

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.9901, 81.4617, 71.7309)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.9901, 81.4617, 71.7309)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(69.9918, 81.4617, 71.7092)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(69.9918, 81.4617,  
71.7092)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4F1D0
RGB	212, 241, 208
RGB Percent	83%, 95%, 82%
CMY	0.1686, 0.0549, 0.1843
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.14, 0.05
HSL	113°, 54%, 88%
HSV	113°, 14%, 95%
XYZ	69.9918, 81.4617, 71.7092
YIQ	228.5670, -6.6910, -16.4110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

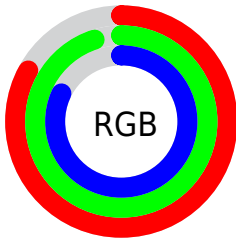
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 241, 237
Decimal	13955536
CIE Lab	92.34, -15.45, 12.78
CIE LCh	92, 20.053, 140.409
Yxy	81.4617, 0.3136, 0.3650
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292145616 (0xFFD4F1D0)
YUV	228.5670, -10.1395, -14.5293
Hunter-Lab	90.2561, -19.5251, 16.0729

# Details

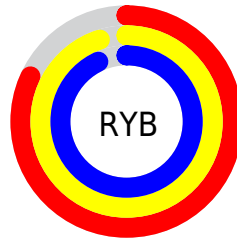
The XYZ color **69.9918, 81.4617, 71.7092** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.3614, 69.4694, 92.7657**, and the grayscale version is **74.2355, 78.1016, 85.0526**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.0863, 44.1991, 37.1485** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.5392, 77.4235, 56.9940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.7004, 86.1000, 88.8385**.

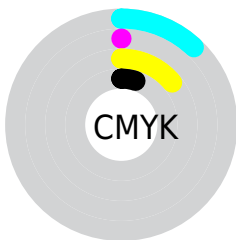
# Distribution



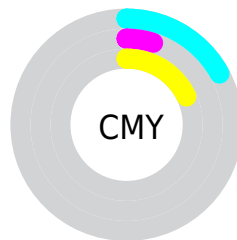
- Red (83%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.9918, 81.4617, 71.7092 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 69.9918, 81.4617, 71.7092 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.9918, 81.4617,  
71.7092

69.9918, 81.4617,  
71.7092

449.7881,  
499.8453, 485.4791

51.7994, 60.9219,  
52.4358

118.2234,  
135.4189, 123.3469

37.0688, 44.1622,  
36.9679

148.9933,  
169.6050, 156.5482

25.4347, 30.7980,  
24.8871

184.6865,  
209.1088, 195.2292

16.5317, 20.4451,  
15.7747

225.6682,  
254.3146, 239.8085

9.9944, 12.7190,  
9.2122

272.3039,  
305.6067, 290.7046

5.4575, 7.2353,  
4.7812

324.9588,

2.5556, 3.6097,

363.3696, 348.3361

2.0630

383.9985,  
427.9877, 413.1214

■ 0.9234, 1.4577,  
0.5936

■ 0.0000, 0.2587,  
0.0000

■ 69.9918, 81.4617,  
71.7092

■ 69.9918, 81.4617,  
71.7092

■ 61.5392, 77.4235,  
56.9940

■ 79.7004, 86.1000,  
88.8385

■ 54.2847, 73.9510,  
44.5793

■ 90.5123, 91.2729,  
107.4547

■ 48.1758, 71.0218,  
34.3505

■ 90.7469, 91.3938,  
107.4656

■ 43.1536, 68.6084,  
26.1809

■ 39.1535, 66.6805,  
19.9311

■ 36.1044, 65.2047,  
15.4441

■ 33.9256, 64.1436,  
12.5383

■ 32.5225, 63.4530,  
10.9929

■ 31.9694, 63.1780,  
10.5096

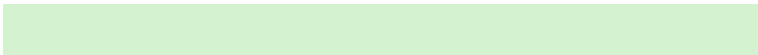
# Harmonies

## Analogous

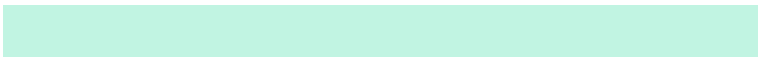
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



74.0004, 81.4617, 64.5277



69.9918, 81.4617, 71.7092



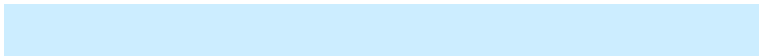
68.0021, 81.4617, 84.0228

# Triad

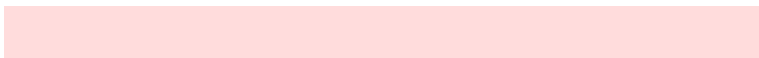
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



69.9918, 81.4617, 71.7092



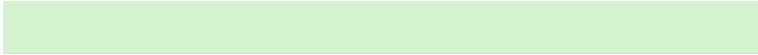
75.7768, 81.4617, 119.9526



87.1569, 81.4617, 79.1045

# Complementary

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



69.9918, 81.4617, 71.7092



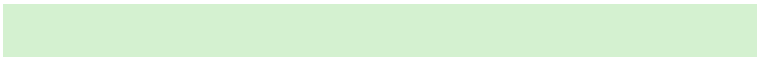
73.3614, 69.4694, 92.7657

# 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.



87.6846, 81.4617, 93.5434



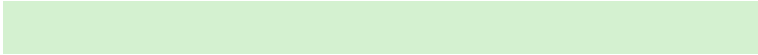
69.9918, 81.4617, 71.7092



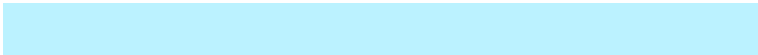
80.9576, 81.4617, 118.2561

# Square

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



69.9918, 81.4617, 71.7092



71.2423, 81.4617, 112.5834



85.3707, 81.4617, 108.1780

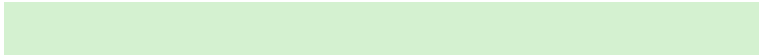


83.9595, 81.4617, 68.4549

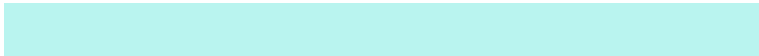


# Rectangle

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



69.9918, 81.4617, 71.7092



68.0248, 81.4617, 93.9598



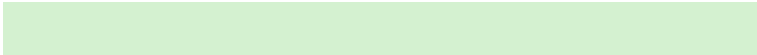
85.3707, 81.4617, 108.1780



87.6577, 81.4617, 83.6363

# Sweetspot

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



69.9940, 81.4652, 71.7110



90.2296, 97.6997, 100.3285



77.8328, 83.5957, 71.7091



19.1245, 20.8219, 21.1404



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

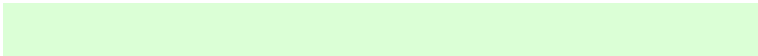


# Same Dimension

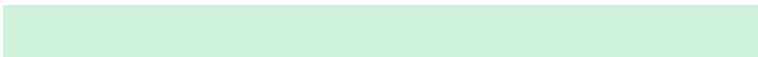
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



69.9940, 81.4652, 71.7110



77.1799, 91.4677, 77.3395



70.4018, 81.4967, 79.8017



15.7438, 17.7481, 16.7457



17.3939, 34.2884, 5.7016



1.5041, 2.8819, 0.4770



# Inverse Universe

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



73.3614, 69.4694, 92.7657



81.5916, 75.7488, 104.9284



72.9633, 69.4662, 83.6213



16.2547, 15.9285, 19.9394



23.3788, 11.0576, 46.0300

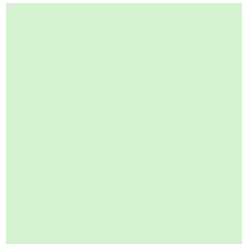


1.9975, 0.9470, 3.8317



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.9918, 81.4617, 71.7092 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 69.9918, 81.4617, 71.7092 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

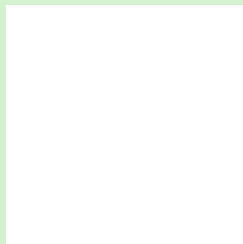
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 69.9918, 81.4617, 71.7092

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.9918, 81.4617, 71.7092.



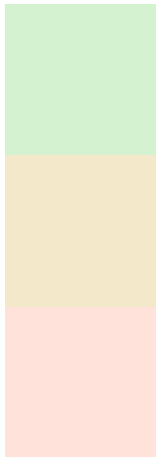
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.9918, 81.4617,



# 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



<b>Original Color</b>
69.9918, 81.4617, 71.7092
<b>Protanopia</b>
76.9443, 81.2581, 68.1289
<b>Deuteranopia</b>
81.3640, 81.2601, 77.7261



## Tritanopia

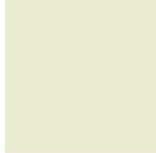
76.6514, 81.5686, 104.6329

# Trichromacy



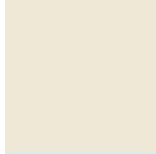
## Original Color

69.9918, 81.4617, 71.7092



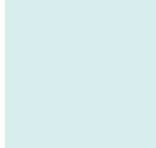
## Protanomaly

74.0065, 80.9802, 69.4878



## Deuteranomaly

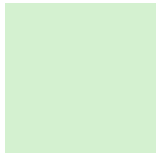
76.5908, 80.9190, 75.2005



## Tritanomaly

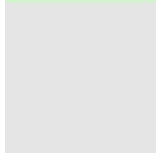
73.8892, 81.2817, 91.9153

# Monochromacy



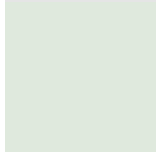
## Original Color

69.9918, 81.4617, 71.7092



## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273



## Achromatomaly

72.6215, 79.1863, 79.8635

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.9918, 81.4617, 71.7092 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(212, 241, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 241, 208)  
}
```

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(212, 241, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 241, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.9918, 81.4617, 71.7092 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(212, 241, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 241, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 241, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 241, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 241, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 241,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.9918, 81.4617, 71.7092 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 241, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
241, 208) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor