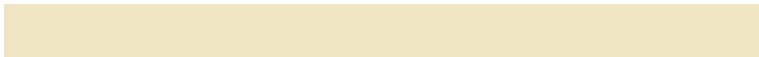
■ 41.5772, 65.1048,  
10.7834

■ 40.5453, 64.5818,  
10.3286

# Harmonies

## Analogous

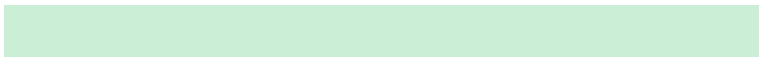
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



73.8670, 78.4348, 63.1681



69.7842, 78.4348, 66.7198



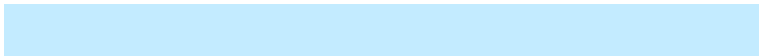
67.0636, 78.4348, 75.2784

# Triad

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



69.7842, 78.4348, 66.7198



70.9257, 78.4348, 109.5823



83.4370, 78.4348, 83.4554

# Complementary

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



69.7842, 78.4348, 66.7198



63.4726, 62.0121, 86.4702

# 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.



82.5736, 78.4348, 96.3951



69.7842, 78.4348, 66.7198



75.2370, 78.4348, 112.3229

# Square

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



69.7842, 78.4348, 66.7198



67.7040, 78.4348, 100.1258



79.5278, 78.4348, 107.2821



81.8425, 78.4348, 72.1977



# Rectangle

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



69.7842, 78.4348, 66.7198



66.3276, 78.4348, 83.1003



79.5278, 78.4348, 107.2821



83.4251, 78.4348, 87.7461

# Sweetspot

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



69.7863, 78.4382, 66.7215



91.9877, 98.6060, 100.4108



68.4353, 69.6283, 65.0922



19.5687, 21.0508, 21.1612



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.



69.7863, 78.4382, 66.7215



82.8321, 94.4189, 75.9151



65.1034, 76.0241, 66.5023



15.7442, 17.3137, 16.0308



22.9284, 36.3645, 5.8106



1.9080, 2.9110, 0.4613



# Inverse Universe

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



63.4726, 62.0121, 86.4702



73.7335, 70.7460, 104.3769



68.4221, 64.5637, 86.7019



14.7927, 14.8384, 19.0067



10.9692, 4.6907, 44.0702

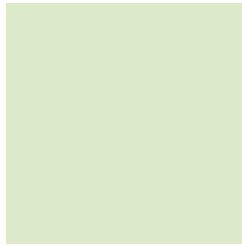


0.9667, 0.4227, 3.4655



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.7842, 78.4348, 66.7198 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

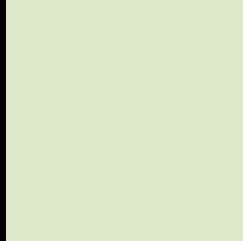
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.7842, 78.4348, 66.7198 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

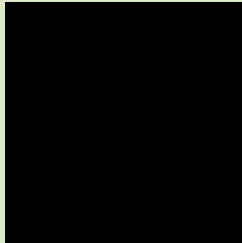
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

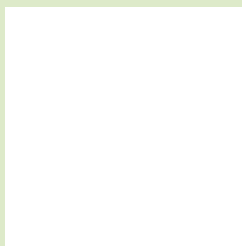
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 69.7842, 78.4348, 66.7198**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.7842, 78.4348, 66.7198.



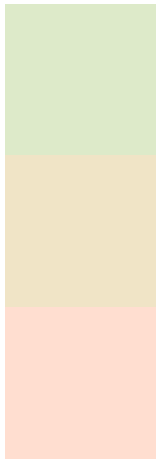
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.7842, 78.4348,



# 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

69.7842, 78.4348, 66.7198

### Protanopia

73.8716, 78.0893, 64.6054

### Deuteranopia

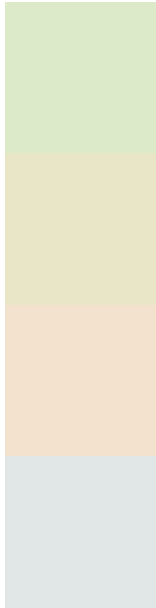
78.7464, 78.0566, 70.5906



## Tritanopia

76.3729, 78.6346, 98.3415

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.7842, 78.4348, 66.7198

## Protanomaly

72.2099, 78.0408, 65.2903

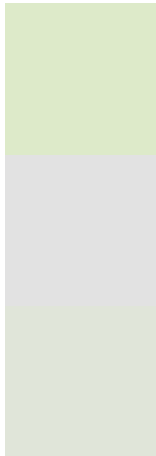
## Deuteranomaly

75.1779, 77.8552, 68.8229

## Tritanomaly

73.6311, 78.3144, 86.0983

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.7842, 78.4348, 66.7198

## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211

## Achromatomaly

71.2842, 76.8957, 76.7309

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.7842, 78.4348, 66.7198 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, 234, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 234, 201)  
}
```

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, 234, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 234, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.7842, 78.4348, 66.7198 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, 234, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 234, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 234, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 234, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 234, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 234,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.7842, 78.4348, 66.7198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 234, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
234, 201) }
```

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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