

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.8609, 86.0946, 79.2712)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.8609, 86.0946, 79.2712)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.0053, 86.1657,  
79.4298)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3FFDA
RGB	179, 255, 218
RGB Percent	70%, 100%, 85%
CMY	0.2980, 0.0000, 0.1451
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	151°, 100%, 85%
HSV	151°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	67.0053, 86.1657, 79.4298
YIQ	228.0580, -33.4190, -27.6190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

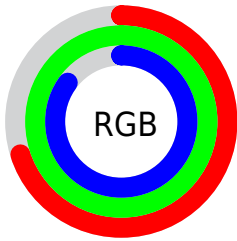
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	179, 229, 255
Decimal	11796442
CIELab	94.38, -30.79, 10.27
CIELCh	94, 32.458, 161.545
Yxy	86.1657, 0.2881, 0.3704
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289986522 (0xFFB3FFDA)
YUV	228.0580, -4.9586, -43.0239
Hunter-Lab	92.8255, -33.5959, 14.2440

# Details

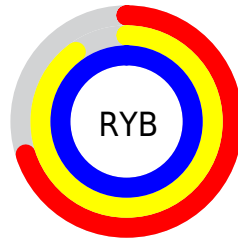
The XYZ color **67.0053, 86.1657, 79.4298** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.7552, 58.4589, 72.5730**, and the grayscale version is **73.8376, 77.6829, 84.5967**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.4021, 96.5729, 108.5889**, and **35.1171, 47.3176, 41.9327** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.0824, 82.7775, 70.9414**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.1412, 90.1650, 88.6129**.

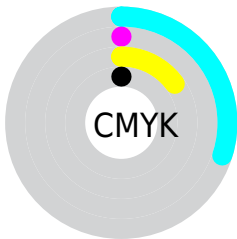
# Distribution



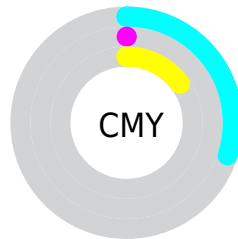
- Red (70%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.0053, 86.1657, 79.4298 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 67.0053, 86.1657, 79.4298 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.0053, 86.1657,  
79.4298

 67.0053, 86.1657,  
79.4298


439.3958,  
515.4774, 512.6651

 49.3596, 64.8050,  
58.7258

 113.9778,  
142.0007, 134.3679

 35.1206, 47.3030,  
41.9739

144.0353,  
177.2438, 169.4391

 23.9227, 33.2752,  
28.7554

178.9608,  
217.8831, 210.1366

 15.4007, 22.3374,  
18.6519

219.1197,  
264.3031, 256.8787

 9.1892, 14.1050,  
11.2448

264.8773,  
316.8881, 310.0841

 4.9229, 8.1937,  
6.1155

316.5989,

 2.2364, 4.2192,

376.0226, 370.1712

2.8455

374.6500,  
442.0909, 437.5588

■ 0.7618, 1.7969,  
1.0163

■ 0.0000, 0.4852,  
0.0000

■ 67.0053, 86.1657,  
79.4298

■ 67.0053, 86.1657,  
79.4298

■ 60.0824, 82.7775,  
70.9414

■ 75.1412, 90.1650,  
88.6129

■ 54.3075, 79.9674,  
63.1267

■ 84.5458, 94.8042,  
98.5027

■ 49.6124, 77.7005,  
55.9698

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 45.9209, 75.9379,  
49.4520

■ 43.1456, 74.6349,  
43.5540

■ 41.1833, 73.7385,  
38.2549

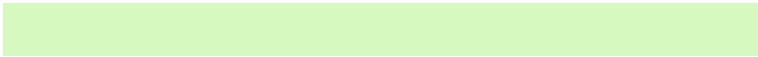
■ 39.8700, 73.1647,  
33.5303

■ 39.8472, 73.1549,  
33.4427

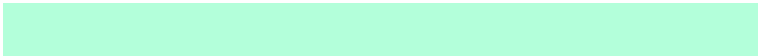
# Harmonies

## Analogous

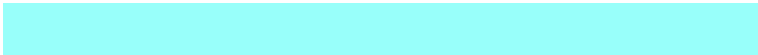
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



71.2770, 86.1657, 62.2836



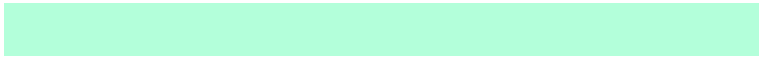
67.0053, 86.1657, 79.4298



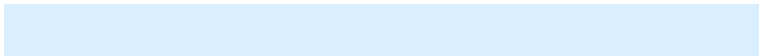
66.5490, 86.1657, 103.7589

# Triad

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



67.0053, 86.1657, 79.4298



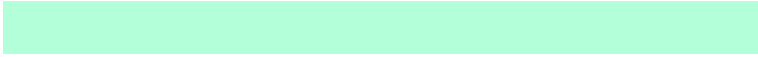
85.2985, 86.1657, 149.1483



95.0940, 86.1657, 65.4489

# Complementary

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



67.0053, 86.1657, 79.4298



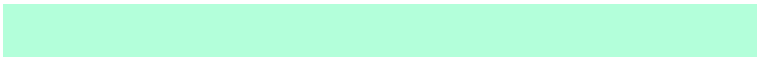
69.7552, 58.4589, 72.5730

# 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.



99.4421, 86.1657, 84.5366



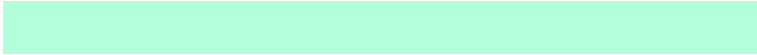
67.0053, 86.1657, 79.4298



93.5247, 86.1657, 134.5278

# Square

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



67.0053, 86.1657, 79.4298



76.7058, 86.1657, 147.1180



98.8483, 86.1657, 109.8506

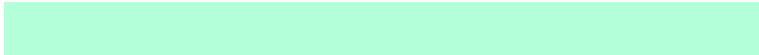


87.3192, 86.1657, 55.2547



# Rectangle

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



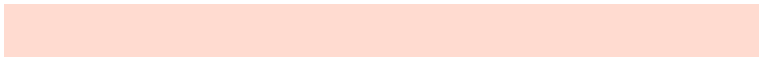
67.0053, 86.1657, 79.4298



68.4279, 86.1657, 121.2411



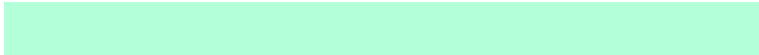
98.8483, 86.1657, 109.8506



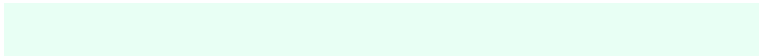
97.0289, 86.1657, 70.8802

# Sweetspot

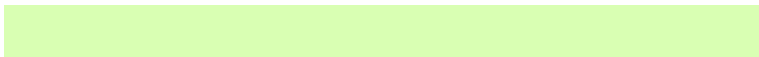
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



67.0061, 86.1660, 79.4312



85.3579, 95.2053, 99.3282



72.5125, 89.5266, 56.1075



17.9566, 20.2230, 20.9410



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

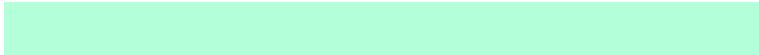


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

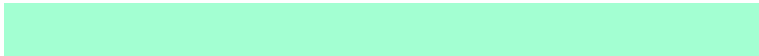


# Same Dimension

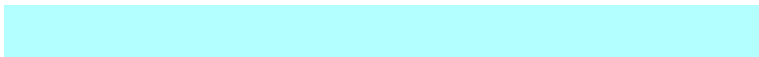
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



67.0061, 86.1660, 79.4312



62.5767, 83.9962, 74.0897



72.4009, 88.3240, 107.8400



18.1607, 20.3238, 21.1492



20.8968, 38.2553, 17.8736



2.0899, 3.7469, 2.0311



# Inverse Universe

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



69.7552, 58.4589, 72.5730



65.7445, 52.0742, 66.1903



65.4974, 56.7558, 50.1518



18.3779, 18.1345, 20.6070



23.5293, 11.9010, 11.4375

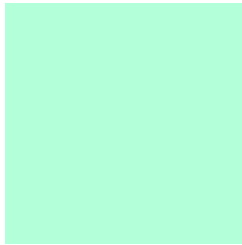


2.3459, 1.1807, 1.4030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.0053, 86.1657, 79.4298 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

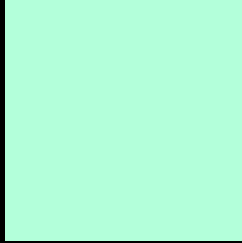
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.0053, 86.1657, 79.4298 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 67.0053, 86.1657, 79.4298**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.0053, 86.1657, 79.4298.



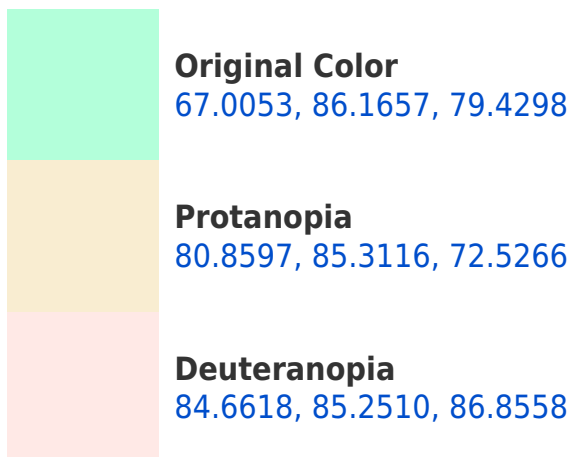
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.0053, 86.1657,

79.4298.

# 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





## Tritanopia

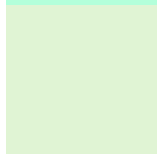
77.8413, 86.0675, 107.1178

# Trichromacy



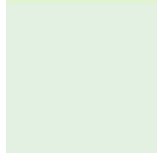
## Original Color

67.0053, 86.1657, 79.4298



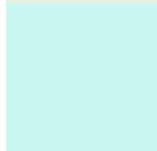
## Protanomaly

74.9748, 85.3021, 74.8007



## Deuteranomaly

76.8613, 84.7325, 84.2555



## Tritanomaly

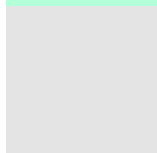
73.6818, 85.9631, 96.7135

# Monochromacy



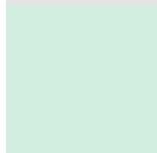
## Original Color

67.0053, 86.1657, 79.4298



## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870



## Achromatomaly

70.6074, 80.2325, 82.2860

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.0053, 86.1657, 79.4298 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(179, 255, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 255, 218)  
}
```

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(179, 255, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 255, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.0053, 86.1657, 79.4298 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(179, 255, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 255, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 255, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 255, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 255, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 255,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.0053, 86.1657, 79.4298 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 255, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
255, 218) }
```

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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