

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.5065, 82.7071,  
106.9084)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.5065, 82.7071, 106.9084)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(69.5962, 82.7152,  
106.9053)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3F6FF
RGB	179, 246, 255
RGB Percent	70%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.2980, 0.0353, 0.0000
CMYK	0.30, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	187°, 100%, 85%
HSV	187°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	69.5962, 82.7152, 106.9053
YIQ	226.9930, -42.8210, -11.4050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

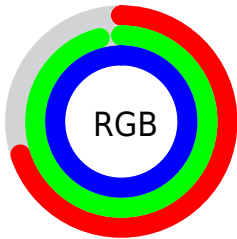
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	179, 215, 255
Decimal	11794175
CIELab	92.89, -18.69, -11.04
CIElCh	93, 21.706, 210.575
Yxy	82.7152, 0.2685, 0.3191
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289984255 (0xFFB3F6FF)
YUV	226.9930, 13.8075, -42.0899
Hunter-Lab	90.9479, -22.5650, -6.0293

# Details

The XYZ color **69.5962, 82.7152, 106.9053** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **67.3601, 60.4809, 50.7735**, and the grayscale version is **72.9355, 76.7339, 83.5632**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.7351, 96.7445, 108.6045**, and **36.9187, 45.1892, 60.2027** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.3286, 78.1343, 106.3514**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.9729, 87.8942, 107.5161**.

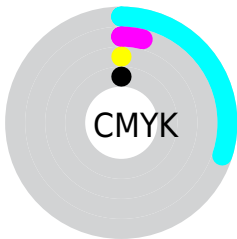
# Distribution



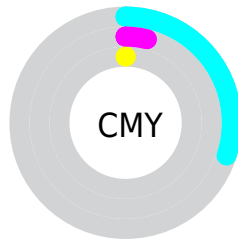
- Red (70%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.5962, 82.7152, 106.9053 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 69.5962, 82.7152, 106.9053 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.5962, 82.7152,  
106.9053

69.5962, 82.7152,  
106.9053

448.4195,  
504.0369, 603.5468

51.4758, 61.9552,  
81.4309

117.6621,  
137.1765, 172.7491

36.8100, 44.9965,  
60.3635

148.3384,  
171.6466, 213.9556

25.2334, 31.4547,  
43.2845

183.9307,  
211.4556, 261.2432

16.3807, 20.9453,  
29.7753

224.8043,  
256.9878, 315.0304

9.8865, 13.0840,  
19.4175

271.3246,  
308.6276, 375.7359

5.3855, 7.4864,  
11.7925

323.8570,

2.5122, 3.7681,

366.7595, 443.7781

6.4817

382.7669,  
431.7678, 519.5755

■ 0.9014, 1.5447,  
3.0667

■ 0.0000, 0.3199,  
1.1288

■ 69.5962, 82.7152,  
106.9053

■ 69.5962, 82.7152,  
106.9053

■ 63.3286, 78.1343,  
106.3514

■ 76.9729, 87.8942,  
107.5161

■ 58.1032, 74.1106,  
105.8502

■ 85.5077, 93.6903,  
108.1850

■ 53.8563, 70.6133,  
105.3990

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.5140, 67.6042,  
104.9943

■ 47.9922, 65.0398,  
104.6322

■ 46.1904, 62.8682,  
104.3080

■ 44.9479, 61.0065,  
104.0142

■ 44.9255, 60.9711,  
104.0085

# Harmonies

## Analogous

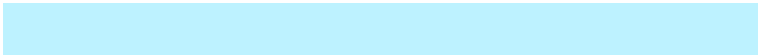
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



68.2079, 82.7152, 90.3764



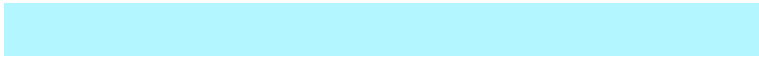
69.5962, 82.7152, 106.9053



73.3804, 82.7152, 120.1033

# Triad

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



69.5962, 82.7152, 106.9053



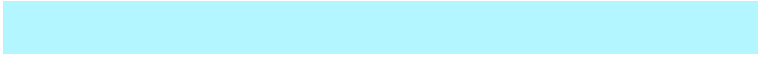
88.5066, 82.7152, 106.2982



78.5090, 82.7152, 62.2981

# Complementary

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



69.5962, 82.7152, 106.9053



67.3601, 60.4809, 50.7735

# 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.



84.0998, 82.7152, 65.5022



69.5962, 82.7152, 106.9053



90.0375, 82.7152, 89.7499

# Square

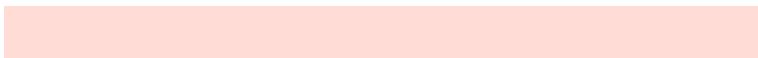
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



69.5962, 82.7152, 106.9053



84.2981, 82.7152, 119.7242



88.3883, 82.7152, 75.0892



73.1996, 82.7152, 65.7559

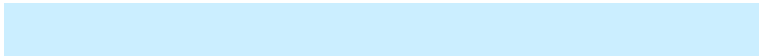


# Rectangle

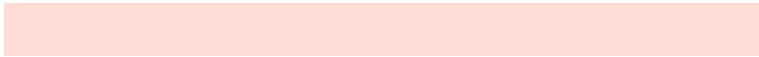
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



69.5962, 82.7152, 106.9053



76.8455, 82.7152, 124.5280



88.3883, 82.7152, 75.0892



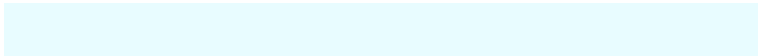
80.4182, 82.7152, 62.6273

# Sweetspot

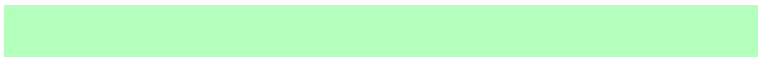
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



69.5984, 82.7184, 106.9058



86.2444, 94.1832, 108.2413



63.4143, 84.7294, 60.5156



18.1752, 19.9685, 23.1463



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.



69.5984, 82.7184, 106.9058



65.5862, 79.8096, 106.5558



59.2302, 61.9821, 103.4497



18.3605, 20.0926, 23.1605



23.5474, 32.0044, 54.3710



2.3424, 3.2155, 5.3105



# Inverse Universe

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



73.9961, 60.1558, 94.9036



70.7222, 54.0653, 92.4027



76.5376, 78.8358, 53.8327



18.6946, 18.2612, 22.2750



28.6738, 13.9588, 38.5285

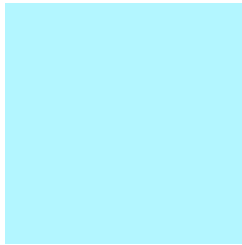


2.8169, 1.3692, 3.8834



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.5962, 82.7152, 106.9053 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

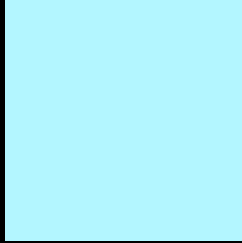
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.5962, 82.7152, 106.9053 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 69.5962, 82.7152, 106.9053

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.5962, 82.7152, 106.9053.



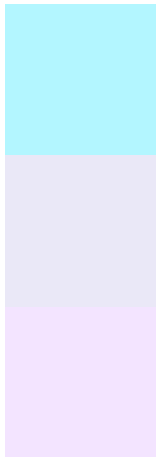
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.5962, 82.7152,



# 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

69.5962, 82.7152, 106.9053

### Protanopia

79.5768, 81.9211, 99.6139

### Deuteranopia

82.7556, 81.7615, 106.0276



## Tritanopia

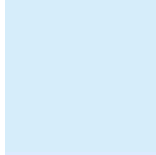
73.3247, 82.4100, 106.6498

# Trichromacy



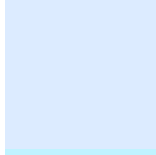
## Original Color

69.5962, 82.7152, 106.9053



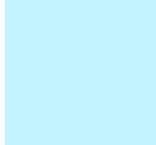
## Protanomaly

75.2711, 81.7666, 102.2578



## Deuteranomaly

77.2735, 81.8523, 106.3341



## Tritanomaly

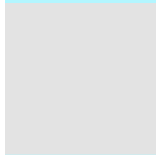
71.8388, 82.5277, 106.7509

# Monochromacy



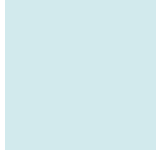
## Original Color

69.5962, 82.7152, 106.9053



## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517



## Achromatomaly

71.2872, 78.6617, 91.5468

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.5962, 82.7152, 106.9053 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(179, 246, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 246, 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(179, 246, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 246, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.5962, 82.7152, 106.9053 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(179, 246, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 246, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(179, 246, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 246, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 246, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 246,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.5962, 82.7152, 106.9053 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 246, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
246, 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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