

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.1178, 79.4026,  
104.1252)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.1178, 79.4026, 104.1252)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(66.9305, 79.1690, 103.8490)</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(66.9305, 79.1690,  
103.8490)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0F1FC
RGB	176, 241, 252
RGB Percent	69%, 95%, 99%
CMY	0.3098, 0.0549, 0.0118
CMYK	0.30, 0.04, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	189°, 93%, 84%
HSV	189°, 30%, 99%
XYZ	66.9305, 79.1690, 103.8490
YIQ	222.8190, -42.2710, -10.3590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

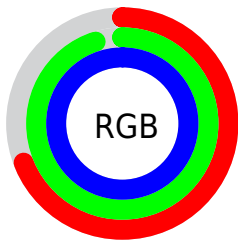
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	176, 211, 252
Decimal	11596284
CIELab	91.31, -17.71, -11.85
CIElCh	91, 21.310, 213.786
Yxy	79.1690, 0.2678, 0.3167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289786364 (0xFFB0F1FC)
YUV	222.8190, 14.3862, -41.0603
Hunter-Lab	88.9770, -21.4379, -6.9161

# Details

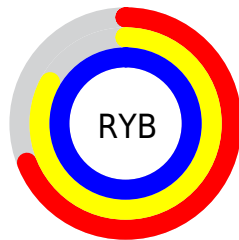
The XYZ color **66.9305, 79.1690, 103.8490** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **65.7527, 59.3714, 49.0704**, and the grayscale version is **69.9354, 73.5775, 80.1258**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.4143, 96.0636, 108.5427**, and **35.0844, 42.7030, 58.0231** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.6849, 74.3648, 103.2522**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.2601, 84.5680, 104.5061**.

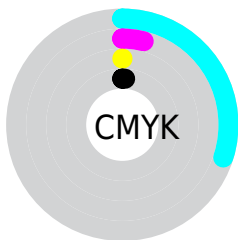
# Distribution



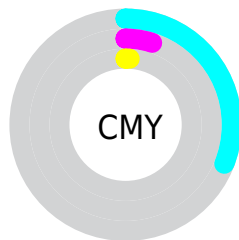
- Red (69%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.9305, 79.1690, 103.8490 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 66.9305, 79.1690, 103.8490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.9305, 79.1690,  
103.8490

66.9305, 79.1690,  
103.8490

439.1337,  
492.1279, 593.8154

49.2986, 59.0348,  
78.8841

113.8712,  
132.1968, 168.5345

35.0719, 42.6411,  
58.2798

143.9107,  
165.8591, 209.0921

23.8851, 29.6036,  
41.6174

178.8168,  
204.7995, 255.6845

15.3727, 19.5379,  
28.4785

218.9549,  
249.4025, 308.7301

9.1694, 12.0596,  
18.4445

264.6902,  
300.0525, 368.6474

4.9098, 6.7843,  
11.0969

316.3882,

2.2287, 3.3276,

357.1337, 435.8551

6.0170

374.4143,  
421.0308, 510.7716

■ 0.7578, 1.3050,  
2.7865

■ 0.0000, 0.1451,  
0.9867

■ 66.9305, 79.1690,  
103.8490

■ 66.9305, 79.1690,  
103.8490

■ 60.6849, 74.3648,  
103.2522

■ 74.2601, 84.5680,  
104.5061

■ 55.4575, 70.1154,  
102.7075

■ 82.7207, 90.5804,  
105.2207

■ 51.1861, 66.3905,  
102.2137

■ 92.3654, 97.2356,  
105.9970

■ 47.7988, 63.1530,  
101.7673

■ 94.5709, 99.8084,  
106.3773

■ 45.2132, 60.3601,  
101.3645

■ 43.3312, 57.9610,  
101.0006

■ 42.0082, 55.9029,  
100.6731

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.3398, 79.1690, 88.1834



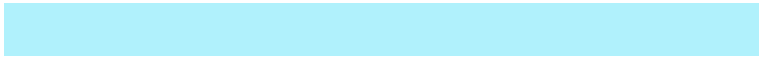
66.9305, 79.1690, 103.8490



70.7465, 79.1690, 115.7807

# Triad

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



66.9305, 79.1690, 103.8490



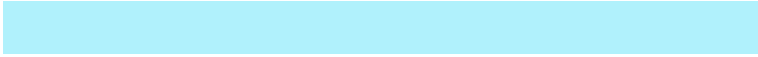
84.9695, 79.1690, 100.0396



74.5631, 79.1690, 59.7654

# Complementary

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



66.9305, 79.1690, 103.8490



65.7527, 59.3714, 49.0704

# 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.



79.9360, 79.1690, 62.1452



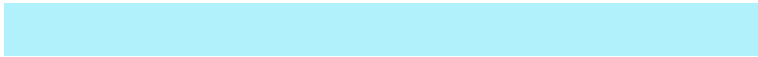
66.9305, 79.1690, 103.8490



86.1099, 79.1690, 84.2497

# Square

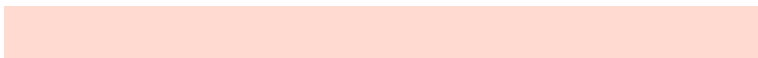
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



66.9305, 79.1690, 103.8490



81.1808, 79.1690, 113.4029



84.2270, 79.1690, 70.6760



69.6111, 79.1690, 63.7400

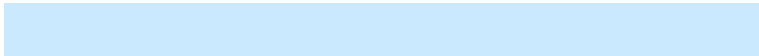


# Rectangle

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



66.9305, 79.1690, 103.8490



74.1276, 79.1690, 119.3327



84.2270, 79.1690, 70.6760



76.3792, 79.1690, 59.8516

# Sweetspot

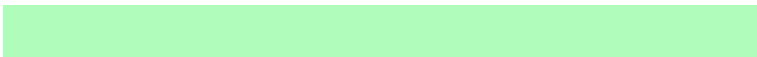
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



66.9329, 79.1722, 103.8508



86.0547, 93.8036, 108.1781



61.5937, 82.4033, 59.1896



18.1281, 19.8743, 23.1306



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

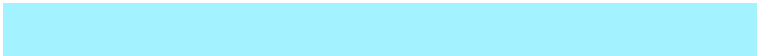


# Same Dimension

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



66.9329, 79.1722, 103.8508



64.8630, 78.3632, 106.3147



57.0381, 59.3826, 100.5526



17.5392, 19.1552, 22.1582



21.9667, 29.2890, 52.4691



2.0911, 2.8259, 4.8784



# Inverse Universe

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



71.5493, 58.0989, 90.6658



70.3572, 53.9192, 90.4804



74.6744, 77.2147, 52.0443



17.8787, 17.4788, 21.2170



27.3798, 13.3676, 35.0381

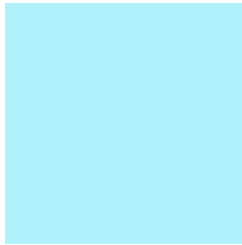


2.5644, 1.2495, 3.3956



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.9305, 79.1690, 103.8490 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

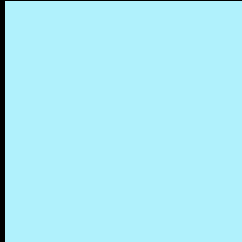
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.9305, 79.1690, 103.8490 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

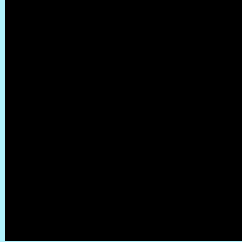
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 66.9305, 79.1690, 103.8490

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.9305, 79.1690, 103.8490.



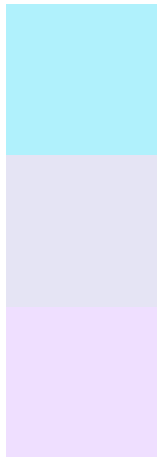
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.9305, 79.1690,



# 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

66.9305, 79.1690, 103.8490

### Protanopia

76.3856, 78.6765, 96.7481

### Deuteranopia

80.0343, 78.3461, 105.5118



## **Tritanopia**

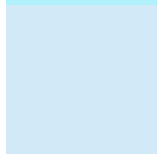
68.8742, 78.8082, 106.1892

# Trichromacy



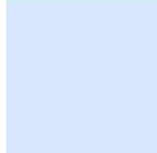
## Original Color

66.9305, 79.1690, 103.8490



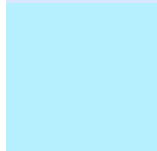
## Protanomaly

72.5058, 78.6949, 99.3639



## Deuteranomaly

74.5051, 78.3483, 104.9618



## Tritanomaly

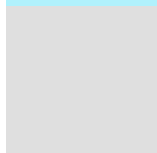
68.0473, 78.8338, 105.3959

# Monochromacy



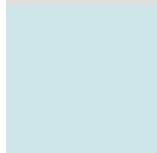
## Original Color

66.9305, 79.1690, 103.8490



## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584



## Achromatomaly

68.6017, 75.6560, 88.8293

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.9305, 79.1690, 103.8490 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(176, 241, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 241, 252)  
}
```

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(176, 241, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 241, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.9305, 79.1690, 103.8490 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(176, 241, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 241, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(176, 241, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 241, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 241, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 241,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.9305, 79.1690, 103.8490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 241, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
241, 252) }
```

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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