

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.7022, 86.1870, 94.7288)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.7022, 86.1870, 94.7288)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.7022, 86.1870,  
94.7288)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9FFEF
RGB	169, 255, 239
RGB Percent	66%, 100%, 94%
CMY	0.3372, 0.0000, 0.0627
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	169°, 100%, 83%
HSV	169°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	67.7022, 86.1870, 94.7288
YIQ	227.4620, -46.1200, -23.2080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

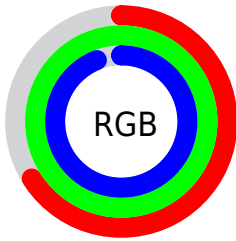
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	169, 216, 255
Decimal	11141103
CIELab	94.39, -29.29, -0.60
CIELCh	94, 29.297, 181.168
Yxy	86.1870, 0.2723, 0.3467
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289331183 (0xFFA9FFEF)
YUV	227.4620, 5.6882, -51.2712
Hunter-Lab	92.8370, -32.2919, 4.4876

# Details

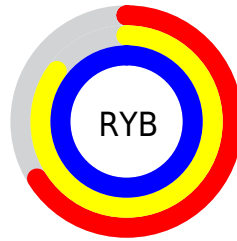
The XYZ color **67.7022, 86.1870, 94.7288** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **64.1857, 53.1401, 52.7739**, and the grayscale version is **73.3340, 77.1530, 84.0197**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.4886, 95.0709, 108.4525**, and **35.5514, 47.3178, 52.0592** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.0634, 83.3600, 90.8554**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.4281, 89.5723, 98.7520**.

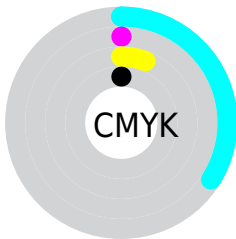
# Distribution



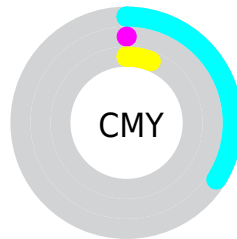
- Red (66%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.7022, 86.1870, 94.7288 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 67.7022, 86.1870, 94.7288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.7022, 86.1870,  
94.7288

 67.7022, 86.1870,  
94.7288


441.8335,  
515.5476, 564.2585

 49.9283, 64.8226,  
71.3136

 114.9703,  
142.0304, 155.8822

 35.5740, 47.3173,  
52.1148


145.1951,  
177.2782, 194.4576

 24.2739, 33.2865,  
36.7137

180.3010,  
217.9227, 238.9234

 15.6628, 22.3460,  
24.6919

220.6533,  
264.3481, 289.6982

 9.3752, 14.1114,  
15.6307

266.6174,  
316.9389, 347.2006

 5.0458, 8.1982,  
9.1117

318.5585,

 2.3092, 4.2220,

376.0795, 411.8491

4.7163

376.8421,  
442.1543, 484.0622

0.7994, 1.7985,  
2.0260

0.0000, 0.4862,  
0.5712

67.7022, 86.1870,  
94.7288

67.7022, 86.1870,  
94.7288

62.0634, 83.3600,  
90.8554

74.4281, 89.5723,  
98.7520

57.4465, 81.0577,  
87.1236

82.2956, 93.5439,  
102.9240

53.7834, 79.2450,  
83.5311

91.3589, 98.1299,  
107.2493

50.9967, 77.8821,  
80.0735

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 48.9968, 76.9227,  
76.7457

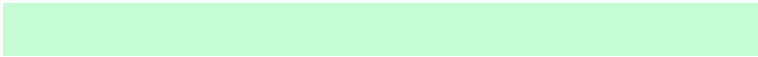
■ 47.6739, 76.3102,  
73.5420

■ 47.0913, 76.0525,  
71.5898

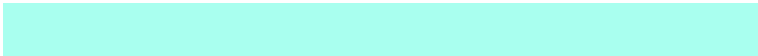
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.3648, 86.1870, 74.4578



67.7022, 86.1870, 94.7288



69.6411, 86.1870, 118.1047

# Triad

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



67.7022, 86.1870, 94.7288



90.0014, 86.1870, 136.0208



89.4340, 86.1870, 60.7693

# Complementary

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



67.7022, 86.1870, 94.7288



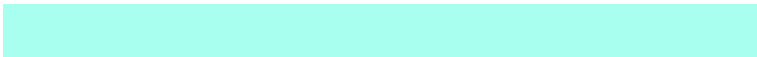
64.1857, 53.1401, 52.7739

# 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.



95.5594, 86.1870, 73.1546



67.7022, 86.1870, 94.7288



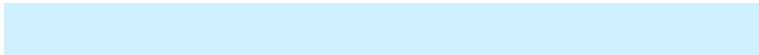
95.9015, 86.1870, 116.3308

# Square

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



67.7022, 86.1870, 94.7288



82.2269, 86.1870, 144.1784



97.9966, 86.1870, 92.9627

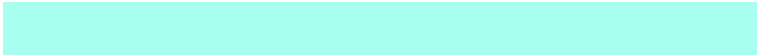


81.6102, 86.1870, 56.8428



# Rectangle

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



67.7022, 86.1870, 94.7288



72.7918, 86.1870, 131.8095



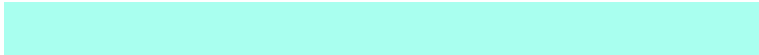
97.9966, 86.1870, 92.9627



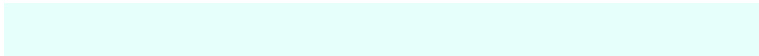
91.7771, 86.1870, 63.9718

# Sweetspot

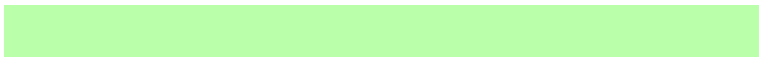
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



67.7032, 86.1875, 94.7303



85.5284, 95.1786, 104.5167



63.2208, 84.8492, 50.5833



18.0413, 20.2379, 22.2417



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

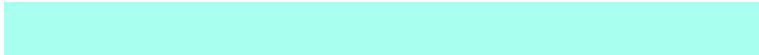


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

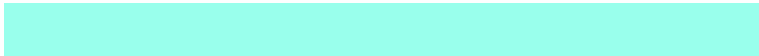


# Same Dimension

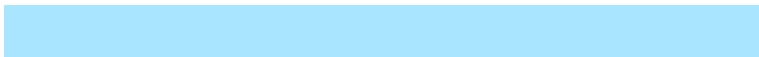
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



67.7032, 86.1875, 94.7303



64.0408, 84.3499, 92.2815



62.4879, 71.8053, 105.1741



18.4014, 20.4201, 22.4166



24.6583, 39.7599, 37.6815



2.4367, 3.8856, 3.8575



# Inverse Universe

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



64.1857, 53.1401, 52.7739



60.0753, 47.0201, 44.9268



67.8726, 63.0664, 46.1336



18.1474, 18.0423, 19.3933



21.8608, 11.2336, 2.6516

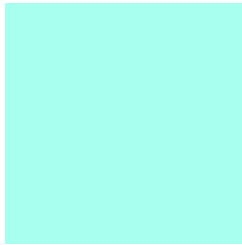


2.1636, 1.1078, 0.4431



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.7022, 86.1870, 94.7288 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

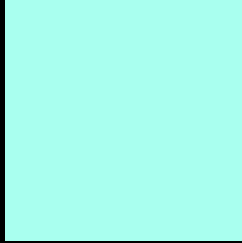
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.7022, 86.1870, 94.7288 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

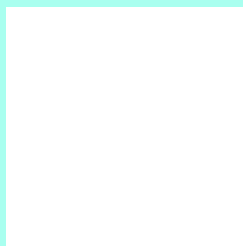
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 67.7022, 86.1870, 94.7288**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.7022, 86.1870, 94.7288.



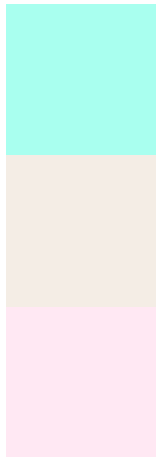
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.7022, 86.1870,



# 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

67.7022, 86.1870, 94.7288

### Protanopia

81.7353, 85.4586, 86.3160

### Deuteranopia

86.2743, 85.4443, 96.7393



## Tritanopia

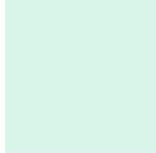
76.6952, 85.4767, 107.0641

# Trichromacy



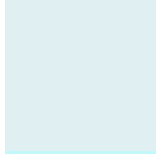
## Original Color

67.7022, 86.1870, 94.7288



## Protanomaly

75.6739, 85.3363, 89.5739



## Deuteranomaly

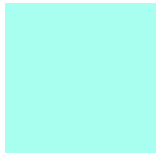
77.9276, 84.5783, 96.2224



## Tritanomaly

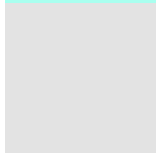
72.9144, 85.4437, 102.2718

# Monochromacy



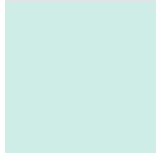
## Original Color

67.7022, 86.1870, 94.7288



## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517



## Achromatomaly

70.1616, 79.4597, 87.2407

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.7022, 86.1870, 94.7288 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(169, 255, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 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(169, 255, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 255, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.7022, 86.1870, 94.7288 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(169, 255, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 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(169, 255, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 255, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 255, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 255,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.7022, 86.1870, 94.7288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 255, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
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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