

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.9183, 87.3710,  
103.6802)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.9183, 87.3710, 103.6802)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(67.1159, 85.6912, 103.4452)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(67.1159, 85.6912,  
103.4452)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EFFFA
RGB	158, 255, 250
RGB Percent	62%, 100%, 98%
CMY	0.3804, 0.0000, 0.0196
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	177°, 100%, 81%
HSV	177°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	67.1159, 85.6912, 103.4452
YIQ	225.4270, -56.2070, -22.1190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

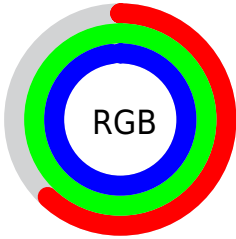
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	158, 208, 255
Decimal	10420218
CIELab	94.18, -29.67, -6.65
CIELCh	94, 30.405, 192.629
Yxy	85.6912, 0.2619, 0.3344
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288610298 (0xFF9EFFFF)
YUV	225.4270, 12.1145, -59.1335
Hunter-Lab	92.5695, -32.5784, -1.4571

# Details

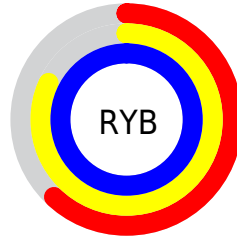
The XYZ color **67.1159, 85.6912, 103.4452** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **60.0787, 48.3596, 40.8193**, and the grayscale version is **71.8200, 75.5602, 82.2851**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.1289, 93.3389, 108.2953**, and **35.2985, 47.0499, 58.2600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.4050, 83.2864, 102.1542**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.8710, 88.6342, 104.7954**.

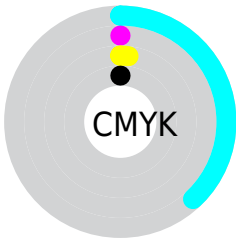
# Distribution



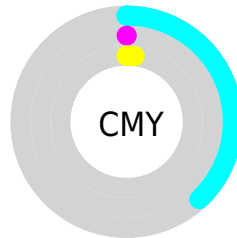
- Red (62%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.1159, 85.6912, 103.4452 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 67.1159, 85.6912, 103.4452 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.1159, 85.6912,  
103.4452


 67.1159, 85.6912,  
103.4452


439.7832,  
513.9124, 592.5235

 49.4499, 64.4127,  
78.5480


 114.1353,  
141.3385, 167.9767

 35.1925, 46.9850,  
58.0051


 144.2195,  
176.4760, 208.4481

 23.9784, 33.0238,  
41.3981


179.1737,  
217.0020, 254.9480

 15.4422, 22.1447,  
28.3082

219.3633,  
263.3008, 307.8949

 9.2187, 13.9632,  
18.3171

265.1537,  
315.7569, 367.7073

 4.9423, 8.0951,  
11.0061

316.9103,

 2.2479, 4.1559,

374.7546, 434.8039

5.9567

374.9983,  
440.6783, 509.6031

■ 0.7678, 1.7611,  
2.7504

■ 0.0000, 0.4628,  
0.9686

■ 67.1159, 85.6912,  
103.4452

■ 67.1159, 85.6912,  
103.4452

■ 62.4050, 83.2864,  
102.1542

■ 72.8710, 88.6342,  
104.7954

■ 58.6702, 81.3846,  
100.9150

■ 79.7264, 92.1442,  
106.2032

■ 55.8405, 79.9492,  
99.7255

■ 87.7379, 96.2501,  
107.6726

■ 53.8338, 78.9379,  
98.5821

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 52.5532, 78.3009,  
97.4800

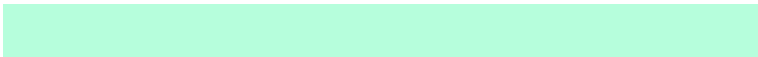
■ 51.8674, 77.9702,  
96.4132

■ 51.7660, 77.9224,  
96.2063

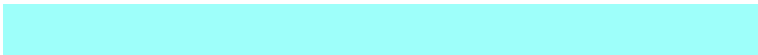
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.4108, 85.6912, 80.5565



67.1159, 85.6912, 103.4452



70.4710, 85.6912, 127.0525

# Triad

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



67.1159, 85.6912, 103.4452



92.5073, 85.6912, 130.2999



86.2072, 85.6912, 56.7442

# Complementary

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



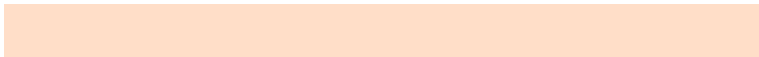
67.1159, 85.6912, 103.4452



60.0787, 48.3596, 40.8193

# 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.



93.5072, 85.6912, 66.1317



67.1159, 85.6912, 103.4452



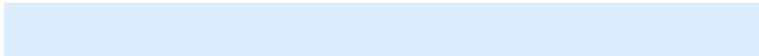
97.3076, 85.6912, 107.3282

# Square

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



67.1159, 85.6912, 103.4452



84.9152, 85.6912, 144.2038



97.6852, 85.6912, 83.8467



78.0743, 85.6912, 56.0583



# Rectangle

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



67.1159, 85.6912, 103.4452



74.4645, 85.6912, 139.0117



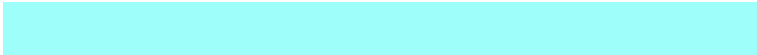
97.6852, 85.6912, 83.8467



88.8527, 85.6912, 58.9046

# Sweetspot

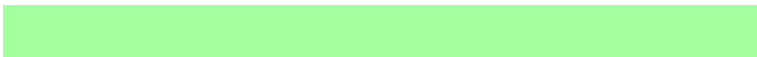
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



67.1170, 85.6918, 103.4467



85.2409, 94.9700, 107.2308



57.3391, 81.9315, 45.1420



18.0079, 20.2060, 22.9089



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

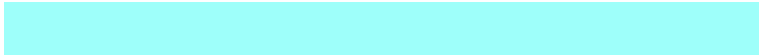


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

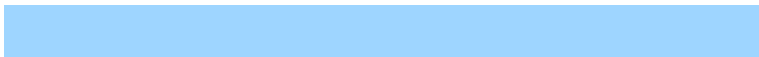
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



67.1170, 85.6918, 103.4467



63.2836, 83.7345, 102.4132



55.9377, 62.0622, 103.6387



18.5120, 20.4643, 22.9994



27.0665, 40.7232, 50.3626



2.6473, 3.9698, 4.9664



# Inverse Universe

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



60.0787, 48.3596, 40.8193



55.3000, 41.3568, 31.3513



68.0745, 65.0539, 41.3184



18.0473, 18.0022, 18.8663



21.6028, 11.1304, 1.2928

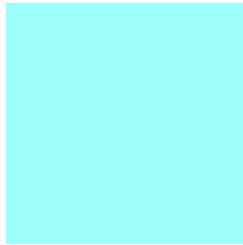


2.1161, 1.0888, 0.1930



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.1159, 85.6912, 103.4452 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

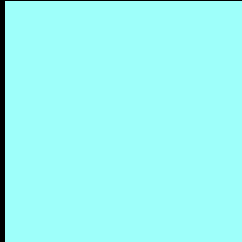
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.1159, 85.6912, 103.4452 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

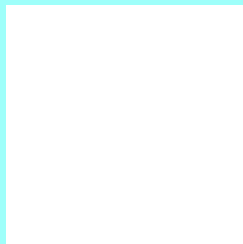
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 67.1159, 85.6912, 103.4452

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.1159, 85.6912, 103.4452.



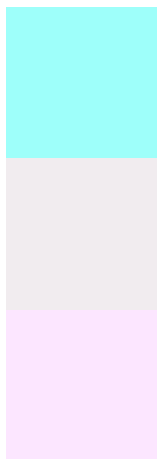
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.1159, 85.6912,



# 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

67.1159, 85.6912, 103.4452

### Protanopia

81.8511, 84.9237, 93.7392

### Deuteranopia

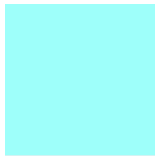
86.4917, 84.5091, 106.3610



## Tritanopia

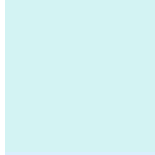
75.5775, 84.9005, 107.0118

# Trichromacy



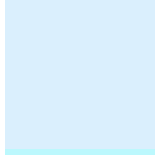
## Original Color

67.1159, 85.6912, 103.4452



## Protanomaly

75.0922, 84.4211, 97.1311



## Deuteranomaly

77.5096, 83.7303, 105.0049



## Tritanomaly

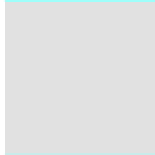
72.0361, 84.9180, 105.5226

# Monochromacy



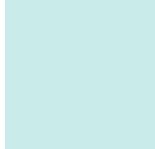
## Original Color

67.1159, 85.6912, 103.4452



## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954



## Achromatomaly

68.9341, 78.3489, 89.3315

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.1159, 85.6912, 103.4452 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(158, 255, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 255, 250)  
}
```

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(158, 255, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 255, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.1159, 85.6912, 103.4452 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(158, 255, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 255, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 255, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 255, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 255, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 255,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.1159, 85.6912, 103.4452 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 255, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
255, 250) }
```

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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