

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.5524, 87.1721, 93.4018)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.5524, 87.1721, 93.4018)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.6365, 87.2181,  
93.2853)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3FFED
RGB	179, 255, 237
RGB Percent	70%, 100%, 93%
CMY	0.2980, 0.0000, 0.0706
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	166°, 100%, 85%
HSV	166°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	69.6365, 87.2181, 93.2853
YIQ	230.2240, -39.5180, -21.7100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

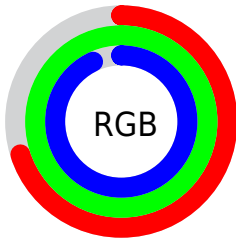
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	179, 222, 255
Decimal	11796461
CIELab	94.83, -26.97, 1.13
CIELCh	95, 26.992, 177.593
Yxy	87.2181, 0.2784, 0.3487
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289986541 (0xFFB3FFED)
YUV	230.2240, 3.3406, -44.9234
Hunter-Lab	93.3906, -30.3355, 6.1503

# Details

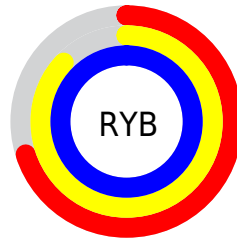
The XYZ color **69.6365, 87.2181, 93.2853** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **67.4389, 57.5327, 60.3746**, and the grayscale version is **75.3766, 79.3020, 86.3599**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.4021, 96.5729, 108.5889**, and **36.8468, 48.0094, 51.0408** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.4106, 84.1088, 88.4663**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.9838, 90.9021, 98.3148**.

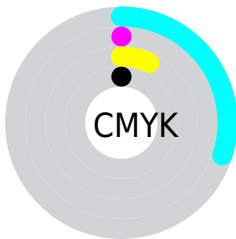
# Distribution



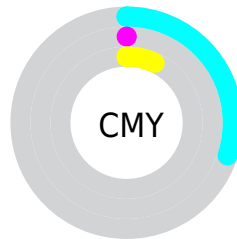
- Red (70%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.6365, 87.2181, 93.2853 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 69.6365, 87.2181, 93.2853 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 69.6365, 87.2181,  
93.2853

 69.6365, 87.2181,  
93.2853

448.5590,  
518.9393, 559.5044

 51.5088, 65.6757,  
70.1197


 117.7193,  
143.4681, 153.8687

 36.8364, 48.0092,  
51.1467


148.4051,  
178.9445, 192.1235

 25.2539, 33.8342,  
35.9478


184.0077,  
219.8343, 236.2451

 16.3961, 22.7662,  
24.1045

224.8923,  
266.5220, 286.6521

 9.8975, 14.4210,  
15.1983

271.4244,  
319.3920, 343.7630

 5.3928, 8.4141,  
8.8105

323.9694,

 2.5166, 4.3610,

378.8286, 407.9963

4.5227

382.8924,  
445.2162, 479.7706

■ 0.9036, 1.8775,  
1.9162

■ 0.0000, 0.5348,  
0.5030

■ 69.6365, 87.2181,  
93.2853

■ 69.6365, 87.2181,  
93.2853

■ 63.4106, 84.1088,  
88.4663

■ 76.9838, 90.9021,  
98.3148


■ 58.2427, 81.5415,  
83.8489

■ 85.5055, 95.1881,  
103.5545


■ 54.0677, 79.4827,  
79.4302


95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.8114, 77.8942,  
75.2050

 48.3895, 76.7325,  
71.1679

 46.7013, 75.9458,  
67.3125

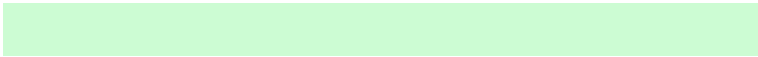
 45.5859, 75.4511,  
63.6296

 45.5662, 75.4425,  
63.5585

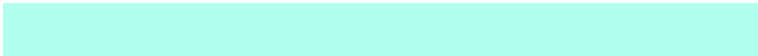
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.5918, 87.2181, 74.9895



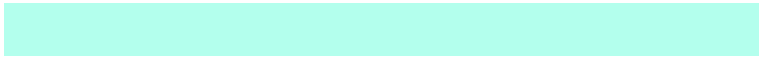
69.6365, 87.2181, 93.2853



71.0579, 87.2181, 114.8517

# Triad

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



69.6365, 87.2181, 93.2853



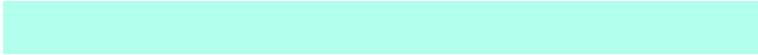
89.5785, 87.2181, 135.2830



90.6594, 87.2181, 64.8808

# Complementary

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



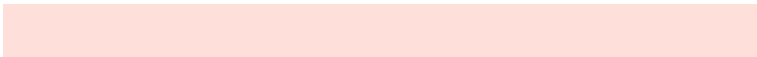
69.6365, 87.2181, 93.2853



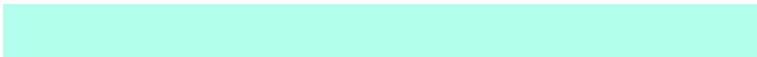
67.4389, 57.5327, 60.3746

# 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.



95.9857, 87.2181, 77.5188



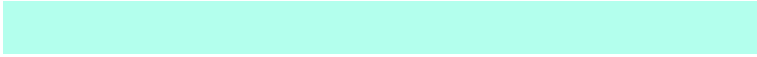
69.6365, 87.2181, 93.2853



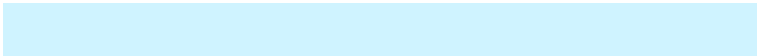
95.3364, 87.2181, 118.2073

# Square

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



69.6365, 87.2181, 93.2853



82.3094, 87.2181, 141.1147



97.7450, 87.2181, 96.6661

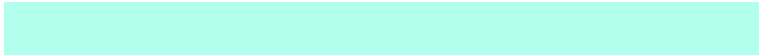


83.4898, 87.2181, 60.1657



# Rectangle

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



69.6365, 87.2181, 93.2853



73.7782, 87.2181, 127.8868



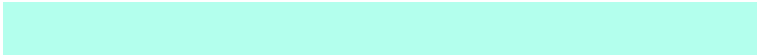
97.7450, 87.2181, 96.6661



92.7403, 87.2181, 68.2429

# Sweetspot

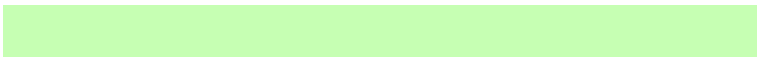
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



69.6375, 87.2186, 93.2868



86.2421, 95.5590, 103.9844



67.1863, 86.7809, 55.8588



18.1748, 20.3103, 22.0904



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

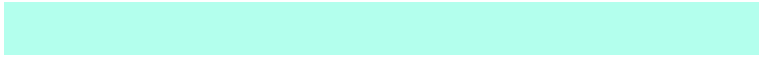


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

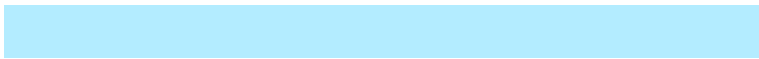
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



69.6375, 87.2186, 93.2868



65.6503, 85.2257, 90.2752



66.6368, 76.7954, 105.9186



18.3601, 20.4036, 22.1991



23.8703, 39.4447, 33.5320



2.3664, 3.8575, 3.4872



# Inverse Universe

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



67.4389, 57.5327, 60.3746



63.1234, 51.0257, 52.3881



69.5716, 64.9040, 51.5104



18.1857, 18.0576, 19.5948



22.0281, 11.3005, 3.5325

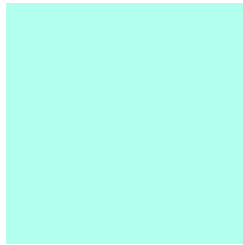


2.1851, 1.1164, 0.5559



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.6365, 87.2181, 93.2853 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

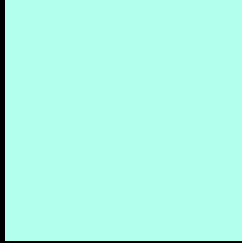
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.6365, 87.2181, 93.2853 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

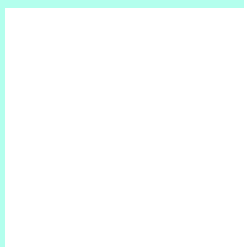
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 69.6365, 87.2181, 93.2853**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.6365, 87.2181, 93.2853.



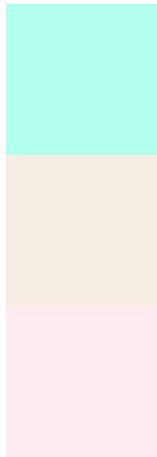
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.6365, 87.2181,



# 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

69.6365, 87.2181, 93.2853

### Protanopia

82.5842, 86.3433, 85.7121

### Deuteranopia

86.5400, 86.4565, 95.3457



## Tritanopia

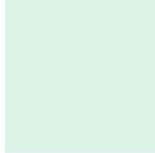
78.7267, 86.9719, 107.2457

# Trichromacy



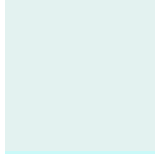
## Original Color

69.6365, 87.2181, 93.2853



## Protanomaly

76.8987, 86.0005, 88.1481



## Deuteranomaly

79.1589, 86.1264, 94.8900



## Tritanomaly

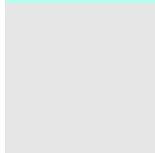
75.1761, 87.0852, 101.6539

# Monochromacy



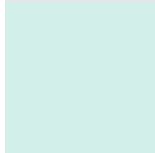
## Original Color

69.6365, 87.2181, 93.2853



## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723



## Achromatomaly

72.4385, 81.4651, 88.9972

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.6365, 87.2181, 93.2853 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, 255, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 255, 237)  
}
```

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, 255, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 255, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.6365, 87.2181, 93.2853 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, 255, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 255, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 255, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 255, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 255, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 255,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.6365, 87.2181, 93.2853 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 255, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
255, 237) }
```

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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