

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.0360, 87.0958, 84.7990)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.0360, 87.0958, 84.7990)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.0159, 87.0783,  
85.1218)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7FFE2
RGB	183, 255, 226
RGB Percent	72%, 100%, 89%
CMY	0.2823, 0.0000, 0.1137
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	156°, 100%, 86%
HSV	156°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	69.0159, 87.0783, 85.1218
YIQ	230.1660, -33.6030, -24.2830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

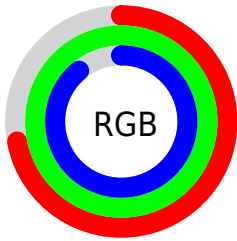
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	183, 228, 255
Decimal	12058594
CIELab	94.77, -28.06, 6.74
CIELCh	95, 28.855, 166.486
Yxy	87.0783, 0.2861, 0.3610
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290248674 (0xFFB7FFE2)
YUV	230.1660, -2.0538, -41.3646
Hunter-Lab	93.3158, -31.2848, 11.2372

# Details

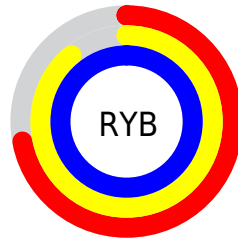
The XYZ color **69.0159, 87.0783, 85.1218** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.0576, 59.8814, 70.1533**, and the grayscale version is **75.3690, 79.2940, 86.3512**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.7452, 97.2653, 108.6517**, and **36.4469, 47.9176, 45.8562** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.1228, 83.6827, 77.6621**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.0938, 91.0748, 93.0805**.

# Distribution



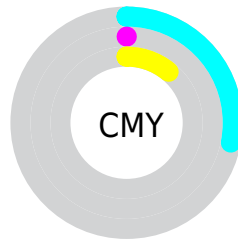
- Red (72%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.0159, 87.0783, 85.1218 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 69.0159, 87.0783, 85.1218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 69.0159, 87.0783,  
85.1218

 69.0159, 87.0783,  
85.1218

446.4076,  
518.4801, 532.1861

 51.0013, 65.5600,  
63.3913


 116.8382,  
143.2733, 142.4190

 36.4307, 47.9153,  
45.7148


147.3767,  
178.7187, 178.8228

 24.9387, 33.7598,  
31.6738


182.8206,  
219.5754, 220.9548

 16.1599, 22.7092,  
20.8497

223.5351,  
266.2276, 269.2334

 9.7289, 14.3789,  
12.8240

269.8857,  
319.0598, 324.0774

 5.2805, 8.3847,  
7.1782

322.2378,

 2.4492, 4.3421,

378.4563, 385.9051

3.4936

380.9566,  
444.8017, 455.1352

■ 0.8697, 1.8667,  
1.3519

■ 0.0000, 0.5282,  
0.1038

■ 69.0159, 87.0783,  
85.1218

■ 69.0159, 87.0783,  
85.1218

■ 62.1228, 83.6827,  
77.6621

■ 77.0938, 91.0748,  
93.0805

■ 56.3513, 80.8558,  
70.6866

■ 86.4104, 95.7000,  
101.5439

■ 51.6356, 78.5638,  
64.1857

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 47.9021, 76.7688,  
58.1479

■ 45.0667, 75.4279,  
52.5611

■ 43.0306, 74.4901,  
47.4119

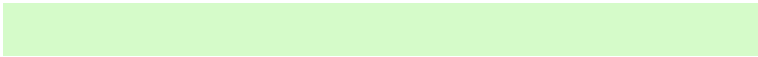
■ 41.6582, 73.8858,  
42.6852

■ 41.4517, 73.7967,  
41.8923

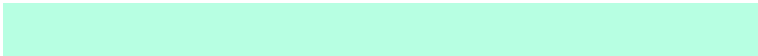
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.3532, 87.0783, 68.1958



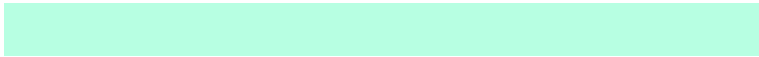
69.0159, 87.0783, 85.1218



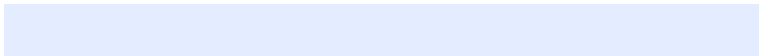
69.1946, 87.0783, 107.5394

# Triad

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



69.0159, 87.0783, 85.1218



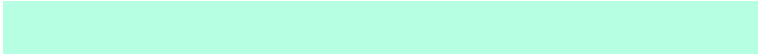
87.0971, 87.0783, 142.2790



93.5328, 87.0783, 66.9381

# Complementary

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



69.0159, 87.0783, 85.1218



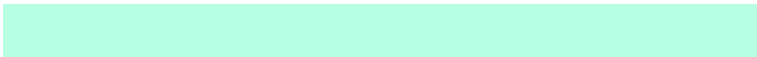
70.0576, 59.8814, 70.1533

# 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.



98.0036, 87.0783, 83.1333



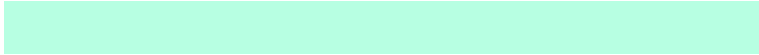
69.0159, 87.0783, 85.1218



94.1313, 87.0783, 127.5870

# Square

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



69.0159, 87.0783, 85.1218



79.3082, 87.0783, 143.0367



98.2293, 87.0783, 105.2142

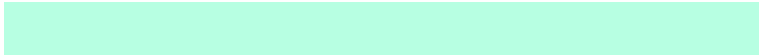


86.3214, 87.0783, 58.8666



# Rectangle

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



69.0159, 87.0783, 85.1218



71.2777, 87.0783, 122.7318



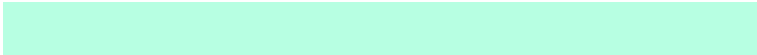
98.2293, 87.0783, 105.2142



95.4253, 87.0783, 71.4866

# Sweetspot

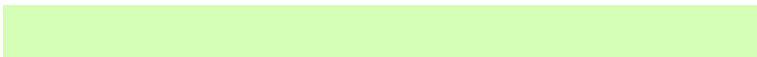
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



69.0167, 87.0786, 85.1232



86.6441, 95.8162, 101.7485



71.7484, 89.0853, 58.2146



18.2270, 20.3503, 21.4984



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

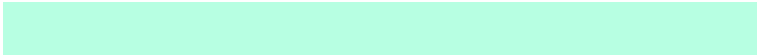


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

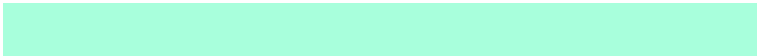


# Same Dimension

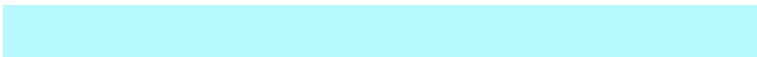
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



69.0167, 87.0786, 85.1232



64.9013, 85.0494, 80.7615



71.4547, 85.0390, 107.2559



18.2270, 20.3503, 21.4984



21.7353, 38.5907, 22.2890



2.1704, 3.7791, 2.4550



# Inverse Universe

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



70.0576, 59.8814, 70.1533



66.1038, 53.6984, 63.5180



67.9855, 61.0751, 53.0064



18.3125, 18.1083, 20.2629



22.8893, 11.6450, 8.0677

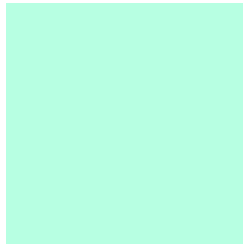


2.2810, 1.1548, 1.0611



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.0159, 87.0783, 85.1218 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

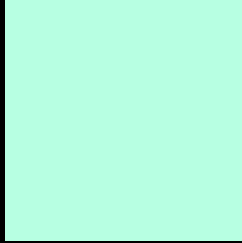
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.0159, 87.0783, 85.1218 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

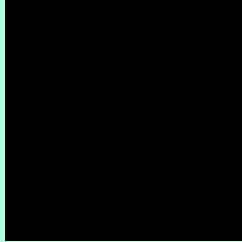
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

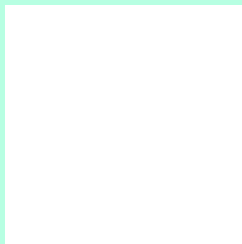
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 69.0159, 87.0783, 85.1218

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.0159, 87.0783, 85.1218.



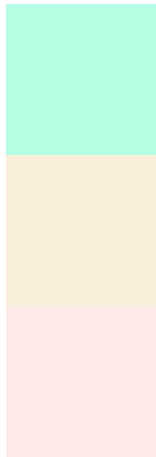
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.0159, 87.0783,



# 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

69.0159, 87.0783, 85.1218

### Protanopia

81.8103, 86.1153, 77.9557

### Deuteranopia

85.5141, 86.0462, 89.9434



## Tritanopia

78.7196, 86.5203, 107.1589

# Trichromacy



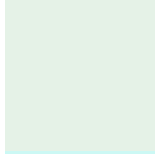
## Original Color

69.0159, 87.0783, 85.1218



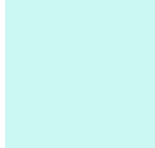
## Protanomaly

76.0094, 85.7160, 80.2489



## Deuteranomaly

78.4890, 85.9318, 88.0510



## Tritanomaly

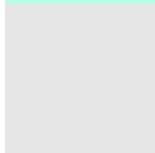
74.7984, 86.5038, 98.3426

# Monochromacy



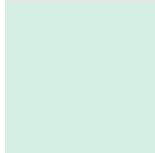
## Original Color

69.0159, 87.0783, 85.1218



## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723



## Achromatomaly

72.4499, 81.5363, 86.0483

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.0159, 87.0783, 85.1218 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(183, 255, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 255, 226)  
}
```

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(183, 255, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 255, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.0159, 87.0783, 85.1218 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(183, 255, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 255, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 255, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 255, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 255, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 255,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.0159, 87.0783, 85.1218 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 255, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
255, 226) }
```

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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