

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.0877, 84.7100,  
105.7933)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.0877, 84.7100, 105.7933)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.1530, 84.7133,  
105.7405)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FFDFD
RGB	159, 253, 253
RGB Percent	62%, 99%, 99%
CMY	0.3765, 0.0078, 0.0078
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	180°, 96%, 81%
HSV	180°, 37%, 99%
XYZ	67.1530, 84.7133, 105.7405
YIQ	224.8940, -56.0240, -19.9280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

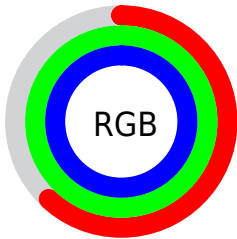
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	159, 206, 253
Decimal	10485245
CIE Lab	93.76, -27.77, -8.82
CIE LCh	94, 29.140, 197.612
Yxy	84.7133, 0.2607, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288675325 (0xFF9FFDFD)
YUV	224.8940, 13.8563, -57.7890
Hunter-Lab	92.0398, -30.8347, -3.6878

# Details

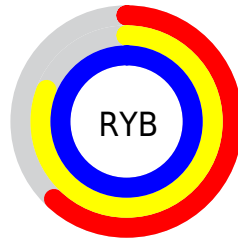
The XYZ color **67.1530, 84.7133, 105.7405** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **59.1671, 48.1847, 38.9862**, and the grayscale version is **71.4265, 75.1462, 81.8342**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.4253, 93.4917, 108.3092**, and **35.1832, 46.2902, 59.3051** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.6408, 82.3893, 105.5306**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.6969, 87.5733, 106.0024**.

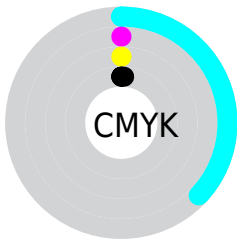
# Distribution



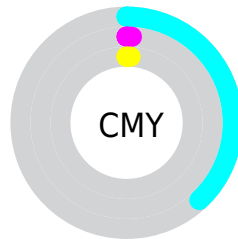
- Red (62%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (1%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.1530, 84.7133, 105.7405 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 67.1530, 84.7133, 105.7405 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.1530, 84.7133,  
105.7405


 67.1530, 84.7133,  
105.7405


439.9131,  
510.6789, 599.8478

 49.4801, 63.6045,  
80.4597


 114.1882,  
139.9725, 171.1443

 35.2166, 46.3304,  
59.5684


 144.2812,  
174.8918, 212.1043

 23.9971, 32.5066,  
42.6478

179.2451,  
215.1833, 259.1279

 15.4562, 21.7488,  
29.2795

219.4450,  
261.2315, 312.6336

 9.2286, 13.6724,  
19.0450

265.2464,  
313.4208, 373.0399

 4.9489, 7.8932,  
11.5256

317.0147,

 2.2517, 4.0267,

372.1355, 440.7653

6.3030

375.1151,  
437.7601, 516.2284

0.7698, 1.6885,  
2.9584

0.0000, 0.4162,  
1.0734

67.1530, 84.7133,  
105.7405

67.1530, 84.7133,  
105.7405

62.6408, 82.3893,  
105.5306

72.6969, 87.5733,  
106.0024

59.0899, 80.5587,  
105.3638

79.3229, 90.9891,  
106.3130

56.4326, 79.1888,  
105.2389

87.0867, 94.9915,  
106.6770

54.5896, 78.2387,  
105.1521

94.0970, 98.6054,  
107.0056

■ 53.4674, 77.6602,  
105.0990

■ 94.0971, 98.6055,  
107.0062

■ 52.9460, 77.3915,  
105.0740

■ 94.0972, 98.6055,  
107.0068

■ 52.8559, 77.3450,  
105.0696

■ 94.0973, 98.6056,  
107.0074

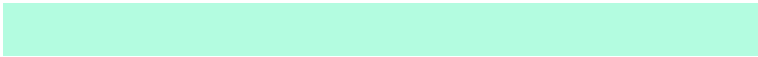
■ 94.0974, 98.6056,  
107.0080

■ 94.0976, 98.6057,  
107.0085

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.8425, 84.7133, 83.3958



67.1530, 84.7133, 105.7405



70.8981, 84.7133, 127.4244

# Triad

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



67.1530, 84.7133, 105.7405



92.0137, 84.7133, 124.0487



83.7517, 84.7133, 56.5664

# Complementary

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



67.1530, 84.7133, 105.7405



59.1671, 48.1847, 38.9862

# 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.



90.9697, 84.7133, 64.2108



67.1530, 84.7133, 105.7405



95.9408, 84.7133, 101.6849

# Square

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



67.1530, 84.7133, 105.7405



85.1034, 84.7133, 139.1028



95.5469, 84.7133, 79.9376



76.0993, 84.7133, 57.2950

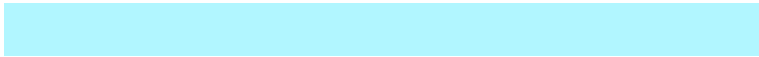


# Rectangle

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



67.1530, 84.7133, 105.7405



74.9826, 84.7133, 137.5117



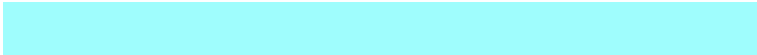
95.5469, 84.7133, 79.9376



86.3182, 84.7133, 58.1837

# Sweetspot

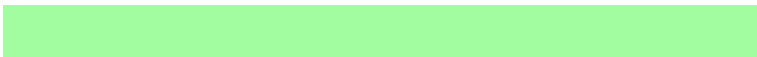
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



67.1555, 84.7166, 105.7425



85.4727, 95.0627, 108.4511



55.9967, 80.2892, 45.3489



18.0636, 20.2282, 23.2022



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

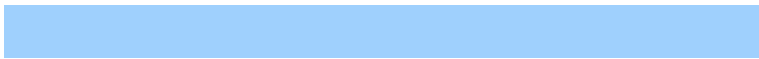
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



67.1555, 84.7166, 105.7425



64.6669, 84.3370, 107.4754



54.4807, 59.3664, 101.5196



18.5549, 20.4815, 23.2252



28.1163, 41.1431, 55.8911



2.7376, 4.0060, 5.4420



# Inverse Universe

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



59.1671, 48.1847, 38.9862



55.4070, 41.9902, 30.0936



68.4650, 66.7809, 42.0844



18.0095, 17.9871, 18.6671



21.5488, 11.1088, 1.0086

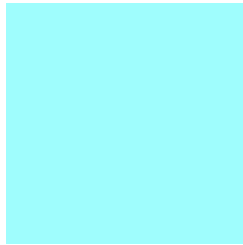


2.0981, 1.0816, 0.0982



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.1530, 84.7133, 105.7405 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

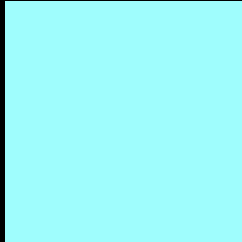
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.1530, 84.7133, 105.7405 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

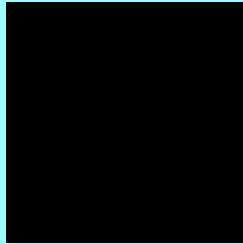
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 67.1530, 84.7133, 105.7405

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.1530, 84.7133, 105.7405.



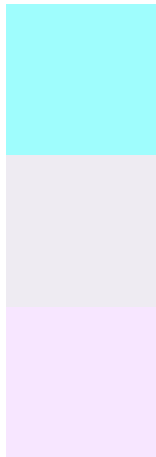
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.1530, 84.7133,



# 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

67.1530, 84.7133, 105.7405

### Protanopia

80.9952, 84.0046, 95.9500

### Deuteranopia

84.7046, 83.5878, 106.2774



## Tritanopia

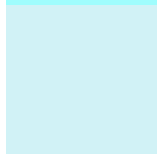
74.4881, 84.3389, 106.9608

# Trichromacy



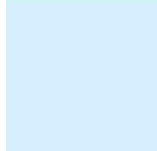
## Original Color

67.1530, 84.7133, 105.7405



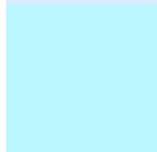
## Protanomaly

74.6812, 83.7134, 99.4110



## Deuteranomaly

76.4883, 82.7519, 105.7073



## Tritanomaly

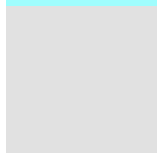
71.3999, 84.1164, 106.2388

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.1530, 84.7133, 105.7405



## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954



## Achromatomaly

68.7911, 77.8323, 89.9947

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.1530, 84.7133, 105.7405 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(159, 253, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 253, 253)  
}
```

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(159, 253, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 253, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.1530, 84.7133, 105.7405 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(159, 253, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 253, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 253, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 253, 253); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 253, 253); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 253, 253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.1530, 84.7133, 105.7405 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 253, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
253, 253) }
```

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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