

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.9708, 85.7352, 70.6804)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.9708, 85.7352, 70.6804)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.8337, 85.4755,  
70.5754)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBFACD
RGB	203, 250, 205
RGB Percent	80%, 98%, 80%
CMY	0.2039, 0.0196, 0.1961
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.18, 0.02
HSL	123°, 82%, 89%
HSV	123°, 19%, 98%
XYZ	69.8337, 85.4755, 70.5754
YIQ	230.8170, -13.5670, -23.9590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

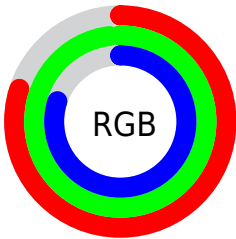
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	203, 248, 250
Decimal	13368013
CIELab	94.09, -23.34, 16.72
CIELCh	94, 28.711, 144.383
Yxy	85.4755, 0.3092, 0.3784
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291558093 (0xFFCBBFACD)
YUV	230.8170, -12.7278, -24.3955
Hunter-Lab	92.4530, -26.9640, 19.4571

# Details

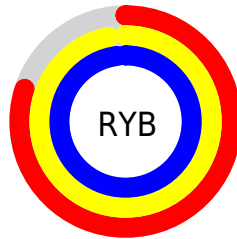
The XYZ color **69.8337, 85.4755, 70.5754** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **77.7266, 69.8152, 98.1900**, and the grayscale version is **75.9204, 79.8742, 86.9830**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.8686, 46.6702, 36.3432** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.8948, 81.1785, 56.2108**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.3171, 90.5226, 87.3232**.

# Distribution



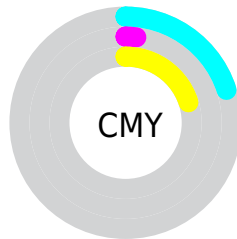
- Red (80%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.8337, 85.4755, 70.5754 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 69.8337, 85.4755, 70.5754 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.8337, 85.4755,  
70.5754

69.8337, 85.4755,  
70.5754

449.2414,  
513.2002, 481.4114

51.6701, 64.2343,  
51.5161

117.9991,  
141.0373, 121.7177

36.9654, 46.8405,  
36.2399

148.7317,  
176.1268, 154.6378

25.3542, 32.9096,  
24.3284

184.3845,  
216.6012, 193.0153

16.4713, 22.0572,  
15.3629

225.3231,  
262.8448, 237.2686

9.9512, 13.8989,  
8.9251

271.9127,  
315.2421, 287.8163

5.4286, 8.0504,  
4.5962

324.5187,

2.5382, 4.1272,

374.1775, 345.0770

1.9578

383.5065,  
440.0354, 409.4692

0.9146, 1.7450,  
0.5291

0.0000, 0.4525,  
0.0000

69.8337, 85.4755,  
70.5754

69.8337, 85.4755,  
70.5754

60.8948, 81.1785,  
56.2108

80.3171, 90.5226,  
87.3232

53.4211, 77.5856,  
44.1160

92.4060, 96.3416,  
106.5497

47.3363, 74.6625,  
34.1765

93.4773, 96.8545,  
108.3758

42.5548, 72.3677,  
26.2658

■ 38.9815, 70.6551,  
20.2443

■ 36.5080, 69.4724,  
15.9545

■ 35.0071, 68.7578,  
13.2137

■ 34.3008, 68.4242,  
11.7976

■ 34.2456, 68.3979,  
11.7030

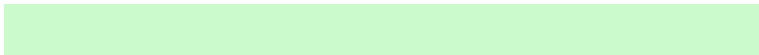
# Harmonies

## Analogous

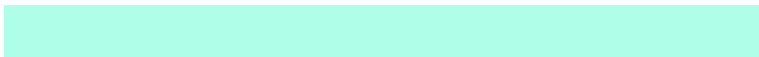
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



75.3047, 85.4755, 59.6573



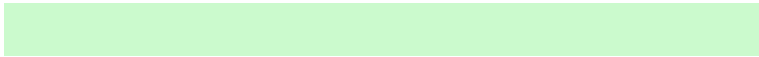
69.8337, 85.4755, 70.5754



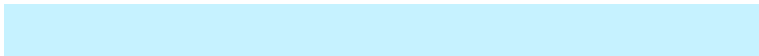
67.4317, 85.4755, 88.9951

# Triad

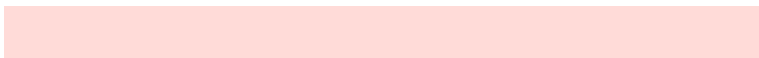
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



69.8337, 85.4755, 70.5754



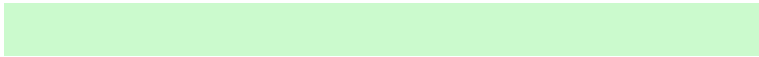
79.8069, 85.4755, 141.7447



95.4274, 85.4755, 76.6989

# Complementary

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



69.8337, 85.4755, 70.5754



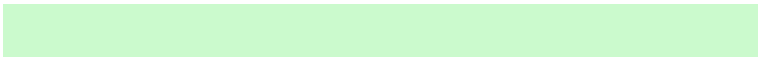
77.7266, 69.8152, 98.1900

# 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.



96.8196, 85.4755, 97.2639



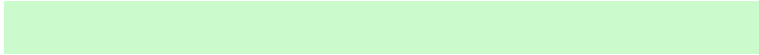
69.8337, 85.4755, 70.5754



87.4832, 85.4755, 137.0789

# Square

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



69.8337, 85.4755, 70.5754



72.9528, 85.4755, 131.7965



93.8294, 85.4755, 119.8946

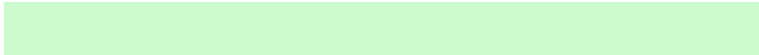


90.1363, 85.4755, 62.7838

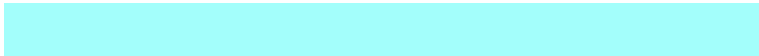


# Rectangle

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



69.8337, 85.4755, 70.5754



67.7780, 85.4755, 103.9582



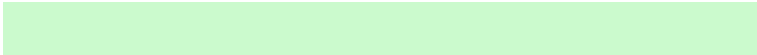
93.8294, 85.4755, 119.8946



96.3803, 85.4755, 82.9667

# Sweetspot

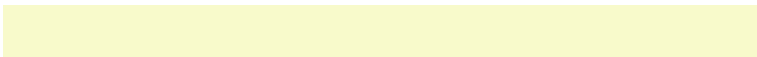
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



69.8360, 85.4791, 70.5773



87.3738, 96.3050, 96.6955



83.8340, 92.7231, 69.9798



18.5307, 20.5310, 20.4247



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

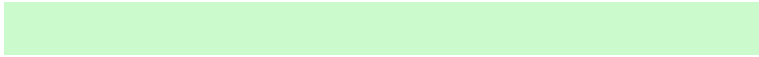


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

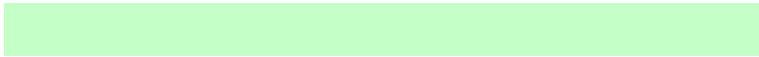


# Same Dimension

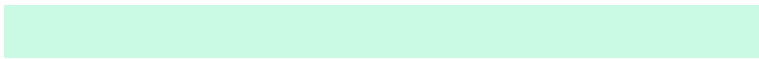
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



69.8360, 85.4791, 70.5773



68.9070, 87.4191, 67.1810



72.8297, 86.6766, 86.3417



17.0473, 19.3212, 18.4498



18.1771, 36.2839, 6.2761



1.6937, 3.3646, 0.6350



# Inverse Universe

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



77.7266, 69.8152, 98.1900



78.7096, 67.9582, 101.4835



74.3645, 68.4704, 80.4856



17.9593, 17.5111, 21.6412



29.2185, 14.1031, 44.7205

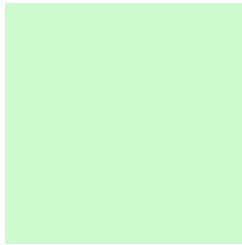


2.7158, 1.3100, 4.1926



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.8337, 85.4755, 70.5754 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

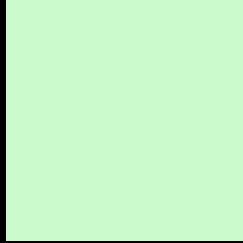
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.8337, 85.4755, 70.5754 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

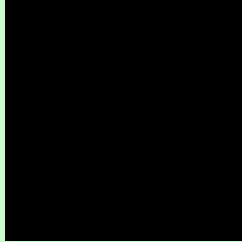
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

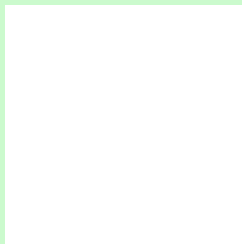
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 69.8337, 85.4755, 70.5754

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.8337, 85.4755, 70.5754.



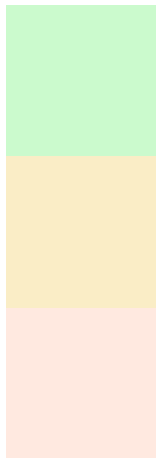
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.8337, 85.4755,

70.5754.

# 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

69.8337, 85.4755, 70.5754

### Protanopia

79.9016, 84.9696, 65.6156

### Deuteranopia

83.8335, 84.9196, 82.4936



## **Tritanopia**

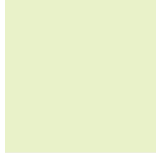
79.0205, 85.3462, 106.9164

# Trichromacy



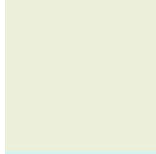
## Original Color

69.8337, 85.4755, 70.5754



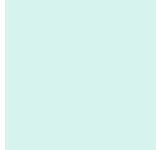
## Protanomaly

75.8990, 85.0449, 67.6734



## Deuteranomaly

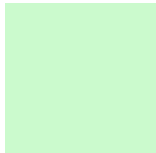
77.9830, 84.5756, 77.8602



## Tritanomaly

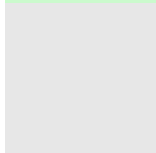
75.3683, 85.1119, 92.5767

# Monochromacy



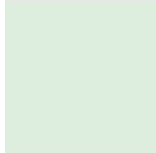
## Original Color

69.8337, 85.4755, 70.5754



## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223



## Achromatomaly

73.5781, 81.7951, 81.0173

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.8337, 85.4755, 70.5754 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(203, 250, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 250, 205)  
}
```

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(203, 250, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 250, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.8337, 85.4755, 70.5754 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(203, 250, 205) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 250, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 250, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 250, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 250, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 250,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.8337, 85.4755, 70.5754 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 250, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
250, 205) }
```

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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