

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.8659, 71.5285, 75.9086)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.8659, 71.5285, 75.9086)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.6503, 71.2935,  
75.7357)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E5D9D9
RGB	229, 217, 217
RGB Percent	90%, 85%, 85%
CMY	0.1020, 0.1490, 0.1490
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.05, 0.10
HSL	0°, 19%, 87%
HSV	0°, 5%, 90%
XYZ	69.6503, 71.2935, 75.7357
YIQ	220.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

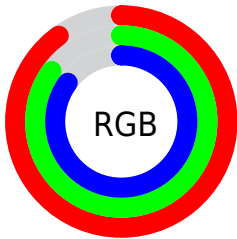
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 217, 217
Decimal	15063513
CIE Lab	87.63, 4.11, 1.46
CIE LCh	88, 4.363, 19.587
Yxy	71.2935, 0.3214, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293253593 (0xFFE5D9D9)
YUV	220.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773
Hunter-Lab	84.4355, -0.5185, 5.9238

# Details

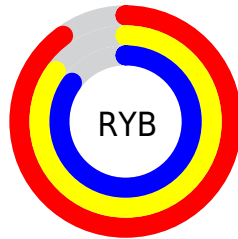
The XYZ color **69.6503, 71.2935, 75.7357** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.7772, 76.4461, 85.1547**, and the grayscale version is **68.4486, 72.0133, 78.4225**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.8975, 37.4480, 39.4659** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.3794, 59.1918, 59.2888**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.1570, 85.2037, 94.6354**.

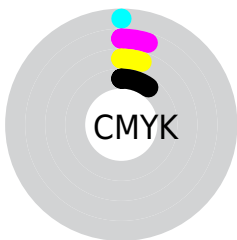
# Distribution



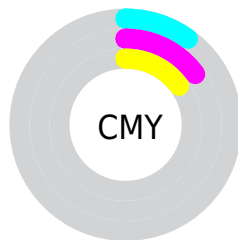
- Red (90%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.6503, 71.2935, 75.7357 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 69.6503, 71.2935, 75.7357 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 69.6503, 71.2935,  
75.7357

■ 69.6503, 71.2935,  
75.7357

448.6068,  
465.0788, 499.7652

■ 51.5201, 52.5817,  
55.7105

117.7389,  
121.0515, 129.1099

■ 36.8454, 37.4690,  
39.5684

148.4280,  
152.8666, 163.2959

■ 25.2609, 25.5708,  
26.8910

184.0341,  
189.8183, 203.0393

■ 16.4013, 16.5028,  
17.2596

224.9225,  
232.2909, 248.7586

■ 9.9012, 9.8807,  
10.2559

271.4586,  
280.6688, 300.8722

■ 5.3953, 5.3199,  
5.4611

324.0078,

■ 2.5181, 2.4362,

335.3365, 359.7989

2.4568

382.9354,  
396.6784, 425.9570

■ 0.9044, 0.8444,  
0.8172

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 69.6503, 71.2935,  
75.7357

■ 69.6503, 71.2935,  
75.7357

■ 61.3794, 59.1918,  
59.2888

■ 79.1570, 85.2037,  
94.6354

■ 54.2880, 48.8155,  
45.1898

■ 86.1234, 95.3982,  
108.4822

■ 48.3241, 40.0889,  
33.3331

■ 43.4297, 32.9270,  
23.6032

■ 39.5416, 27.2374,  
15.8743

■ 36.5899, 22.9179,  
10.0074

■ 34.4957, 19.8531,  
5.8458

■ 33.1675, 17.9090,  
3.2070

■ 32.4926, 16.9209,  
1.8671

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.7341, 71.2935, 78.6589



69.6503, 71.2935, 75.7357



69.0578, 71.2935, 73.3768

# Triad

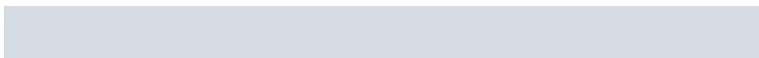
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



69.6503, 71.2935, 75.7357



66.2617, 71.2935, 73.9980



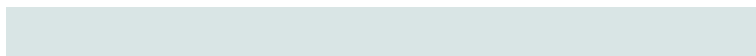
67.4041, 71.2935, 83.3549

# Complementary

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



69.6503, 71.2935, 75.7357



70.7772, 76.4461, 85.1547

# 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.



66.4832, 71.2935, 82.0372



69.6503, 71.2935, 75.7357



65.8281, 71.2935, 76.6032

# Square

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



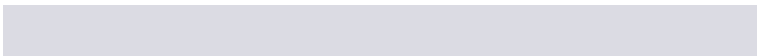
69.6503, 71.2935, 75.7357



67.0989, 71.2935, 72.3913



65.9088, 71.2935, 79.5485



68.4302, 71.2935, 83.1082



# Rectangle

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



69.6503, 71.2935, 75.7357



68.4572, 71.2935, 72.4180



65.9088, 71.2935, 79.5485



67.0721, 71.2935, 83.0789

# Sweetspot

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



69.6523, 71.2966, 75.7372



92.6347, 96.4660, 104.0977



71.2697, 71.9419, 84.2593



19.8529, 20.6847, 22.3315



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

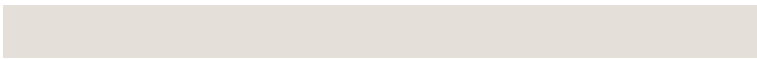
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



69.6523, 71.2966, 75.7372



87.9970, 89.6802, 94.8767



71.2260, 74.4441, 76.2618



14.9050, 15.1407, 15.9690



18.4757, 9.5255, 0.8648

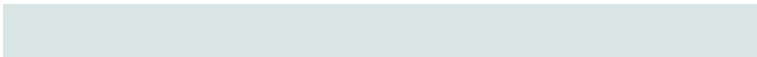


1.3654, 0.7042, 0.0640

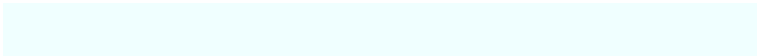


# Inverse Universe

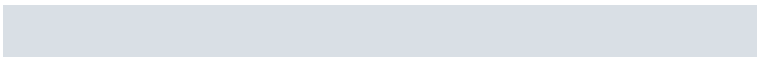
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.7772, 76.4461, 85.1547



89.6418, 97.2095, 108.6464



69.1467, 73.1852, 84.6112



15.2116, 16.5443, 18.5360



24.0942, 35.2505, 47.9173

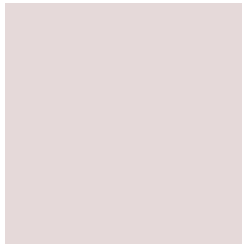


1.7806, 2.6052, 3.5410



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.6503, 71.2935, 75.7357 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

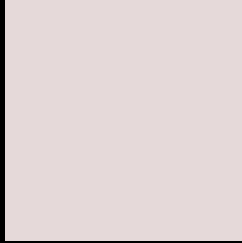
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.6503, 71.2935, 75.7357 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

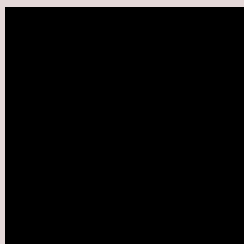
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

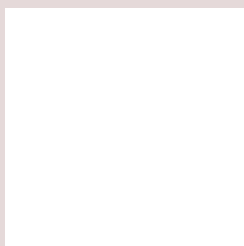
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 69.6503, 71.2935, 75.7357**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.6503, 71.2935, 75.7357.



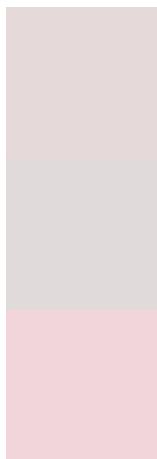
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.6503, 71.2935,

75.7357.

# 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

69.6503, 71.2935, 75.7357

### Protanopia

68.7269, 71.5723, 76.5222

### Deuteranopia

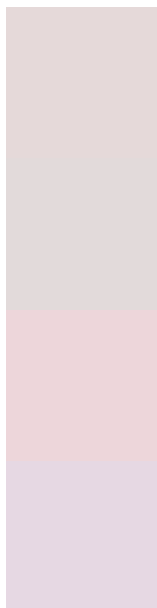
72.7248, 71.3512, 76.2688



## Tritanopia

71.8209, 71.4160, 86.3432

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.6503, 71.2935, 75.7357

## Protanomaly

69.0903, 71.3735, 76.4647

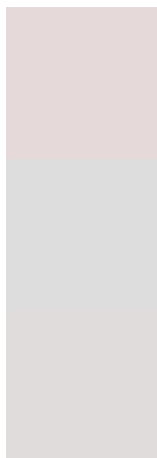
## Deuteranomaly

71.6265, 71.1596, 76.2897

## Tritanomaly

71.0541, 71.4808, 82.7253

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.6503, 71.2935, 75.7357

## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407

## Achromatomaly

69.2519, 72.2010, 77.9964

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.6503, 71.2935, 75.7357 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(229, 217, 217) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 217, 217)  
}
```

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(229, 217, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 217, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.6503, 71.2935, 75.7357 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(229, 217, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 217, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 217, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 217, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 217, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 217,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.6503, 71.2935, 75.7357 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 217, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
217, 217) }
```

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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