

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.2693, 85.9647, 94.6706)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.2693, 85.9647, 94.6706)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.2763, 85.9675,  
94.7089)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7FFEF
RGB	167, 255, 239
RGB Percent	65%, 100%, 94%
CMY	0.3451, 0.0000, 0.0627
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	169°, 100%, 83%
HSV	169°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	67.2763, 85.9675, 94.7089
YIQ	226.8640, -47.3120, -23.6320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

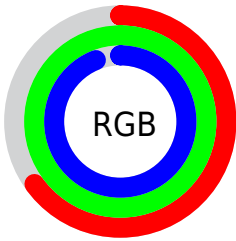
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	167, 215, 255
Decimal	11010031
CIELab	94.30, -29.82, -0.75
CIELCh	94, 29.834, 181.432
Yxy	85.9675, 0.2713, 0.3467
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289200111 (0xFFA7FFEF)
YUV	226.8640, 5.9830, -52.5007
Hunter-Lab	92.7187, -32.7387, 4.3404

# Details

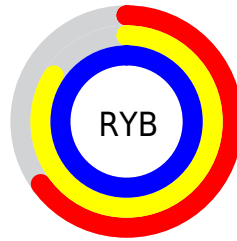
The XYZ color **67.2763, 85.9675, 94.7089** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **63.6066, 52.3175, 51.5462**, and the grayscale version is **72.8973, 76.6936, 83.5194**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.8613, 94.7476, 108.4232**, and **35.2969, 47.1866, 52.0473** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.7341, 83.1885, 90.9210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.9000, 89.3019, 98.6420**.

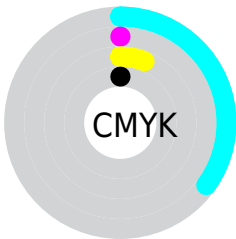
# Distribution



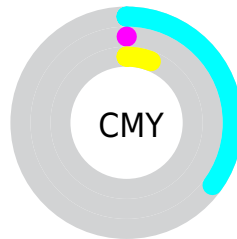
- Red (65%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.2763, 85.9675, 94.7089 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 67.2763, 85.9675, 94.7089 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.2763, 85.9675,  
94.7089

 67.2763, 85.9675,  
94.7089


440.3447,  
514.8240, 564.1931

 49.5807, 64.6411,  
71.2972


 114.3638,  
141.7241, 155.8545

 35.2968, 47.1701,  
52.1014


144.4865,  
176.9232, 194.4254

 24.0592, 33.1702,  
36.7031


179.4823,  
217.5152, 238.8865

 15.5025, 22.2568,  
24.6837

219.7165,  
263.8846, 289.6563

 9.2614, 14.0457,  
15.6247

265.5544,  
316.4158, 347.1533

 4.9706, 8.1525,  
9.1075

317.3616,

 2.2646, 4.1927,

375.4932, 411.7961

4.7136

375.5032,  
441.5011, 484.0032

■ 0.7764, 1.7819,  
2.0244

■ 0.0000, 0.4759,  
0.5702

■ 67.2763, 85.9675,  
94.7089

■ 67.2763, 85.9675,  
94.7089

■ 61.7341, 83.1885,  
90.9210

■ 73.9000, 89.3019,  
98.6420

■ 57.2079, 80.9312,  
87.2703

■ 81.6601, 93.2202,  
102.7192

■ 53.6290, 79.1603,  
83.7543

■ 90.6112, 97.7504,  
106.9452

■ 50.9192, 77.8355,  
80.3686

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 48.9875, 76.9099,  
77.1083

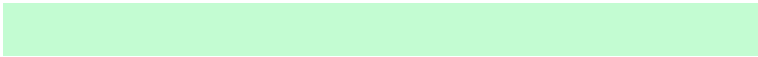
■ 47.7223, 76.3259,  
73.9674

■ 47.2241, 76.1056,  
72.2891

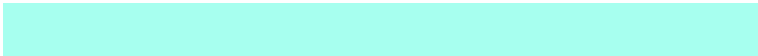
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.9307, 85.9675, 74.0778



67.2763, 85.9675, 94.7089



69.2744, 85.9675, 118.5082

# Triad

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



67.2763, 85.9675, 94.7089



89.9966, 85.9675, 136.4505



89.2886, 85.9675, 59.9993

# Complementary

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



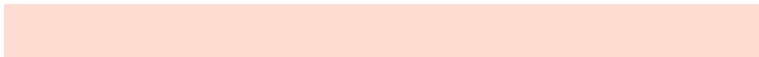
67.2763, 85.9675, 94.7089



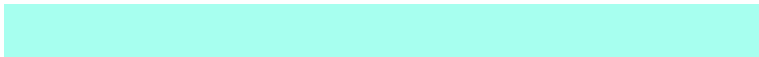
63.6066, 52.3175, 51.5462

# 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.



95.5503, 85.9675, 72.4587



67.2763, 85.9675, 94.7089



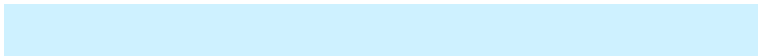
95.9774, 85.9675, 116.2913

# Square

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



67.2763, 85.9675, 94.7089



82.0944, 85.9675, 144.9129



98.0722, 85.9675, 92.5077

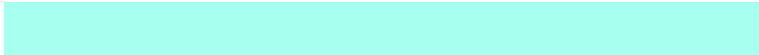


81.3258, 85.9675, 56.1092



# Rectangle

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



67.2763, 85.9675, 94.7089



72.4896, 85.9675, 132.4464



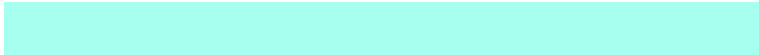
98.0722, 85.9675, 92.5077



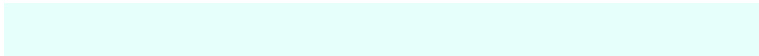
91.6799, 85.9675, 63.2116

# Sweetspot

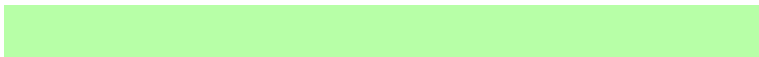
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



67.2772, 85.9679, 94.7104



85.5454, 95.1854, 104.6059



62.2961, 84.3941, 49.5670



18.0454, 20.2396, 22.2634



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

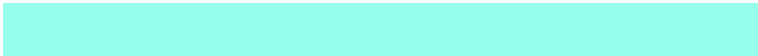


# Same Dimension

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



67.2772, 85.9679, 94.7104



63.5599, 84.1025, 92.2346



61.4928, 70.4475, 104.9644



18.4048, 20.4215, 22.4348



24.7269, 39.7873, 38.0425



2.4428, 3.8880, 3.8895



# Inverse Universe

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



63.6066, 52.3175, 51.5462



59.4228, 46.0984, 43.5277



67.7010, 63.0215, 45.1568



18.1442, 18.0410, 19.3765



21.8488, 11.2288, 2.5881

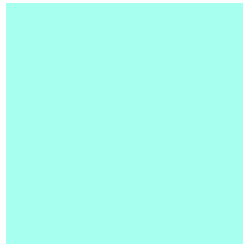


2.1620, 1.1072, 0.4346



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.2763, 85.9675, 94.7089 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

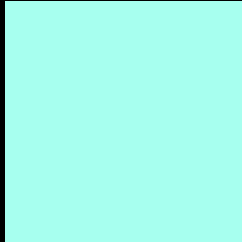
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.2763, 85.9675, 94.7089 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

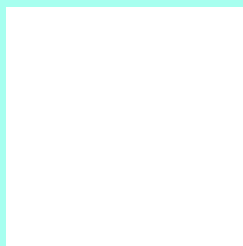
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 67.2763, 85.9675, 94.7089**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.2763, 85.9675, 94.7089.



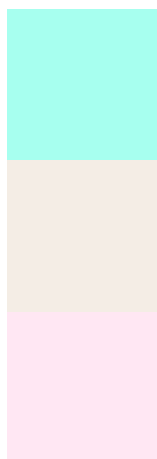
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.2763, 85.9675,



# 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

67.2763, 85.9675, 94.7089

### Protanopia

81.7353, 85.4586, 86.3160

### Deuteranopia

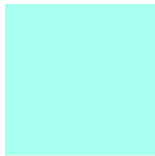
85.9936, 84.8829, 96.6457



## Tritanopia

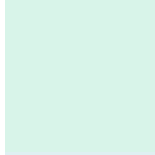
76.4131, 85.3313, 107.0509

# Trichromacy



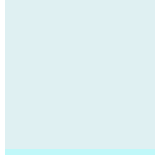
## Original Color

67.2763, 85.9675, 94.7089



## Protanomaly

75.3776, 85.1835, 89.5600



## Deuteranomaly

77.6185, 84.4190, 96.2080



## Tritanomaly

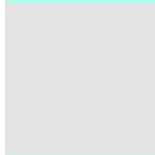
72.6586, 85.3118, 102.2598

# Monochromacy



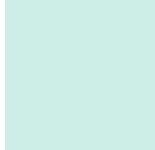
## Original Color

67.2763, 85.9675, 94.7089



## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517



## Achromatomaly

69.8848, 79.3170, 87.2277

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.2763, 85.9675, 94.7089 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(167, 255, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 255, 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(167, 255, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 255, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.2763, 85.9675, 94.7089 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(167, 255, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 255, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(167, 255, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 255, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 255, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 255,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.2763, 85.9675, 94.7089 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 255, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
255, 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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