

Converting Colors

XYZ(67.2813, 85.6992,
106.7928)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(67.2813, 85.6992, 106.7928)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(67.3597, 85.7437,
106.7659)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CFFFE
RGB	156, 255, 254
RGB Percent	61%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.3882, 0.0000, 0.0039
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	179°, 100%, 81%
HSV	179°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	67.3597, 85.7437, 106.7659
YIQ	225.2850, -58.6830, -21.2990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _Y B	156, 206, 255
Decimal	10289150
CIE Lab	94.20, -29.23, -8.69
CIE LCh	94, 30.493, 196.559
Yxy	85.7437, 0.2592, 0.3299
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288479230 (0xFF9CFFFE)
YUV	225.2850, 14.1565, -60.7629
Hunter-Lab	92.5979, -32.1977, -3.5432

Details

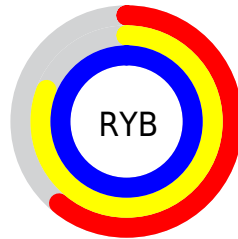
The XYZ color **67.3597, 85.7437, 106.7659** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **59.2152, 47.4728, 37.9416**, and the grayscale version is **71.7048, 75.4391, 82.1531**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.5416, 93.0361, 108.2678**, and **35.3091, 47.0161, 60.0373** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.8920, 83.4452, 106.3434**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.8654, 88.5772, 107.2401**.

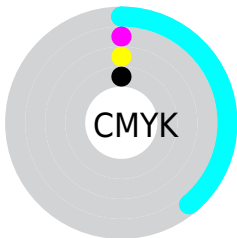
Distribution



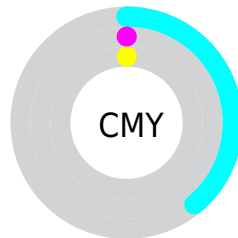
- Red (61%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.3597, 85.7437, 106.7659 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 67.3597, 85.7437, 106.7659 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 67.3597, 85.7437,
106.7659


 67.3597, 85.7437,
106.7659


440.6364,
514.0857, 603.1047

 49.6488, 64.4561,
81.3147


 114.4826,
141.4118, 172.5571

 35.3511, 47.0202,
60.2683


 144.6253,
176.5610, 213.7342

 24.1012, 33.0516,
43.2082


179.6427,
217.0995, 260.9902

 15.5339, 22.1660,
29.7159

219.9000,
263.4118, 314.7439

 9.2837, 13.9789,
19.3728

265.7627,
315.8821, 375.4136

 4.9852, 8.1060,
11.7604

317.5961,

 2.2733, 4.1628,

374.8950, 443.4179

6.4602

375.7656,
440.8347, 519.1755

■ 0.7809, 1.7651,
3.0536

■ 0.0000, 0.4653,
1.1221

■ 67.3597, 85.7437,
106.7659

■ 67.3597, 85.7437,
106.7659

■ 62.8920, 83.4452,
106.3434

■ 72.8654, 88.5772,
107.2401

■ 59.3936, 81.6465,
105.9652

■ 79.4655, 91.9749,
107.7644

■ 56.7929, 80.3105,
105.6292

■ 87.2161, 95.9657,
108.3429

■ 55.0069, 79.3945,
105.3317

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 53.9372, 78.8478,
105.0679

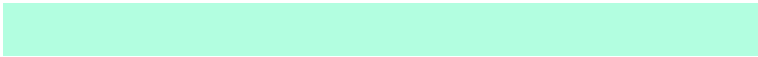
■ 53.4411, 78.5968,
104.8313

■ 53.3987, 78.5755,
104.8042

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.1652, 85.7437, 83.2974



67.3597, 85.7437, 106.7659



71.1744, 85.7437, 129.9476

Triad

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



67.3597, 85.7437, 106.7659



93.4320, 85.7437, 127.8030



85.1996, 85.7437, 56.1116

Complementary

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



67.3597, 85.7437, 106.7659



59.2152, 47.4728, 37.9416

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.



92.7719, 85.7437, 64.3790



67.3597, 85.7437, 106.7659



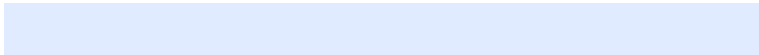
97.7346, 85.7437, 104.2026

Square

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



67.3597, 85.7437, 106.7659



86.0523, 85.7437, 143.4120



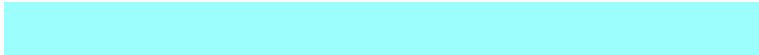
97.4853, 85.7437, 81.1266



77.1050, 85.7437, 56.5638

Rectangle

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



67.3597, 85.7437, 106.7659



75.4115, 85.7437, 140.9694



97.4853, 85.7437, 81.1266



87.9010, 85.7437, 57.8953

Sweetspot

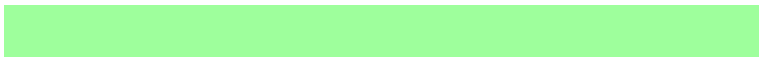
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



67.3608, 85.7442, 106.7674



84.6250, 94.6314, 108.1530



55.7937, 81.1545, 44.1781



17.8927, 20.1415, 23.1328



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

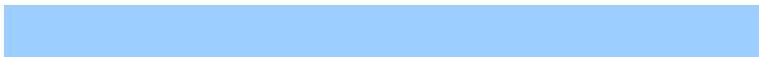
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



67.3608, 85.7442, 106.7674



63.6318, 83.8258, 106.4172



54.1108, 58.9877, 103.1416



18.5465, 20.4781, 23.1810



27.9056, 41.0588, 54.7817



2.7195, 3.9987, 5.3468

Inverse Universe

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



59.2152, 47.4728, 37.9416



54.3944, 40.4176, 28.3608



68.7989, 66.7759, 40.7173



18.0168, 17.9901, 18.7059



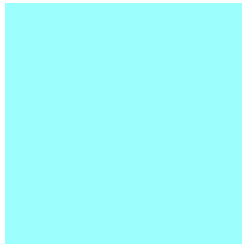
21.5594, 11.1130, 1.0641



2.1017, 1.0830, 0.1167

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.3597, 85.7437, 106.7659 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

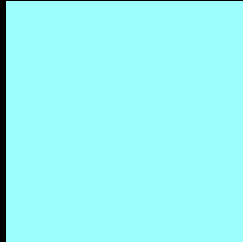
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67.3597, 85.7437, 106.7659 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

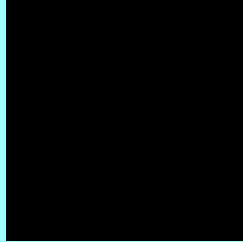
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 67.3597, 85.7437, 106.7659

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.3597, 85.7437, 106.7659.

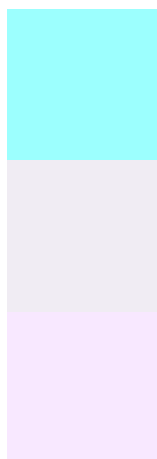


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.3597, 85.7437,

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

67.3597, 85.7437, 106.7659

Protanopia

82.1083, 84.9872, 96.8706

Deuteranopia

85.6180, 84.8897, 106.4805



Tritanopia

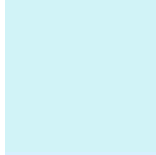
75.8792, 85.5040, 107.1124

Trichromacy



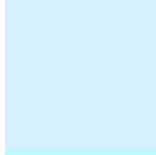
Original Color

67.3597, 85.7437, 106.7659



Protanomaly

75.1336, 84.3719, 100.3211



Deuteranomaly

77.2344, 83.9872, 106.7482



Tritanomaly

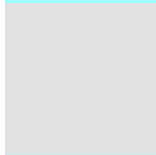
72.4192, 85.5362, 107.3010

Monochromacy



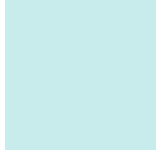
Original Color

67.3597, 85.7437, 106.7659



Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954



Achromatomaly

68.9552, 78.3264, 90.8411

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.3597, 85.7437, 106.7659 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(156, 255, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 255, 254)  
}
```

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(156, 255, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 255, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.3597, 85.7437, 106.7659 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

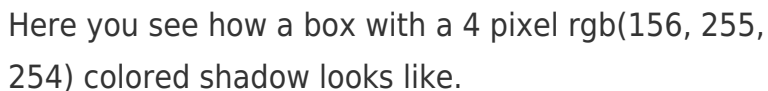
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(156, 255, 254) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 255, 254) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 255, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 255, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 255, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 255,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.3597, 85.7437, 106.7659 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 255, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
255, 254) }
```

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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