

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.9607, 73.9781, 90.3330)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.9607, 73.9781, 90.3330)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(69.9660, 73.8728,  
90.6920)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7E0ED
RGB	215, 224, 237
RGB Percent	84%, 88%, 93%
CMY	0.1569, 0.1215, 0.0706
CMYK	0.09, 0.05, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	215°, 38%, 89%
HSV	215°, 9%, 93%
XYZ	69.9660, 73.8728, 90.6920
YIQ	222.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

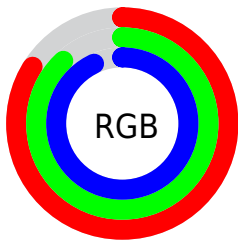
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 221, 237
Decimal	14147821
CIE Lab	88.86, -0.53, -7.38
CIE LCh	89, 7.399, 265.873
Yxy	73.8728, 0.2983, 0.3150
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292337901 (0xFFD7E0ED)
YUV	222.7910, 7.0050, -6.8327
Hunter-Lab	85.9493, -5.1054, -2.3971

# Details

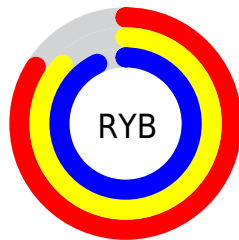
The XYZ color **69.9660, 73.8728, 90.6920** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.9344, 78.3969, 75.4738**, and the grayscale version is **69.9494, 73.5922, 80.1419**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.0257, 39.1857, 49.3282** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.8957, 63.3253, 89.1880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.3586, 85.5660, 92.3497**.

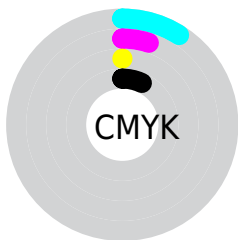
# Distribution



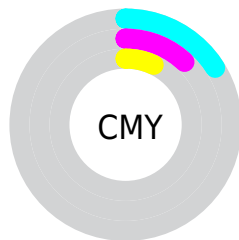
- Red (84%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.9660, 73.8728, 90.6920 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 69.9660, 73.8728, 90.6920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 69.9660, 73.8728,  
90.6920

■ 69.9660, 73.8728,  
90.6920

449.6989,  
474.0342, 550.9074

■ 51.7783, 54.6899,  
67.9778

118.1868,  
124.7155, 150.2431

■ 37.0520, 39.1535,  
49.4131

148.9506,  
157.1441, 187.9172

■ 25.4216, 26.8792,  
34.5794

184.6372,  
194.7567, 231.4149

■ 16.5218, 17.4825,  
23.0581

225.6119,  
237.9378, 281.1548

■ 9.9873, 10.5791,  
14.4307

272.2401,  
287.0717, 337.5554

■ 5.4528, 5.7846,  
8.2787

324.8870,

■ 2.5528, 2.7145,

342.5428, 401.0354

4.1835

383.9182,  
404.7355, 472.0132

■ 0.9219, 0.9846,  
1.7265

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3788

■ 69.9660, 73.8728,  
90.6920

■ 69.9660, 73.8728,  
90.6920

■ 59.8957, 63.3253,  
89.1880

■ 81.3586, 85.5660,  
92.3497

■ 51.0907, 53.8770,  
87.8284

■ 91.3389, 96.9997,  
94.0306

■ 43.4991, 45.4918,  
86.6100

■ 92.2863, 98.8945,  
94.3464

■ 37.0628, 38.1278,  
85.5279

■ 31.7187, 31.7400,  
84.5765

■ 27.3969, 26.2793,  
83.7503

■ 24.0185, 21.6914,  
83.0428

■ 21.4911, 17.9142,  
82.4470

■ 19.6750, 14.8603,  
81.9532

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.2971, 73.8728, 88.8896



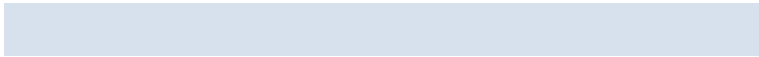
69.9660, 73.8728, 90.6920



71.7293, 73.8728, 89.6515

# Triad

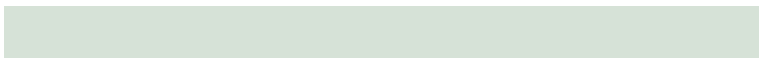
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



69.9660, 73.8728, 90.6920



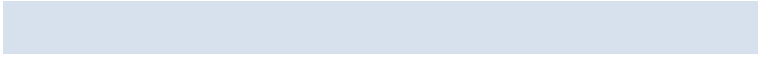
73.3623, 73.8728, 76.2022



67.3980, 73.8728, 75.0208

# Complementary

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



69.9660, 73.8728, 90.6920



74.9344, 78.3969, 75.4738

# 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.



68.7199, 73.8728, 71.8727



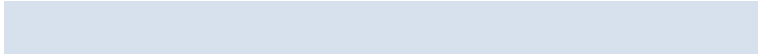
69.9660, 73.8728, 90.6920



72.1662, 73.8728, 72.5341

# Square

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



69.9660, 73.8728, 90.6920



73.7095, 73.8728, 81.1478



70.4623, 73.8728, 70.9819

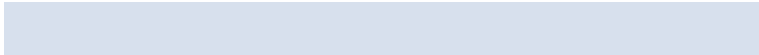


66.8305, 73.8728, 79.7263



# Rectangle

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



69.9660, 73.8728, 90.6920



72.7181, 73.8728, 87.5083



70.4623, 73.8728, 70.9819



67.7678, 73.8728, 73.7533

# Sweetspot

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



69.9682, 73.8759, 90.6936



90.8665, 95.7282, 108.2960



72.2901, 80.6088, 85.0277



19.2151, 20.2499, 23.1458



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

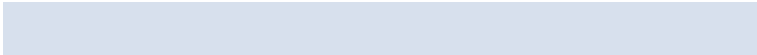


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

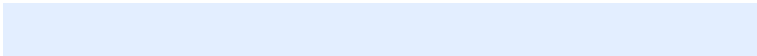


# Same Dimension

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



69.9682, 73.8759, 90.6936



80.4125, 84.9422, 106.7650



68.1534, 69.4428, 89.9336



14.7374, 15.5613, 19.1491



10.8007, 8.2484, 44.7658



0.9406, 0.8327, 3.5460



# Inverse Universe

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



72.6817, 71.9887, 80.5891



84.1912, 82.3691, 92.6816



76.8671, 83.1664, 76.2926



15.3210, 15.1563, 16.9758



20.3070, 10.3255, 7.4180

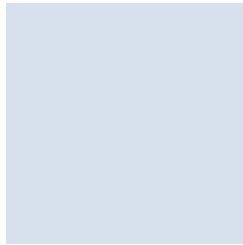


1.6413, 0.8295, 0.8284



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.9660, 73.8728, 90.6920 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

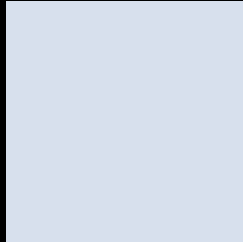
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.9660, 73.8728, 90.6920 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

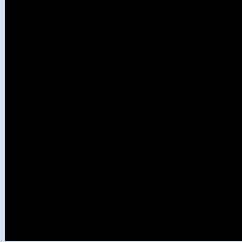
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

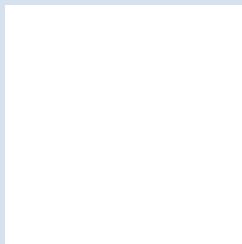
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 69.9660, 73.8728, 90.6920

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.9660, 73.8728, 90.6920.



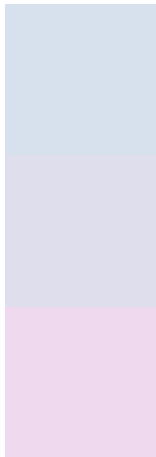
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.9660, 73.8728,

90.6920.

# 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

69.9660, 73.8728, 90.6920

### Protanopia

71.6930, 73.9867, 89.8591

### Deuteranopia

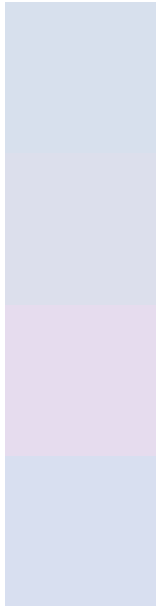
75.5054, 73.9759, 91.1881



## Tritanopia

70.5838, 73.7252, 93.7293

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.9660, 73.8728, 90.6920

## Protanomaly

71.0432, 74.0471, 89.9050

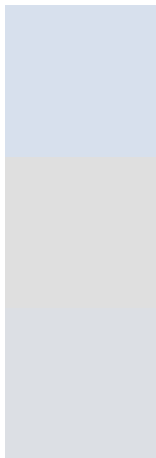
## Deuteranomaly

73.6589, 74.1824, 91.3253

## Tritanomaly

70.4348, 73.6656, 92.9446

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.9660, 73.8728, 90.6920

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

69.9065, 73.5924, 83.9191

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.9660, 73.8728, 90.6920 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(215, 224, 237) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 224, 237)  
}
```

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(215, 224, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 224, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.9660, 73.8728, 90.6920 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(215, 224, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 224, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 224, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 224, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 224, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 224,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.9660, 73.8728, 90.6920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 224, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
224, 237) }
```

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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