

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.0952, 76.6697, 92.6870)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.0952, 76.6697, 92.6870)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.9951, 76.4151,  
92.8799)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1EAEF
RGB	193, 234, 239
RGB Percent	76%, 92%, 94%
CMY	0.2431, 0.0823, 0.0627
CMYK	0.19, 0.02, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	187°, 59%, 85%
HSV	187°, 19%, 94%
XYZ	66.9951, 76.4151, 92.8799
YIQ	222.3110, -26.0410, -7.1370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

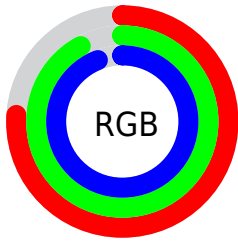
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	193, 215, 239
Decimal	12708591
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.05, -12.14, -6.83
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 13.931, 209.360
Y <sub>xy</sub>	76.4151, 0.2835, 0.3234
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290898671 (0xFFC1EAEF)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	222.3110, 8.2277, -25.7057
Hunter-Lab	87.4157, -16.1758, -1.8051

# Details

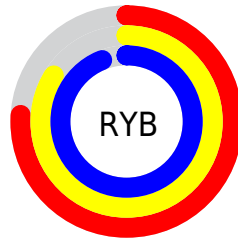
The XYZ color **66.9951, 76.4151, 92.8799** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **65.4169, 62.5891, 59.0865**, and the grayscale version is **69.6096, 73.2347, 79.7526**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.2343, 99.0640, 108.8150**, and **35.1151, 40.7487, 50.8143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.6548, 72.0593, 92.3745**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.3353, 81.3065, 93.4384**.

# Distribution



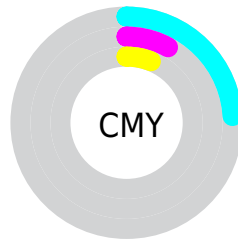
- Red (76%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.9951, 76.4151, 92.8799 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 66.9951, 76.4151, 92.8799 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.9951, 76.4151,  
92.8799

66.9951, 76.4151,  
92.8799

439.3601,  
482.7675, 558.1652

49.3513, 56.7730,  
69.7846

113.9632,  
128.3135, 153.3026

35.1139, 40.8230,  
50.8752

144.0183,  
161.3385, 191.4670

23.9176, 28.1808,  
35.7333

178.9412,  
199.5933, 235.4916

15.3969, 18.4620,  
23.9402

219.0972,  
243.4623, 285.7948

9.1865, 11.2822,  
15.0775

264.8517,  
293.3298, 342.7953

4.9211, 6.2570,  
8.7266

316.5702,

2.2353, 3.0020,

349.5802, 406.9115

4.4689

374.6178,  
412.5980, 478.5619

0.7613, 1.1328,  
1.8859

0.0000, 0.0057,  
0.4838

66.9951, 76.4151,  
92.8799

66.9951, 76.4151,  
92.8799

60.6548, 72.0593,  
92.3745

74.3353, 81.3065,  
93.4384

55.2603, 68.2051,  
91.9149

82.7128, 86.7467,  
94.0469

50.7629, 64.8293,  
91.5004

88.5109, 90.8734,  
94.5379

47.1065, 61.9029,  
91.1282

89.2883, 92.4282,  
94.7970

44.2288, 59.3937,  
90.7956

90.0766, 94.0049,  
95.0598

42.0585, 57.2650,  
90.4991

90.8761, 95.6038,  
95.3263

40.5113, 55.4732,  
90.2348

91.6866, 97.2249,  
95.5964

39.4562, 53.9506,  
89.9965

92.5083, 98.8682,  
95.8703

39.3844, 53.8405,  
89.9790

92.5802, 99.0121,  
95.8943

# Harmonies

## Analogous

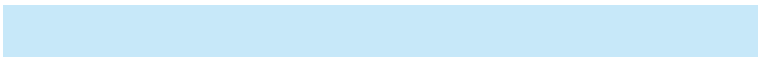
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



66.1905, 76.4151, 82.9907



66.9951, 76.4151, 92.8799



69.2983, 76.4151, 100.6616

# Triad

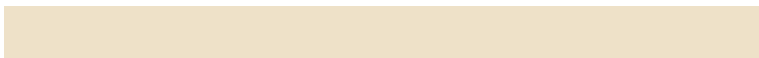
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



66.9951, 76.4151, 92.8799



78.4947, 76.4151, 93.2766



72.7045, 76.4151, 65.5985

# Complementary

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



66.9951, 76.4151, 92.8799



65.4169, 62.5891, 59.0865

# 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.



76.0674, 76.4151, 67.8897



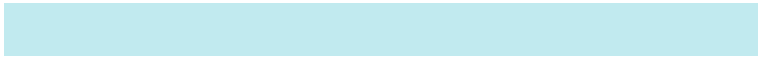
66.9951, 76.4151, 92.8799



79.4747, 76.4151, 83.4158

# Square

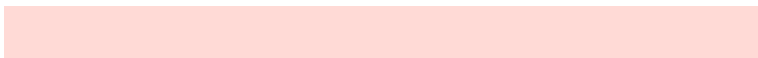
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



66.9951, 76.4151, 92.8799



75.9349, 76.4151, 100.9031



78.5729, 76.4151, 74.2228



69.4229, 76.4151, 67.7043

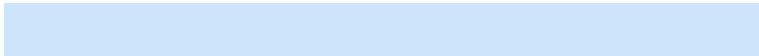


# Rectangle

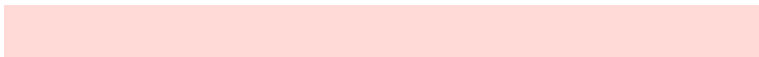
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



66.9951, 76.4151, 92.8799



71.4110, 76.4151, 103.3282



78.5729, 76.4151, 74.2228



73.8633, 76.4151, 65.8770

# Sweetspot

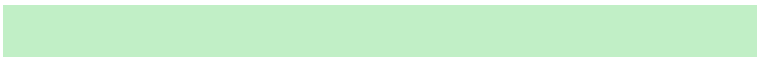
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



66.9973, 76.4182, 92.8816



89.1155, 96.1570, 108.4710



63.0071, 77.1306, 64.7527



18.9419, 20.4951, 23.2075



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.



66.9973, 76.4182, 92.8816



74.6672, 86.5250, 107.3734



60.9674, 64.3584, 90.8717



16.0922, 17.6185, 20.2742



21.8238, 29.8719, 49.7435



1.8571, 2.5682, 4.1521



# Inverse Universe

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



69.5196, 62.4328, 86.2322



78.1000, 67.7144, 98.2733



70.9745, 73.7043, 60.9391



16.3760, 16.0001, 19.5360



26.3413, 12.8089, 36.0434

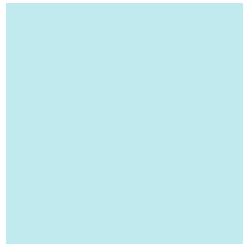


2.2123, 1.0740, 3.1090



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.9951, 76.4151, 92.8799 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

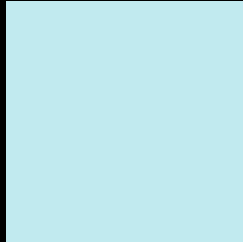
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.9951, 76.4151, 92.8799 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

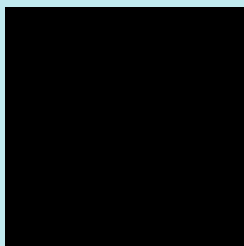
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

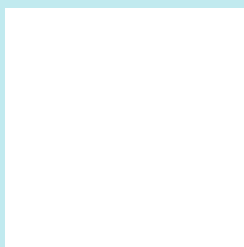
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 66.9951, 76.4151, 92.8799**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.9951, 76.4151, 92.8799.



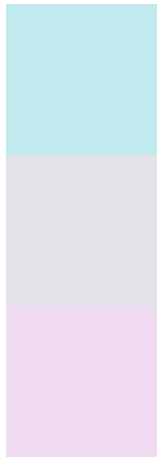
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.9951, 76.4151,



# 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

66.9951, 76.4151, 92.8799

### Protanopia

73.6281, 76.2276, 87.9236

### Deuteranopia

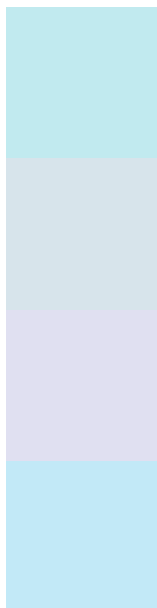
77.6342, 75.7746, 94.5386



## Tritanopia

68.7749, 76.2804, 102.3655

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.9951, 76.4151, 92.8799

## Protanomaly

70.7631, 75.9320, 89.5240

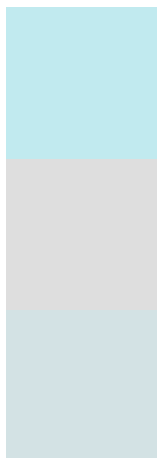
## Deuteranomaly

73.2733, 75.5095, 93.9320

## Tritanomaly

68.1755, 76.4626, 99.1612

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.9951, 76.4151, 92.8799

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

68.0639, 73.8430, 84.0646

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.9951, 76.4151, 92.8799 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(193, 234, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 234, 239)  
}
```

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(193, 234, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 234, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.9951, 76.4151, 92.8799 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(193, 234, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 234, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 234, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 234, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 234, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 234,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.9951, 76.4151, 92.8799 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 234, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
234, 239) }
```

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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