

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.6698, 85.9586,  
104.2919)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.6698, 85.9586, 104.2919)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.6698, 85.9586,  
104.2919)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0FFFB
RGB	160, 255, 251
RGB Percent	63%, 100%, 98%
CMY	0.3725, 0.0000, 0.0157
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	177°, 100%, 81%
HSV	177°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	67.6698, 85.9586, 104.2919
YIQ	226.1390, -55.3360, -21.3840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

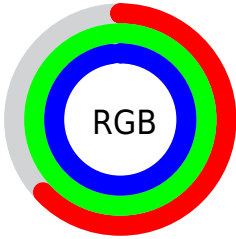
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	160, 209, 255
Decimal	10551291
CIELab	94.29, -28.94, -6.99
CIELCh	94, 29.773, 193.569
Yxy	85.9586, 0.2624, 0.3333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288741371 (0xFFA0FFFB)
YUV	226.1390, 12.2565, -58.0039
Hunter-Lab	92.7139, -31.9660, -1.7944

# Details

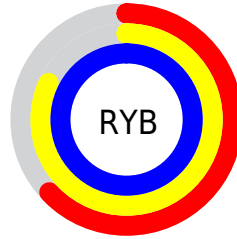
The XYZ color **67.6698, 85.9586, 104.2919** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **60.5126, 49.0835, 41.4077**, and the grayscale version is **72.3323, 76.0992, 82.8720**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.7234, 93.6454, 108.3231**, and **35.6379, 47.2119, 58.8642** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.9162, 83.5275, 103.1901**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.4720, 88.9301, 105.4507**.

# Distribution



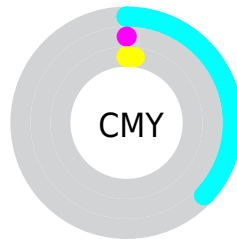
- Red (63%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.6698, 85.9586, 104.2919 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 67.6698, 85.9586, 104.2919 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.6698, 85.9586,  
104.2919

67.6698, 85.9586,  
104.2919

441.7203,  
514.7947, 595.2308

49.9018, 64.6337,  
79.2529

114.9242,  
141.7117, 169.1460

35.5529, 47.1642,  
58.5812

145.1413,  
176.9088, 209.7981

24.2576, 33.1654,  
41.8583

180.2388,  
217.4987, 256.4917

15.6506, 22.2532,  
28.6656

220.5821,  
263.8658, 309.6454

9.3665, 14.0431,  
18.5846

266.5366,  
316.3946, 369.6776

5.0400, 8.1506,  
11.1968

318.4675,

2.3058, 4.1915,

375.4694, 437.0068

6.0835

376.7403,  
441.4746, 512.0517

0.7976, 1.7812,  
2.8263

0.0000, 0.4754,  
1.0066

67.6698, 85.9586,  
104.2919

67.6698, 85.9586,  
104.2919

62.9162, 83.5275,  
103.1901

73.4720, 88.9301,  
105.4507

59.1435, 81.6020,  
102.1378

80.3784, 92.4708,  
106.6647

56.2814, 80.1458,  
101.1331

88.4446, 96.6092,  
107.9380

54.2487, 79.1171,  
100.1722

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 52.9501, 78.4667,  
99.2506

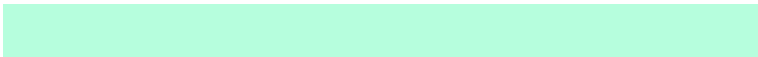
■ 52.2623, 78.1311,  
98.3626

■ 52.1298, 78.0679,  
98.1222

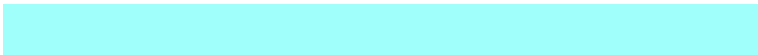
# Harmonies

## Analogous

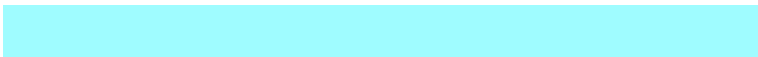
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



67.8449, 85.9586, 81.7025



67.6698, 85.9586, 104.2919



71.0766, 85.9586, 127.2803

# Triad

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



67.6698, 85.9586, 104.2919



92.7438, 85.9586, 129.1950



86.1201, 85.9586, 57.4442

# Complementary

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



67.6698, 85.9586, 104.2919



60.5126, 49.0835, 41.4077

# 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.



93.3348, 85.9586, 66.4473



67.6698, 85.9586, 104.2919



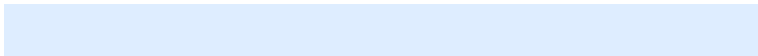
97.3260, 85.9586, 106.5874

# Square

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



67.6698, 85.9586, 104.2919



85.3556, 85.9586, 143.1611



97.5491, 85.9586, 83.6544

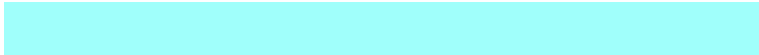


78.1523, 85.9586, 57.0349



# Rectangle

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



67.6698, 85.9586, 104.2919



75.0574, 85.9586, 138.7365



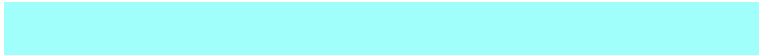
97.5491, 85.9586, 83.6544



88.7256, 85.9586, 59.4900

# Sweetspot

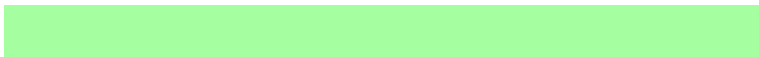
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



67.6709, 85.9592, 104.2934



85.2833, 94.9870, 107.4538



57.5714, 82.0312, 46.0589



18.0181, 20.2100, 22.9625



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

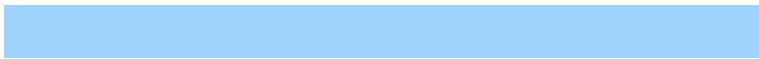
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



67.6709, 85.9592, 104.2934



63.8995, 84.0300, 103.4342



56.1545, 61.9070, 103.5973



18.5199, 20.4675, 23.0407



27.2535, 40.7980, 51.3477



2.6634, 3.9763, 5.0515



# Inverse Universe

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



60.5126, 49.0835, 41.4077



55.7716, 42.1361, 32.0139



68.8830, 66.3932, 42.4442



18.0404, 17.9995, 18.8297



21.5929, 11.1264, 1.2407

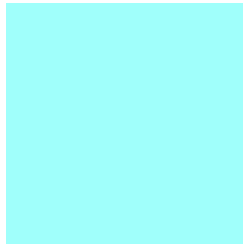


2.1128, 1.0875, 0.1756



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.6698, 85.9586, 104.2919 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

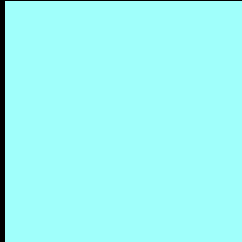
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.6698, 85.9586, 104.2919 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

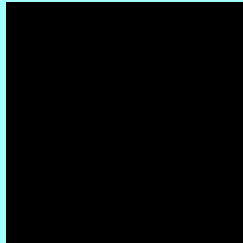
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 67.6698, 85.9586, 104.2919

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.6698, 85.9586, 104.2919.



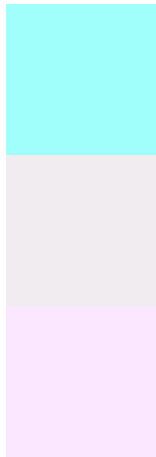
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.6698, 85.9586,



# 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

67.6698, 85.9586, 104.2919

### Protanopia

81.9993, 84.9829, 94.5196

### Deuteranopia

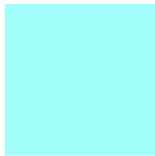
86.4096, 84.8811, 106.4371



## Tritanopia

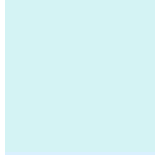
76.1560, 85.6466, 107.1253

# Trichromacy



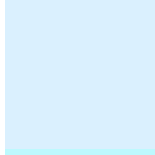
## Original Color

67.6698, 85.9586, 104.2919



## Protanomaly

75.5311, 84.6299, 97.9422



## Deuteranomaly

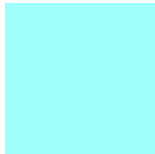
77.9629, 84.3814, 105.9441



## Tritanomaly

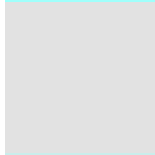
72.7513, 85.7259, 106.4783

# Monochromacy



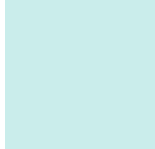
## Original Color

67.6698, 85.9586, 104.2919



## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211



## Achromatomaly

69.6367, 79.1231, 90.1993

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.6698, 85.9586, 104.2919 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(160, 255, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 255, 251)  
}
```

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(160, 255, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 255, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.6698, 85.9586, 104.2919 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(160, 255, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 255, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 255, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 255, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 255, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 255,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.6698, 85.9586, 104.2919 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 255, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
255, 251) }
```

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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