

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.0965, 74.7743, 79.9356)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.0965, 74.7743, 79.9356)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.9288, 74.4965,  
79.8009)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDE1DE
RGB	221, 225, 222
RGB Percent	87%, 88%, 87%
CMY	0.1333, 0.1176, 0.1294
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.01, 0.12
HSL	135°, 6%, 87%
HSV	135°, 2%, 88%
XYZ	69.9288, 74.4965, 79.8009
YIQ	223.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

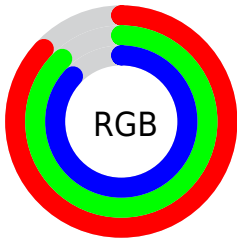
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 224, 225
Decimal	14541278
CIE Lab	89.16, -1.88, 0.98
CIE LCh	89, 2.123, 152.393
Yxy	74.4965, 0.3119, 0.3322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292731358 (0xFFDDE1DE)
YUV	223.4620, -0.7208, -2.1592
Hunter-Lab	86.3114, -6.4255, 5.6002

# Details

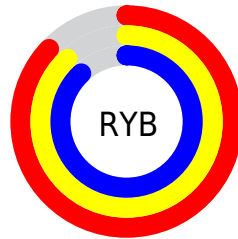
The XYZ color **69.9288, 74.4965, 79.8009** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.3650, 73.1041, 80.9265**, and the grayscale version is **70.4753, 74.1455, 80.7445**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.0757, 39.6465, 42.2577** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.3818, 70.3409, 68.1770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.6247, 79.2224, 92.6640**.

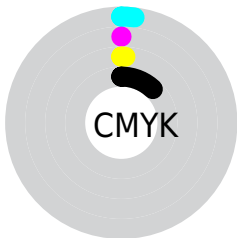
# Distribution



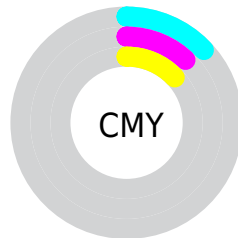
- Red (87%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.9288, 74.4965, 79.8009 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 69.9288, 74.4965, 79.8009 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 69.9288, 74.4965,  
79.8009

■ 69.9288, 74.4965,  
79.8009

449.5703,  
476.1852, 513.9507

■ 51.7479, 55.2005,  
59.0293

118.1340,  
125.5994, 134.8946

■ 37.0276, 39.5623,  
42.2166

148.8891,  
158.1751, 170.0539

■ 25.4026, 27.1974,  
28.9441

184.5662,  
195.9461, 210.8461

■ 16.5076, 17.7215,  
18.7933

225.5307,  
239.2968, 257.6898

■ 9.9772, 10.7503,  
11.3457

272.1480,  
288.6117, 311.0036

■ 5.4460, 5.8992,  
6.1828

324.7835,

■ 2.5487, 2.7839,

344.2752, 371.2060

2.8860

383.8025,  
406.6715, 438.7155

■ 0.9199, 1.0200,  
1.0367

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 69.9288, 74.4965,  
79.8009

■ 69.9288, 74.4965,  
79.8009

■ 61.3818, 70.3409,  
68.1770

■ 79.6247, 79.2224,  
92.6640

■ 53.9345, 66.7248,  
57.7509

■ 86.2167, 82.3333,  
105.9556

■ 47.5435, 63.6285,  
48.4857

■ 42.1598, 61.0278,  
40.3412

■ 37.7307, 58.8964,  
33.2745

■ 34.1986, 57.2054,  
27.2403

■ 31.4994, 55.9229,  
22.1897

■ 29.5599, 55.0122,  
18.0701

■ 28.2937, 54.4300,  
14.8236

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.2751, 74.4965, 78.7320



69.9288, 74.4965, 79.8009



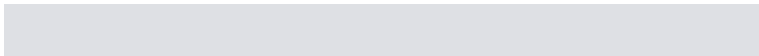
69.8174, 74.4965, 81.2330

# Triad

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



69.9288, 74.4965, 79.8009



70.8482, 74.4965, 83.9940



71.6500, 74.4965, 79.5973

# Complementary

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



69.9288, 74.4965, 79.8009



70.3650, 73.1041, 80.9265

# 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.



71.8053, 74.4965, 80.9951



69.9288, 74.4965, 79.8009



71.3410, 74.4965, 83.5436

# Square

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



69.9288, 74.4965, 79.8009



70.3467, 74.4965, 83.6650



71.6919, 74.4965, 82.4415



71.2687, 74.4965, 78.6155



# Rectangle

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



69.9288, 74.4965, 79.8009



69.8909, 74.4965, 82.2042



71.6919, 74.4965, 82.4415



71.7305, 74.4965, 80.0335

# Sweetspot

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



69.9309, 74.4997, 79.8025



93.8116, 99.3970, 107.2424



70.7405, 74.9325, 79.1426



20.0926, 21.2814, 22.9718



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

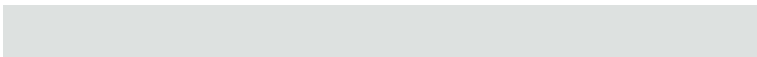
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



69.9309, 74.4997, 79.8025



92.5886, 98.8015, 105.6014



70.1920, 74.6041, 81.1772



15.0839, 16.0818, 17.2088



15.9693, 31.2126, 7.5615



1.1424, 2.1777, 0.7113



# Inverse Universe

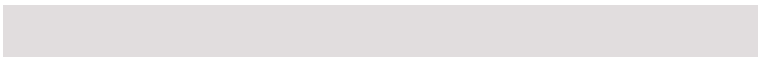
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.3650, 73.1041, 80.9265



93.2401, 96.7073, 107.2881



70.1039, 72.9997, 79.5513



15.1833, 15.7621, 17.4663



22.0576, 10.8900, 22.7669

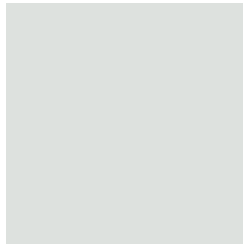


1.5640, 0.7689, 1.7629



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.9288, 74.4965, 79.8009 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

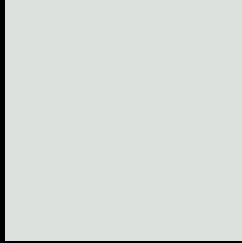
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.9288, 74.4965, 79.8009 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

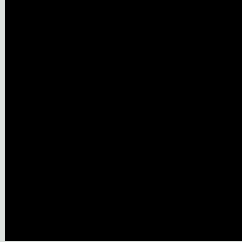
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

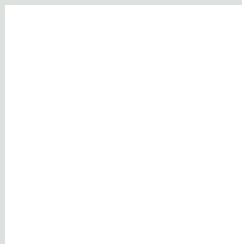
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 69.9288, 74.4965, 79.8009**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.9288, 74.4965, 79.8009.



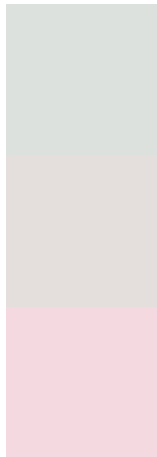
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.9288, 74.4965,



# 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

69.9288, 74.4965, 79.8009

### Protanopia

71.4337, 74.4898, 79.0196

### Deuteranopia

75.9236, 74.4200, 80.8839



## Tritanopia

72.5899, 74.3811, 92.9692

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.9288, 74.4965, 79.8009

## Protanomaly

70.7581, 74.5393, 79.0648

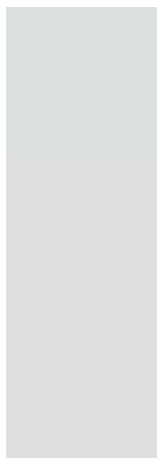
## Deuteranomaly

73.5046, 74.3470, 80.2883

## Tritanomaly

71.5271, 74.3465, 87.6712

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.9288, 74.4965, 79.8009

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

70.0991, 74.1686, 80.4334

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.9288, 74.4965, 79.8009 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(221, 225, 222) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 225, 222)  
}
```

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(221, 225, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 225, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.9288, 74.4965, 79.8009 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(221, 225, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 225, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 225, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 225, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 225, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 225,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.9288, 74.4965, 79.8009 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 225, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
225, 222) }
```

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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