

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.8676, 70.1277, 94.5105)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.8676, 70.1277, 94.5105)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(69.9933, 70.2876,  
94.6718)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DCD7F3
RGB	220, 215, 243
RGB Percent	86%, 84%, 95%
CMY	0.1372, 0.1568, 0.0471
CMYK	0.09, 0.12, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	251°, 54%, 90%
HSV	251°, 12%, 95%
XYZ	69.9933, 70.2876, 94.6718
YIQ	219.6870, -6.0080, 9.7680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

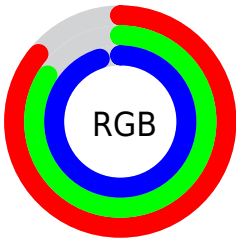
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 215, 243
Decimal	14473203
CIE Lab	87.14, 6.96, -13.07
CIE LCh	87, 14.804, 298.042
Yxy	70.2876, 0.2979, 0.2992
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292663283 (0xFFDCD7F3)
YUV	219.6870, 11.4933, 0.2745
Hunter-Lab	83.8377, 2.3077, -8.2655

# Details

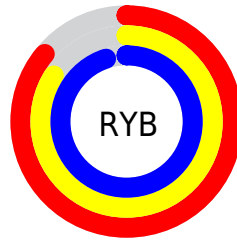
The XYZ color **69.9933, 70.2876, 94.6718** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **79.5787, 87.1864, 76.9278**, and the grayscale version is **67.7366, 71.2642, 77.6067**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.0575, 36.7288, 52.1499** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.5742, 55.8889, 92.4955**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.0571, 86.9021, 97.1913**.

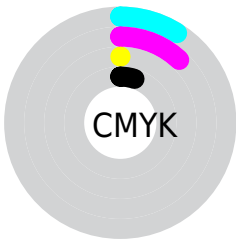
# Distribution



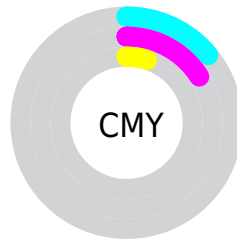
- Red (86%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.9933, 70.2876, 94.6718 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 69.9933, 70.2876, 94.6718 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.9933, 70.2876,  
94.6718

69.9933, 70.2876,  
94.6718

449.7933,  
461.5592, 564.0712

51.8006, 51.7610,  
71.2665

118.2255,  
119.6188, 155.8028

37.0698, 36.8146,  
52.0765

148.9958,  
151.1922, 194.3655

25.4355, 25.0640,  
36.6834

184.6893,  
187.8834, 238.8178

16.5323, 16.1247,  
24.6686

225.6715,  
230.0767, 289.5781

9.9948, 9.6125,  
15.6136

272.3076,  
278.1565, 347.0651

5.4577, 5.1428,  
9.0997

324.9630,

2.5558, 2.3313,

332.5073, 411.6973

4.7086

384.0031,  
393.5134, 483.8931

■ 0.9235, 0.7902,  
2.0216

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5685

■ 69.9933, 70.2876,  
94.6718

■ 69.9933, 70.2876,  
94.6718

■ 58.5742, 55.8889,  
92.4955

■ 83.0571, 86.9021,  
97.1913

■ 48.7279, 43.6034,  
90.6431

■ 93.1779, 99.2511,  
99.0415

■ 40.3863, 33.3336,  
89.1005

■ 33.4739, 24.9705,  
87.8506

■ 27.9084, 18.3952,  
86.8748

■ 23.5990, 13.4747,  
86.1521

■ 20.4430, 10.0575,  
85.6589

■ 18.3204, 7.9630,  
85.3665

■ 17.1898, 6.9928,  
85.2388

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.5785, 70.2876, 97.2682



69.9933, 70.2876, 94.6718



72.6304, 70.2876, 87.1009

# Triad

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



69.9933, 70.2876, 94.6718



70.4016, 70.2876, 61.4324



60.3555, 70.2876, 75.8800

# Complementary

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



69.9933, 70.2876, 94.6718



79.5787, 87.1864, 76.9278

# 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.



61.3021, 70.2876, 66.8532



69.9933, 70.2876, 94.6718



67.0346, 70.2876, 58.9733

# Square

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



69.9933, 70.2876, 94.6718



72.8718, 70.2876, 67.8923



63.7175, 70.2876, 60.8700



61.0870, 70.2876, 85.8736



# Rectangle

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



69.9933, 70.2876, 94.6718



73.5507, 70.2876, 80.5604



63.7175, 70.2876, 60.8700



60.4873, 70.2876, 72.6387

# Sweetspot

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



69.9954, 70.2906, 94.6734



90.3835, 94.0433, 107.9962



74.8759, 82.2635, 96.7271



19.0850, 19.7968, 23.0652



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.



69.9954, 70.2906, 94.6734



74.7211, 74.1555, 104.9830



74.3028, 72.5111, 94.8749



15.8569, 16.0689, 20.8084



9.5133, 3.8786, 46.7853



0.9114, 0.3797, 4.1155



# Inverse Universe

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



76.6976, 73.8317, 91.1008



83.6908, 78.8961, 100.1361



75.1625, 84.9098, 76.7211



17.0793, 16.7146, 20.1640



26.0297, 12.7553, 31.1945

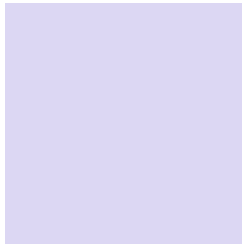


2.3202, 1.1341, 2.9126



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.9933, 70.2876, 94.6718 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

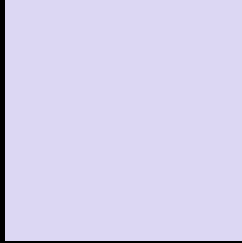
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.9933, 70.2876, 94.6718 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

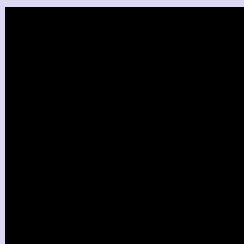
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 69.9933, 70.2876, 94.6718**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.9933, 70.2876, 94.6718.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.9933, 70.2876,

94.6718.

# 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

69.9933, 70.2876, 94.6718

### Protanopia

68.8735, 70.4535, 95.5568

### Deuteranopia

71.8675, 70.1126, 95.3332



## Tritanopia

68.5776, 70.4716, 87.8299

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.9933, 70.2876, 94.6718

## Protanomaly

69.2039, 70.2423, 95.4986

## Deuteranomaly

71.1747, 70.1277, 95.3726

## Tritanomaly

69.0553, 70.2862, 90.0478

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.9933, 70.2876, 94.6718

## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

## Achromatomaly

68.5902, 70.9599, 83.4803

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.9933, 70.2876, 94.6718 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(220, 215, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 215, 243)  
}
```

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(220, 215, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 215, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.9933, 70.2876, 94.6718 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(220, 215, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 215, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(220, 215, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 215, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 215, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 215,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.9933, 70.2876, 94.6718 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 215, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
215, 243) }
```

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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