

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.5240, 76.3034,  
123.8288)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.5240, 76.3034, 123.8288)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(69.0953, 75.1289, 105.4674)</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(69.0953, 75.1289,  
105.4674)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5E5FF
RGB	197, 229, 255
RGB Percent	77%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.2274, 0.1019, 0.0000
CMYK	0.23, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	207°, 100%, 89%
HSV	207°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	69.0953, 75.1289, 105.4674
YIQ	222.3960, -27.4180, 1.3020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

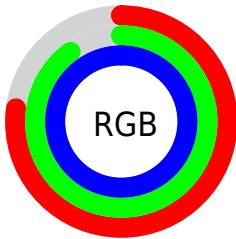
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	197, 218, 255
Decimal	12969471
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.45, -4.96, -16.07
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	89, 16.819, 252.846
Yxy	75.1289, 0.2767, 0.3009
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291159551 (0xFFC5E5FF)
YUV	222.3960, 16.0738, -22.2723
Hunter-Lab	86.6769, -9.3917, -11.4695

# Details

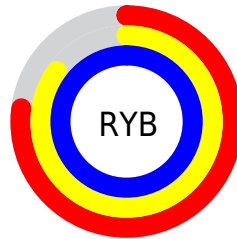
The XYZ color **69.0953, 75.1289, 105.4674** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.7057, 78.0660, 63.7979**, and the grayscale version is **69.6165, 73.2420, 79.7606**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.6831, 99.8108, 108.8828**, and **36.4844, 40.1001, 59.2432** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.9157, 65.8571, 104.1615**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.6166, 85.4053, 106.8964**.

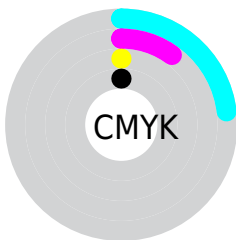
# Distribution



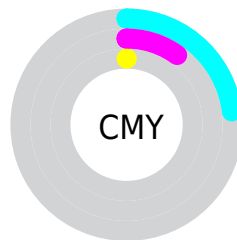
- Red (77%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.0953, 75.1289, 105.4674 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 69.0953, 75.1289, 105.4674 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.0953, 75.1289,  
105.4674

69.0953, 75.1289,  
105.4674

446.6831,  
478.3605, 598.9788

51.0662, 55.7185,  
80.2321

116.9510,  
126.4948, 170.7677

36.4826, 39.9773,  
59.3821

147.5084,  
159.2191, 211.6699

24.9790, 27.5208,  
42.4988

182.9726,  
197.1502, 258.6314

16.1900, 17.9648,  
29.1635

223.7089,  
240.6723, 312.0709

9.7504, 10.9247,  
18.9579

270.0828,  
290.1701, 372.4068

5.2948, 6.0162,  
11.4634

322.4595,

2.4578, 2.8549,

346.0278, 440.0577

6.2613

381.2045,  
408.6298, 515.4422

■ 0.8740, 1.0565,  
2.9333

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0607

■ 69.0953, 75.1289,  
105.4674

■ 69.0953, 75.1289,  
105.4674

■ 59.9157, 65.8571,  
104.1615

■ 79.6166, 85.4053,  
106.8964

■ 52.0109, 57.5438,  
102.9735

■ 91.5302, 96.7124,  
108.4509

■ 45.3171, 50.1520,  
101.8996

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 39.7621, 43.6380,  
100.9350

■ 35.2652, 37.9540,  
100.0749

■ 31.7337, 33.0453,  
99.3136

■ 29.0559, 28.8474,  
98.6444

■ 27.5312, 26.1823,  
98.2104

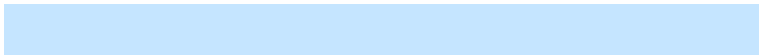
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.7524, 75.1289, 98.2313



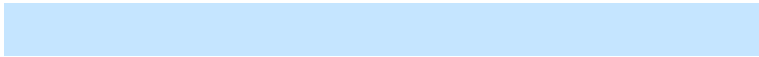
69.0953, 75.1289, 105.4674



73.1846, 75.1289, 105.9915

# Triad

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



69.0953, 75.1289, 105.4674



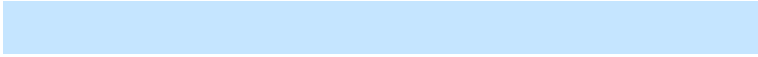
79.4180, 75.1289, 76.8586



66.1520, 75.1289, 66.2619

# Complementary

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



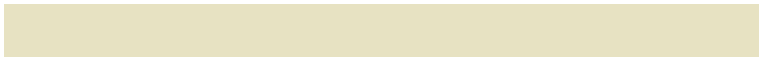
69.0953, 75.1289, 105.4674



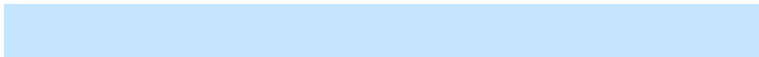
77.7057, 78.0660, 63.7979

# Split Complementary

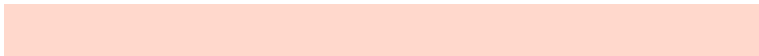
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



69.6599, 75.1289, 61.6059



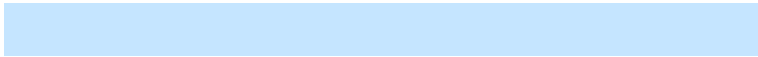
69.0953, 75.1289, 105.4674



77.3785, 75.1289, 67.3160

# Square

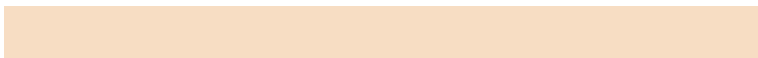
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



69.0953, 75.1289, 105.4674



79.2526, 75.1289, 88.6825



73.7713, 75.1289, 61.9723

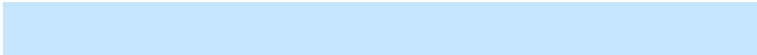


64.0985, 75.1289, 75.2881



# Rectangle

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



69.0953, 75.1289, 105.4674



75.7938, 75.1289, 102.3950



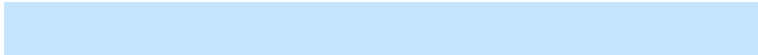
73.7713, 75.1289, 61.9723



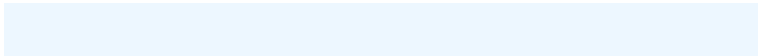
67.1943, 75.1289, 64.1745

# Sweetspot

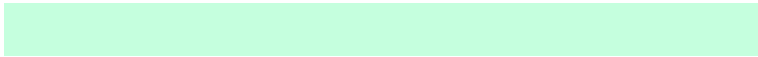
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



69.0973, 75.1318, 105.4678



86.2857, 91.7714, 107.7737



71.9897, 88.6719, 82.5234



18.3140, 19.4962, 23.0478



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

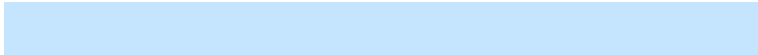


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

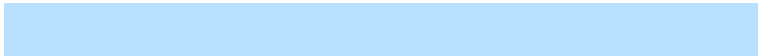


# Same Dimension

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



69.0973, 75.1318, 105.4678



65.0294, 71.0644, 104.8971



61.9330, 60.8033, 103.0797



17.8340, 19.0397, 22.9850



14.5370, 13.9835, 51.3675



1.5245, 1.5798, 5.0378



# Inverse Universe

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



75.3505, 66.8513, 83.0642



72.3041, 61.8305, 78.7441



85.8573, 94.3692, 66.5151



18.4289, 18.1549, 20.8756



24.1258, 12.1396, 14.5788

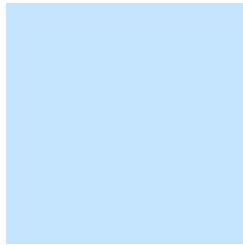


2.4041, 1.2040, 1.7095



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.0953, 75.1289, 105.4674 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

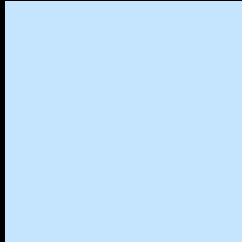
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.0953, 75.1289, 105.4674 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

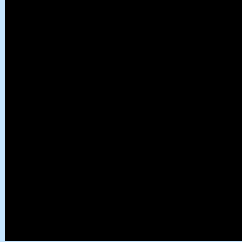
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

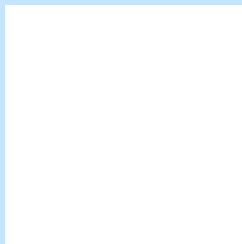
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 69.0953, 75.1289, 105.4674

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.0953, 75.1289, 105.4674.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.0953, 75.1289,



# 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

69.0953, 75.1289, 105.4674

### Protanopia

73.3155, 74.9560, 101.8706

### Deuteranopia

76.0146, 74.7060, 105.0210



## **Tritanopia**

68.0050, 75.1067, 99.7197

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.0953, 75.1289, 105.4674

## Protanomaly

71.6473, 74.8758, 102.7717

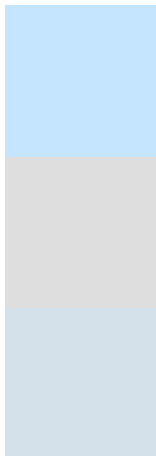
## Deuteranomaly

73.3511, 74.9008, 105.1990

## Tritanomaly

68.4744, 75.2944, 102.1911

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.0953, 75.1289, 105.4674

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

69.2171, 73.9371, 88.4651

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.0953, 75.1289, 105.4674 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(197, 229, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 229, 255)  
}
```

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(197, 229, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 229, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.0953, 75.1289, 105.4674 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(197, 229, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 229, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 229, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 229, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 229, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 229,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.0953, 75.1289, 105.4674 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 229, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
229, 255) }
```

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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