

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.4613, 86.9236,  
102.3163)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.4613, 86.9236, 102.3163)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(69.4979, 86.9552, 101.9281)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(69.4979, 86.9552,  
101.9281)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABFFF8
RGB	171, 255, 248
RGB Percent	67%, 100%, 97%
CMY	0.3294, 0.0000, 0.0274
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	175°, 100%, 84%
HSV	175°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	69.4979, 86.9552, 101.9281
YIQ	229.0860, -47.8170, -19.9850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

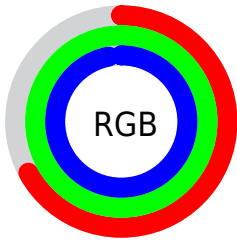
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	171, 215, 255
Decimal	11272184
CIELab	94.72, -26.79, -4.75
CIElCh	95, 27.205, 190.060
Yxy	86.9552, 0.2690, 0.3365
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289462264 (0xFFABFFF8)
YUV	229.0860, 9.3246, -50.9414
Hunter-Lab	93.2498, -30.1533, 0.4670

# Details

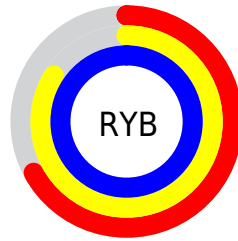
The XYZ color **69.4979, 86.9552, 101.9281** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **63.8397, 53.6017, 49.1019**, and the grayscale version is **74.4983, 78.3780, 85.3537**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.1231, 95.3980, 108.4822**, and **36.7787, 47.8388, 57.1645** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.1418, 84.2319, 99.9679**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.9314, 90.2335, 103.9612**.

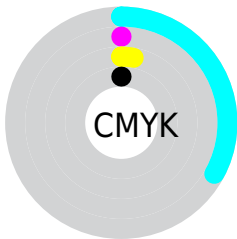
# Distribution



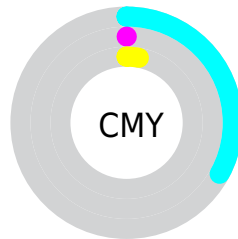
- Red (67%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.4979, 86.9552, 101.9281 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 69.4979, 86.9552, 101.9281 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.4979, 86.9552,  
101.9281

69.4979, 86.9552,  
101.9281

448.0790,  
518.0756, 587.6562

51.3954, 65.4581,  
77.2859

117.5226,  
143.1017, 165.8792

36.7457, 47.8327,  
56.9746

148.1756,  
178.5199, 206.0253

25.1834, 33.6944,  
40.5756

183.7427,  
219.3473, 252.1764

16.3432, 22.6589,  
27.6704

224.5895,  
265.9683, 304.7510

9.8597, 14.3419,  
17.8405

271.0811,  
318.7672, 364.1678

5.3676, 8.3588,  
10.6673

323.5830,

2.5015, 4.3254,

378.1284, 430.8452

5.7322

382.4605,  
444.4365, 505.2018

■ 0.8960, 1.8572,  
2.6168

■ 0.0000, 0.5225,  
0.9011

■ 69.4979, 86.9552,  
101.9281

■ 69.4979, 86.9552,  
101.9281

■ 64.1418, 84.2319,  
99.9679

■ 75.9314, 90.2335,  
103.9612

■ 59.7979, 82.0300,  
98.0730

■ 83.4958, 94.0944,  
106.0654

■ 56.3991, 80.3149,  
96.2418

■ 92.2453, 98.5657,  
108.2447

■ 53.8690, 79.0472,  
94.4705

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 52.1191, 78.1812,  
92.7551

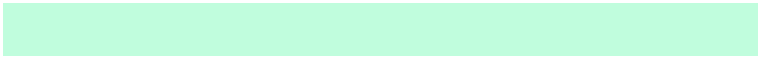
■ 51.0418, 77.6615,  
91.0903

■ 50.5761, 77.4464,  
89.9403

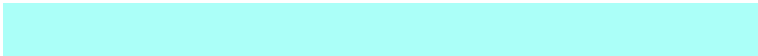
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.0607, 86.9552, 81.5348



69.4979, 86.9552, 101.9281



72.2955, 86.9552, 123.1944

# Triad

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



69.4979, 86.9552, 101.9281



92.0829, 86.9552, 129.1633



87.5628, 86.9552, 61.4969

# Complementary

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



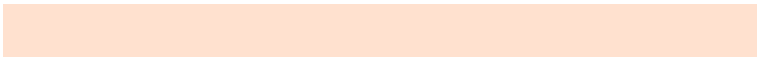
69.4979, 86.9552, 101.9281



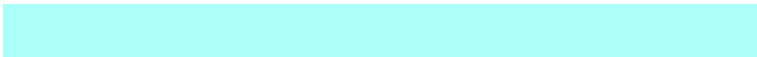
63.8397, 53.6017, 49.1019

# 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.



93.9451, 86.9552, 70.9436



69.4979, 86.9552, 101.9281



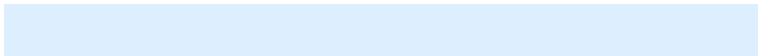
96.6600, 86.9552, 109.1660

# Square

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



69.4979, 86.9552, 101.9281



85.1420, 86.9552, 140.3910



97.3610, 86.9552, 87.7828

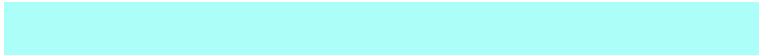


80.2038, 86.9552, 60.1536



# Rectangle

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



69.4979, 86.9552, 101.9281



75.7929, 86.9552, 134.2672



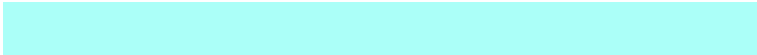
97.3610, 86.9552, 87.7828



89.9051, 86.9552, 63.7555

# Sweetspot

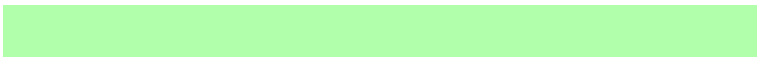
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



69.4990, 86.9558, 101.9296



85.9427, 95.3443, 106.6982



61.4719, 83.9258, 51.4893



18.1421, 20.2783, 22.7729



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

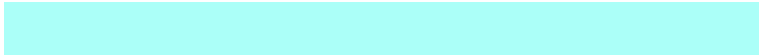


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

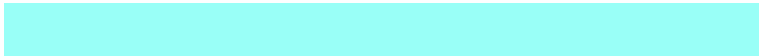


# Same Dimension

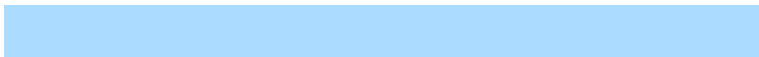
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



69.4990, 86.9558, 101.9296



65.6086, 84.9770, 100.5375



60.4390, 67.0656, 104.3672



18.4857, 20.4538, 22.8608



26.4543, 40.4783, 47.1392



2.5943, 3.9486, 4.6872



# Inverse Universe

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



63.8397, 53.6017, 49.1019



59.1083, 46.6333, 39.8348



70.6629, 68.3441, 47.9974



18.0708, 18.0116, 18.9900



21.6418, 11.1460, 1.4984

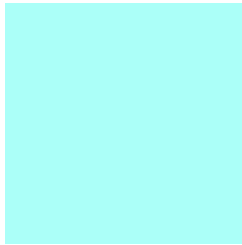


2.1272, 1.0933, 0.2514



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.4979, 86.9552, 101.9281 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

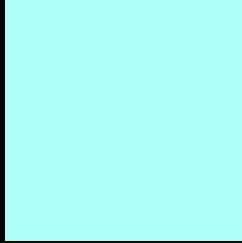
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.4979, 86.9552, 101.9281 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

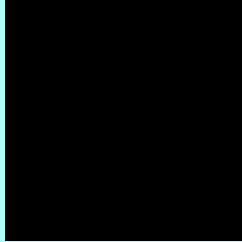
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 69.4979, 86.9552, 101.9281

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.4979, 86.9552, 101.9281.



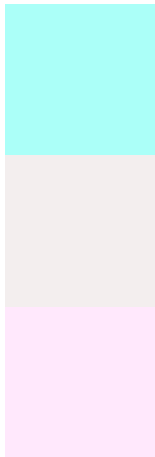
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.4979, 86.9552,



# 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

69.4979, 86.9552, 101.9281

### Protanopia

82.9693, 86.3768, 93.1884

### Deuteranopia

87.6673, 86.0015, 104.0748



## Tritanopia

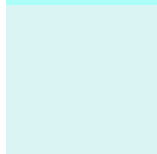
77.8538, 86.5219, 107.2048

# Trichromacy



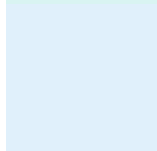
## Original Color

69.4979, 86.9552, 101.9281



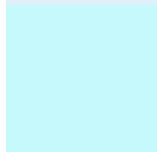
## Protanomaly

76.9930, 85.8639, 96.5198



## Deuteranomaly

79.3131, 85.1325, 103.5188



## Tritanomaly

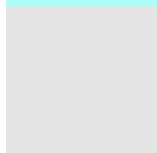
74.4723, 86.6500, 104.8955

# Monochromacy



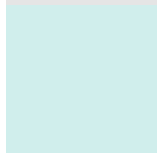
## Original Color

69.4979, 86.9552, 101.9281



## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273



## Achromatomaly

71.7273, 80.6151, 91.1367

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.4979, 86.9552, 101.9281 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(171, 255, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 255, 248)  
}
```

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(171, 255, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 255, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.4979, 86.9552, 101.9281 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".

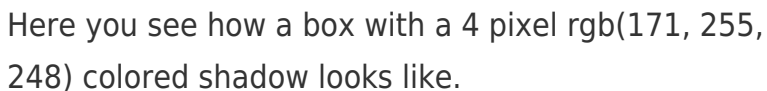
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(171, 255, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 255, 248) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 255, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 255, 248); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 255, 248); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 255, 248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.4979, 86.9552, 101.9281 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 255, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
255, 248) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor