

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.0956, 82.7480,  
106.9380)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.0956, 82.7480, 106.9380)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.2153, 82.9716,  
106.9748)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0F7FF
RGB	176, 247, 255
RGB Percent	69%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.3098, 0.0314, 0.0000
CMYK	0.31, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	186°, 100%, 85%
HSV	186°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	69.2153, 82.9716, 106.9748
YIQ	226.6830, -44.8840, -12.5640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

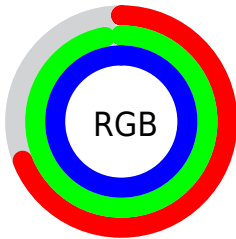
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	176, 213, 255
Decimal	11597823
CIELab	93.00, -20.00, -10.89
CIELCh	93, 22.770, 208.573
Yxy	82.9716, 0.2671, 0.3202
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289787903 (0xFFB0F7FF)
YUV	226.6830, 13.9603, -44.4490
Hunter-Lab	91.0887, -23.7691, -5.8682

# Details

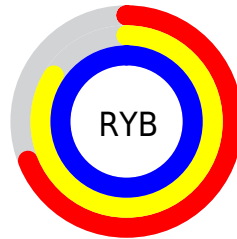
The XYZ color **69.2153, 82.9716, 106.9748** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.2172, 58.6755, 48.9118**, and the grayscale version is **72.7105, 76.4972, 83.3054**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.7417, 96.2324, 108.5580**, and **36.5696, 45.3319, 60.2486** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.1989, 78.7084, 106.4691**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.3300, 87.8213, 107.5359**.

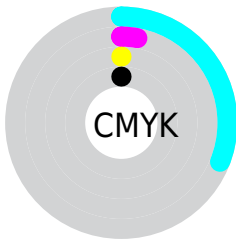
# Distribution



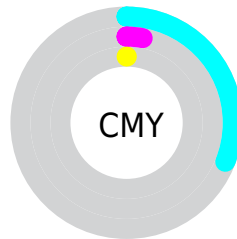
- Red (69%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.2153, 82.9716, 106.9748 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 69.2153, 82.9716, 106.9748 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.2153, 82.9716,  
106.9748

69.2153, 82.9716,  
106.9748

447.0995,  
504.8919, 603.7671

51.1643, 62.1667,  
81.4889

117.1214,  
137.5357, 172.8448

36.5610, 45.1674,  
60.4110

147.7073,  
172.0637, 214.0659

25.0399, 31.5893,  
43.3225

183.2022,  
211.9348, 261.3693

16.2357, 21.0480,  
29.8050

223.9715,  
257.5336, 315.1733

9.7830, 13.1591,  
19.4398

270.3805,  
309.2442, 375.8965

5.3165, 7.5382,  
11.8085

322.7946,

2.4708, 3.8009,

367.4512, 443.9576

6.4925

381.5791,  
432.5390, 519.7749

■ 0.8805, 1.5628,  
3.0732

■ 0.0000, 0.3323,  
1.1321

■ 69.2153, 82.9716,  
106.9748

■ 69.2153, 82.9716,  
106.9748

■ 63.1989, 78.7084,  
106.4691

■ 76.3300, 87.8213,  
107.5359

■ 58.2133, 74.9908,  
106.0143

■ 84.5925, 93.2769,  
108.1535

■ 54.1939, 71.7874,  
105.6078

■ 94.0571, 99.3686,  
108.8305

■ 51.0661, 69.0595,  
105.2461

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 48.7440, 66.7630,  
104.9252

■ 47.1247, 64.8448,  
104.6403

■ 46.1220, 63.3640,  
104.4073

# Harmonies

## Analogous

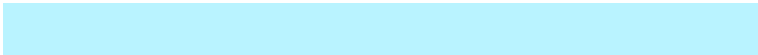
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



67.9463, 82.9716, 89.5268



69.2153, 82.9716, 106.9748



73.0335, 82.9716, 121.3584

# Triad

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



69.2153, 82.9716, 106.9748



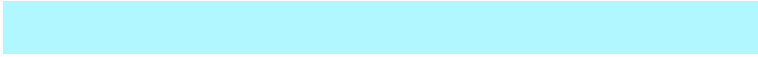
89.0559, 82.9716, 108.5677



79.1478, 82.9716, 61.3309

# Complementary

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



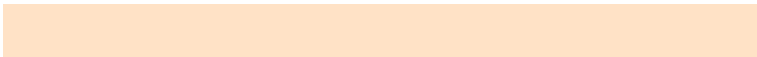
69.2153, 82.9716, 106.9748



66.2172, 58.6755, 48.9118

# 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.



84.9926, 82.9716, 65.1192



69.2153, 82.9716, 106.9748



90.8884, 82.9716, 91.1620

# Square

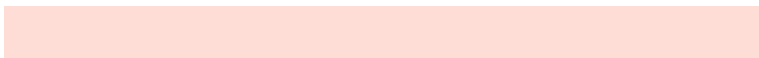
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



69.2153, 82.9716, 106.9748



84.4739, 82.9716, 122.3565



89.3658, 82.9716, 75.5293



73.5043, 82.9716, 64.4641

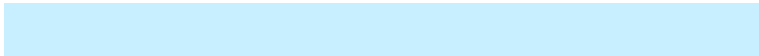


# Rectangle

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



69.2153, 82.9716, 106.9748



76.6122, 82.9716, 126.5013



89.3658, 82.9716, 75.5293



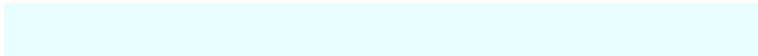
81.1554, 82.9716, 61.8271

# Sweetspot

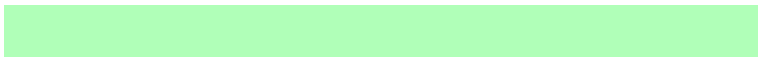
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



69.2175, 82.9748, 106.9753



86.3684, 94.4310, 108.2827



62.3070, 84.2072, 58.2641



18.2059, 20.0300, 23.1566



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

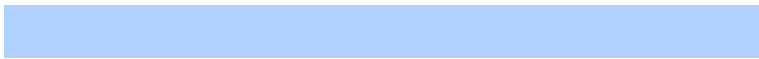
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



69.2175, 82.9748, 106.9753



65.4663, 80.3384, 106.6642



58.4144, 61.3687, 103.3743



18.3885, 20.1486, 23.1698



24.1636, 33.2368, 54.5764



2.3962, 3.3231, 5.3284



# Inverse Universe

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



73.5553, 59.0279, 95.5160



70.4741, 53.2477, 93.3106



75.5720, 77.3849, 52.0301



18.7088, 18.2668, 22.3494



28.9849, 14.0832, 40.1664

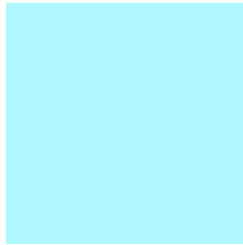


2.8441, 1.3800, 4.0264



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.2153, 82.9716, 106.9748 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

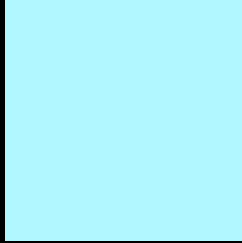
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.2153, 82.9716, 106.9748 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 69.2153, 82.9716, 106.9748

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.2153, 82.9716, 106.9748.



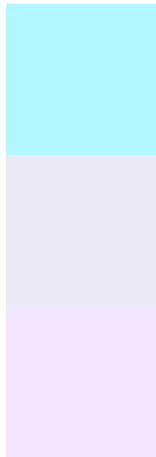
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.2153, 82.9716,



# 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

69.2153, 82.9716, 106.9748

### Protanopia

80.0344, 82.5938, 98.9127

### Deuteranopia

83.0315, 82.3133, 106.1196



## Tritanopia

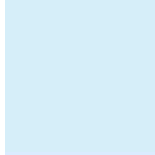
73.6215, 83.0036, 106.7488

# Trichromacy



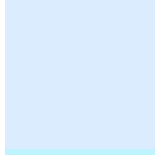
## Original Color

69.2153, 82.9716, 106.9748



## Protanomaly

75.4050, 82.2848, 101.5308



## Deuteranomaly

77.2589, 82.2710, 106.4156



## Tritanomaly

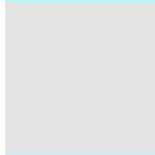
71.8865, 82.9977, 106.8391

# Monochromacy



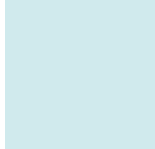
## Original Color

69.2153, 82.9716, 106.9748



## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517



## Achromatomaly

70.7213, 78.3700, 91.5203

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.2153, 82.9716, 106.9748 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(176, 247, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 247, 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(176, 247, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 247, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.2153, 82.9716, 106.9748 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".

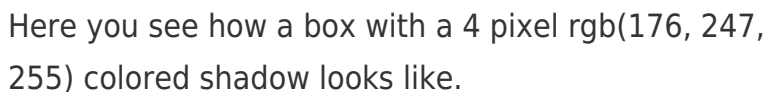
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(176, 247, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 247, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 247, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 247, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 247, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 247, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.2153, 82.9716, 106.9748 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 247, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
247, 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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