

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.6735, 83.9730, 95.5375)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.6735, 83.9730, 95.5375)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.5184, 83.7208,  
95.8202)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEFAF1
RGB	174, 250, 241
RGB Percent	68%, 98%, 95%
CMY	0.3176, 0.0196, 0.0549
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.04, 0.02
HSL	173°, 88%, 83%
HSV	173°, 30%, 98%
XYZ	67.5184, 83.7208, 95.8202
YIQ	226.2500, -42.4070, -18.9110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

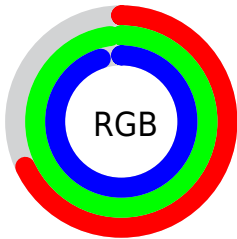
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	174, 214, 250
Decimal	11467505
CIELab	93.33, -25.11, -3.16
CIELCh	93, 25.311, 187.173
Yxy	83.7208, 0.2733, 0.3389
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289657585 (0xFFAEFAF1)
YUV	226.2500, 7.2717, -45.8233
Hunter-Lab	91.4991, -28.4058, 1.9593

# Details

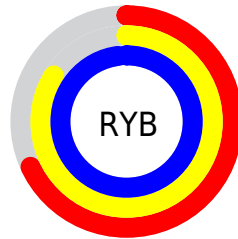
The XYZ color **67.5184, 83.7208, 95.8202** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **63.1106, 54.0174, 51.9033**, and the grayscale version is **72.4426, 76.2153, 82.9984**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7650, 95.7289, 108.5123**, and **35.4347, 45.5646, 52.8262** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.0206, 80.9394, 93.2740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.0648, 87.0462, 98.4567**.

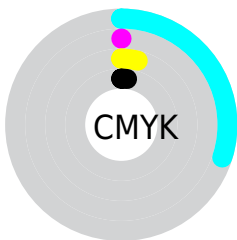
# Distribution



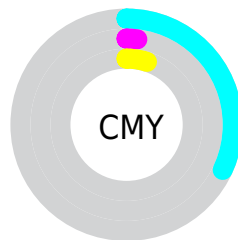
- Red (68%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.5184, 83.7208, 95.8202 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 67.5184, 83.7208, 95.8202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.5184, 83.7208,  
95.8202

67.5184, 83.7208,  
95.8202

441.1913,  
507.3856, 567.8387

49.7783, 62.7850,  
72.2172

114.7086,  
138.5845, 157.4026

35.4543, 45.6673,  
52.8482

144.8894,  
173.2812, 196.2190

24.1812, 31.9833,  
37.2947

179.9478,  
213.3337, 240.9436

15.5936, 21.3488,  
25.1382

220.2492,  
259.1262, 291.9950

9.3260, 13.3792,  
15.9601

266.1589,  
311.0433, 349.7916

5.0133, 7.6902,  
9.3418

318.0422,

2.2899, 3.8973,

369.4693, 414.7521

4.8650

376.2646,  
434.7886, 487.2950

■ 0.7895, 1.6163,  
2.1109

■ 0.0000, 0.3686,  
0.6222

■ 67.5184, 83.7208,  
95.8202

■ 67.5184, 83.7208,  
95.8202

■ 62.0206, 80.9394,  
93.2740

■ 74.0648, 87.0462,  
98.4567

■ 57.5064, 78.6621,  
90.8093

■ 81.7058, 90.9329,  
101.1803

■ 53.9150, 76.8598,  
88.4251

■ 90.4932, 95.4097,  
103.9954

■ 51.1758, 75.4959,  
86.1177

■ 93.1324, 96.7163,  
106.5609

■ 49.2079, 74.5288,  
83.8833

■ 93.4771, 96.8541,  
108.3757

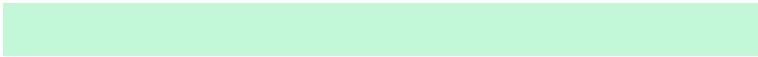
■ 47.9145, 73.9086,  
81.7171

■ 47.1570, 73.5621,  
79.6945

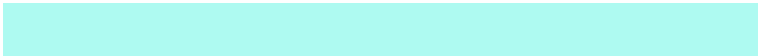
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.3317, 83.7208, 77.6410



67.5184, 83.7208, 95.8202



69.7884, 83.7208, 115.1943

# Triad

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



67.5184, 83.7208, 95.8202



87.5756, 83.7208, 123.6600



84.6528, 83.7208, 61.3285

# Complementary

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



67.5184, 83.7208, 95.8202



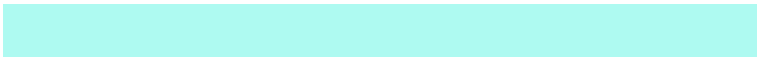
63.1106, 54.0174, 51.9033

# 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.



90.2343, 83.7208, 70.7215



67.5184, 83.7208, 95.8202



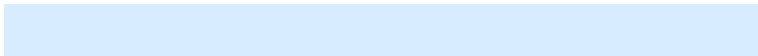
91.9865, 83.7208, 106.1587

# Square

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



67.5184, 83.7208, 95.8202



81.1859, 83.7208, 132.6609



92.9857, 83.7208, 86.6490

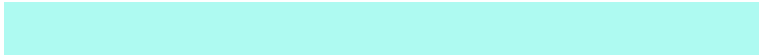


77.9838, 83.7208, 59.3624



# Rectangle

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



67.5184, 83.7208, 95.8202



72.8237, 83.7208, 125.6276



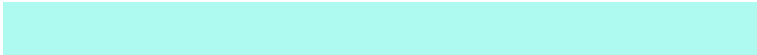
92.9857, 83.7208, 86.6490



86.7293, 83.7208, 63.6514

# Sweetspot

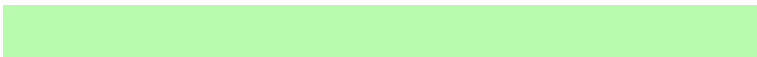
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



67.5208, 83.7242, 95.8221



86.6703, 95.7303, 106.2392



61.6273, 81.6375, 52.5556



18.2809, 20.3527, 22.6491



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

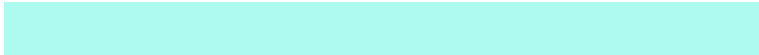


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

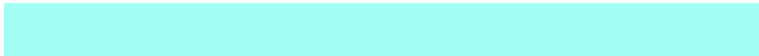


# Same Dimension

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



67.5208, 83.7242, 95.8221



67.2535, 85.8669, 98.7173



60.8702, 68.2171, 100.4054



17.6721, 19.5711, 21.7397



25.0479, 39.0322, 42.4573



2.3441, 3.6248, 4.0600



# Inverse Universe

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



63.1106, 54.0174, 51.9033



62.0200, 50.5844, 46.5774



68.1565, 65.5613, 49.1085



17.3282, 17.2586, 18.3182



21.0602, 10.8398, 1.7593

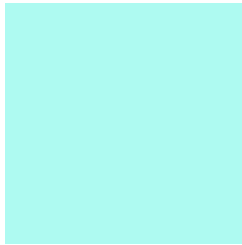


1.9765, 1.0143, 0.2998



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.5184, 83.7208, 95.8202 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

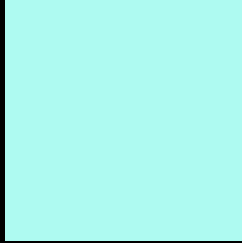
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.5184, 83.7208, 95.8202 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

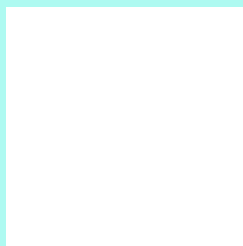
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 67.5184, 83.7208, 95.8202

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.5184, 83.7208, 95.8202.



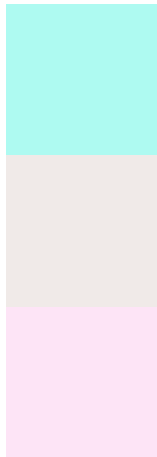
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.5184, 83.7208,



# 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

67.5184, 83.7208, 95.8202

### Protanopia

79.9235, 83.1971, 88.1902

### Deuteranopia

84.8860, 83.0233, 98.7399



## Tritanopia

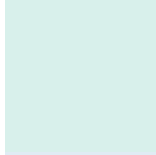
74.1593, 83.2808, 106.7739

# Trichromacy



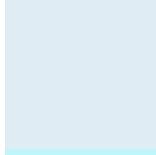
## Original Color

67.5184, 83.7208, 95.8202



## Protanomaly

74.4744, 82.9173, 90.6767



## Deuteranomaly

77.0651, 82.3699, 97.4252



## Tritanomaly

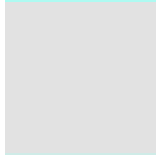
71.6460, 83.4134, 102.7667

# Monochromacy



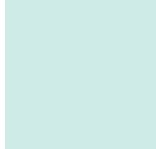
## Original Color

67.5184, 83.7208, 95.8202



## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211



## Achromatomaly

69.8643, 78.4516, 87.0617

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.5184, 83.7208, 95.8202 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(174, 250, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 250, 241)  
}
```

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(174, 250, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 250, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.5184, 83.7208, 95.8202 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(174, 250, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 250, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 250, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 250, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 250, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 250,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.5184, 83.7208, 95.8202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 250, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
250, 241) }
```

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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