

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.9283, 86.0155,  
107.6302)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.9283, 86.0155, 107.6302)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.9106, 86.0091,  
107.6299)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EFFFF
RGB	158, 255, 255
RGB Percent	62%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.3804, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 81%
HSV	180°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	67.9106, 86.0091, 107.6299
YIQ	225.9970, -57.8120, -20.5640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	158, 207, 255
Decimal	10420223
CIE Lab	94.32, -28.51, -9.03
CIE LCh	94, 29.902, 197.576
Yxy	86.0091, 0.2596, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288610303 (0xFF9EFFFF)
YUV	225.9970, 14.2985, -59.6334
Hunter-Lab	92.7411, -31.5885, -3.8898

# Details

The XYZ color **67.9106, 86.0091, 107.6299** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **59.6396, 48.1841, 38.5069**, and the grayscale version is **72.2166, 75.9775, 82.7395**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.1289, 93.3389, 108.2953**, and **35.6427, 47.1747, 60.6531** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.4048, 83.6863, 107.4190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.4587, 88.8693, 107.8895**.

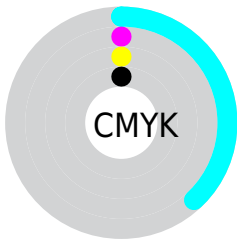
# Distribution



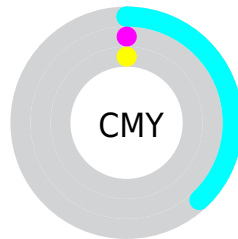
- Red (62%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



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




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


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.9106, 86.0091, 107.6299 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 67.9106, 86.0091, 107.6299 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.9106, 86.0091,  
107.6299


 67.9106, 86.0091,  
107.6299


442.5609,  
514.9612, 605.8419

 50.0984, 64.6755,  
82.0354


 115.2669,  
141.7822, 173.7466

 35.7097, 47.1980,  
60.8587


 145.5416,  
176.9905, 215.1058

 24.3792, 33.1922,  
43.6814


180.7013,  
217.5924, 262.5570

 15.7414, 22.2737,  
30.0847

221.1113,  
263.9724, 316.5188

 9.4310, 14.0582,  
19.6503

267.1369,  
316.5149, 377.4096

 5.0827, 8.1611,  
11.9596

319.1434,

 2.3311, 4.1982,

375.6043, 445.6481

6.5939

377.4963,  
441.6249, 521.6527

■ 0.8105, 1.7851,  
3.1349

■ 0.0000, 0.4778,  
1.1639

■ 67.9106, 86.0091,  
107.6299

■ 67.9106, 86.0091,  
107.6299

■ 63.4048, 83.6863,  
107.4190

■ 73.4587, 88.8693,  
107.8895

■ 59.8740, 81.8661,  
107.2538

■ 80.1058, 92.2960,  
108.2006

■ 57.2467, 80.5117,  
107.1308

■ 87.9076, 96.3180,  
108.5657

■ 55.4411, 79.5809,  
107.0463

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 54.3603, 79.0237,  
106.9958

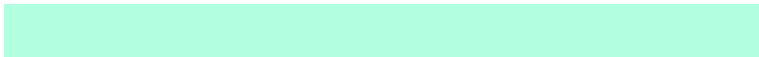
■ 53.8726, 78.7723,  
106.9729

■ 53.8100, 78.7400,  
106.9700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

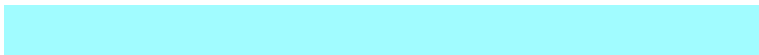
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



67.5940, 86.0091, 84.4646



67.9106, 86.0091, 107.6299



71.7802, 86.0091, 130.1829

# Triad

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



67.9106, 86.0091, 107.6299



93.6699, 86.0091, 126.7173



85.1122, 86.0091, 56.7990

# Complementary

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



67.9106, 86.0091, 107.6299



59.6396, 48.1841, 38.5069

# 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.



92.6007, 86.0091, 64.6829



67.9106, 86.0091, 107.6299



97.7540, 86.0091, 103.4768

# Square

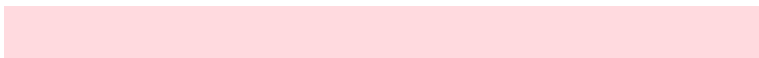
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



67.9106, 86.0091, 107.6299



86.4951, 86.0091, 142.3812



97.3503, 86.0091, 80.9350



77.1799, 86.0091, 57.5384



# Rectangle

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



67.9106, 86.0091, 107.6299



76.0061, 86.0091, 140.6983



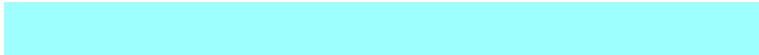
97.3503, 86.0091, 80.9350



87.7742, 86.0091, 58.4669

# Sweetspot

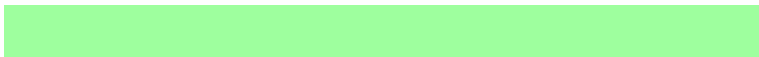
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



67.9115, 86.0096, 107.6299



85.4728, 95.0628, 108.4518



56.0334, 81.2583, 45.0810



18.0637, 20.2282, 23.2023



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

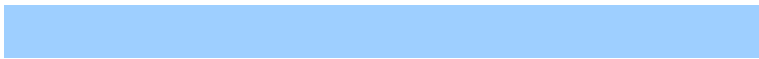
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



67.9115, 86.0096, 107.6299



64.2417, 84.1177, 107.4582



54.3439, 58.8744, 103.1074



18.5550, 20.4815, 23.2253



28.1169, 41.1433, 55.8941



2.7376, 4.0060, 5.4422



# Inverse Universe

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



71.5176, 52.9353, 101.0559



68.3355, 46.5710, 99.9952



69.6044, 68.1136, 41.8285



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741

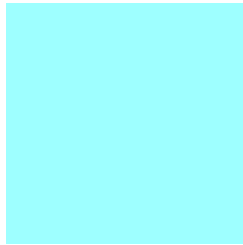


3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.9106, 86.0091, 107.6299 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

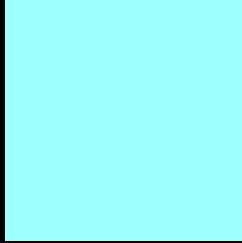
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.9106, 86.0091, 107.6299 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

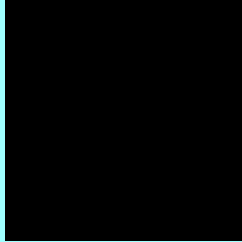
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 67.9106, 86.0091, 107.6299

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.9106, 86.0091, 107.6299.



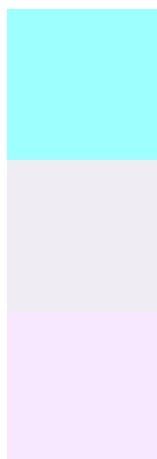
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.9106, 86.0091,



# 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

67.9106, 86.0091, 107.6299

### Protanopia

82.2598, 85.0478, 97.6683

### Deuteranopia

85.2644, 84.7074, 106.4640



## Tritanopia

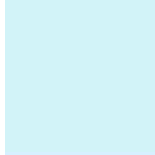
76.1560, 85.6466, 107.1253

# Trichromacy



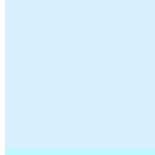
## Original Color

67.9106, 86.0091, 107.6299



## Protanomaly

75.5722, 84.5801, 101.1495



## Deuteranomaly

77.2344, 83.9872, 106.7482



## Tritanomaly

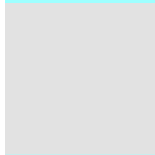
72.9119, 85.7902, 107.3240

# Monochromacy



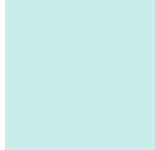
## Original Color

67.9106, 86.0091, 107.6299



## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211



## Achromatomaly

69.6576, 79.1003, 91.7173

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.9106, 86.0091, 107.6299 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, 255)` looks like.

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

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, 255) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.9106, 86.0091, 107.6299 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, 255) }
```



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

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

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, 255) colored shadow looks like.

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.9106, 86.0091, 107.6299 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, 255) }
```

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

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

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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