

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.6151, 85.8805, 96.6271)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.6151, 85.8805, 96.6271)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.6598, 85.7349,  
96.8814)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4FCF2
RGB	180, 252, 242
RGB Percent	71%, 99%, 95%
CMY	0.2941, 0.0117, 0.0510
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.04, 0.01
HSL	172°, 92%, 85%
HSV	172°, 29%, 99%
XYZ	69.6598, 85.7349, 96.8814
YIQ	229.3320, -39.7020, -18.3740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

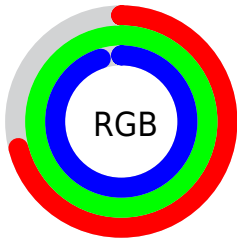
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	180, 219, 252
Decimal	11861234
CIELab	94.20, -24.19, -2.37
CIELCh	94, 24.310, 185.585
Yxy	85.7349, 0.2761, 0.3398
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290051314 (0xFFB4FCF2)
YUV	229.3320, 6.2453, -43.2642
Hunter-Lab	92.5931, -27.7486, 2.7793

# Details

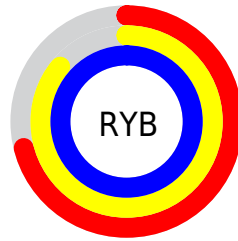
The XYZ color **69.6598, 85.7349, 96.8814** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **65.7634, 57.0580, 56.2658**, and the grayscale version is **74.6990, 78.5891, 85.5836**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.7351, 96.7445, 108.6045**, and **36.8355, 46.9354, 53.5724** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.7979, 82.7754, 93.8899**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.6032, 89.2552, 99.9798**.

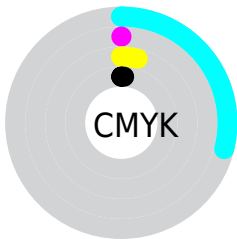
# Distribution



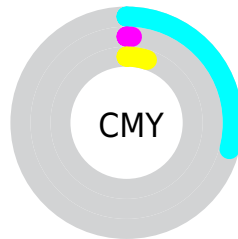
- Red (71%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.6598, 85.7349, 96.8814 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 69.6598, 85.7349, 96.8814 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.6598, 85.7349,  
96.8814

69.6598, 85.7349,  
96.8814

448.6397,  
514.0567, 571.3082

51.5278, 64.4488,  
73.0963

117.7524,  
141.3995, 158.8791

36.8516, 47.0143,  
53.5624

148.4437,  
176.5467, 197.9289

25.2658, 33.0469,  
37.8612

184.0522,  
217.0832, 242.9040

16.4050, 22.1624,  
25.5740

224.9433,  
263.3932, 294.2230

9.9038, 13.9763,  
16.2823

271.4822,  
315.8611, 352.3043

5.3970, 8.1042,  
9.5676

324.0343,

2.5192, 4.1617,

374.8714, 417.5666

5.0114

382.9650,  
440.8085, 490.4284

0.9049, 1.7644,  
2.1951

0.0000, 0.4648,  
0.6715

69.6598, 85.7349,  
96.8814

69.6598, 85.7349,  
96.8814

63.7979, 82.7754,  
93.8899

76.6032, 89.2552,  
99.9798

58.9522, 80.3364,  
90.9964

84.6743, 93.3535,  
103.1819

55.0619, 78.3887,  
88.1995

93.7027, 97.9441,  
106.4819

52.0564, 76.8960,  
85.4958

94.1019, 98.1038,  
108.5840

■ 49.8553, 75.8169,  
82.8811

■ 48.3635, 75.1023,  
80.3507

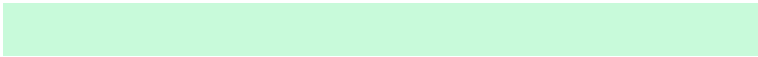
■ 47.4458, 74.6826,  
77.8979

■ 47.3356, 74.6333,  
77.5526

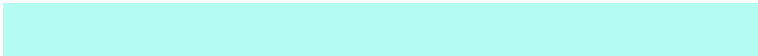
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.6185, 85.7349, 79.3091



69.6598, 85.7349, 96.8814



71.7310, 85.7349, 115.7926

# Triad

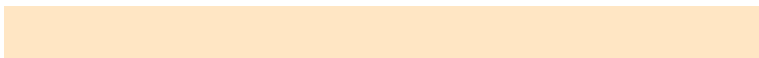
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



69.6598, 85.7349, 96.8814



88.9880, 85.7349, 125.6288



86.7702, 85.7349, 64.3767

# Complementary

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



69.6598, 85.7349, 96.8814



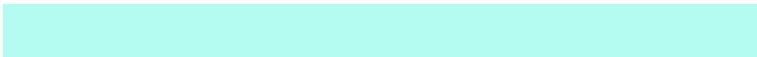
65.7634, 57.0580, 56.2658

# 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.



92.0929, 85.7349, 74.0137



69.6598, 85.7349, 96.8814



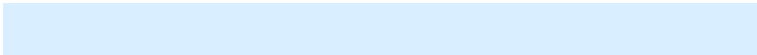
93.4203, 85.7349, 108.9590

# Square

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



69.6598, 85.7349, 96.8814



82.7121, 85.7349, 133.7467



94.5856, 85.7349, 89.9069

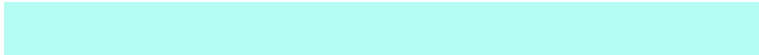


80.2769, 85.7349, 62.0372



# Rectangle

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



69.6598, 85.7349, 96.8814



74.6197, 85.7349, 126.1408



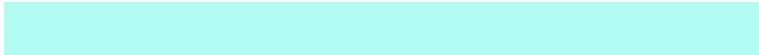
94.5856, 85.7349, 89.9069



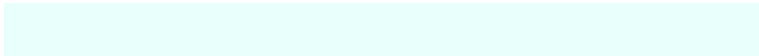
88.7663, 85.7349, 66.8010

# Sweetspot

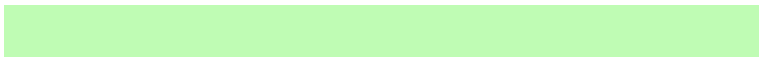
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



69.6623, 85.7384, 96.8834



86.5958, 95.7005, 105.8470



64.4868, 83.9701, 55.9907



18.2625, 20.3453, 22.5518



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

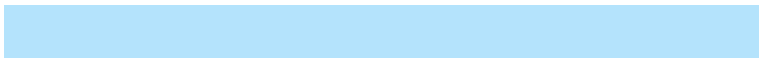
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



69.6623, 85.7384, 96.8834



68.1433, 86.3461, 97.8333



63.8101, 71.5633, 102.5494



17.6560, 19.5647, 21.6550



24.6979, 38.8922, 40.6138



2.3151, 3.6131, 3.9072



# Inverse Universe

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



65.7634, 57.0580, 56.2658



63.5715, 52.6855, 50.1833



70.2652, 67.7519, 52.5557



17.3428, 17.2645, 18.3949



21.1008, 10.8560, 1.9733

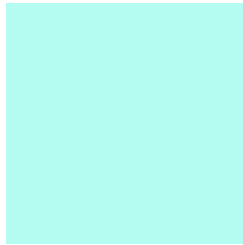


1.9834, 1.0171, 0.3359



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.6598, 85.7349, 96.8814 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

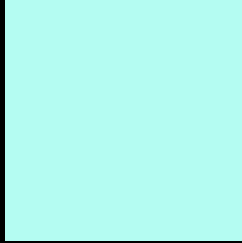
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.6598, 85.7349, 96.8814 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

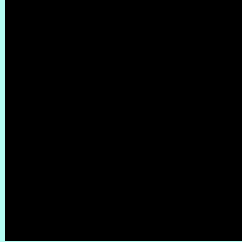
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 69.6598, 85.7349, 96.8814

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.6598, 85.7349, 96.8814.



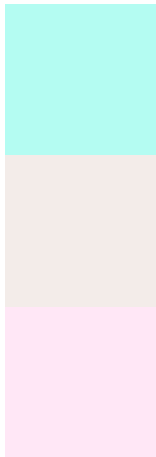
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.6598, 85.7349,



# 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

69.6598, 85.7349, 96.8814

### Protanopia

81.6656, 84.9288, 89.1795

### Deuteranopia

86.4505, 85.0656, 99.0517



## Tritanopia

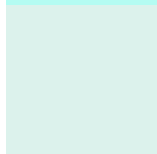
76.9646, 85.1701, 106.9907

# Trichromacy



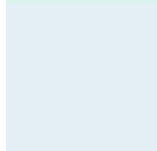
## Original Color

69.6598, 85.7349, 96.8814



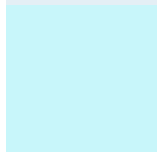
## Protanomaly

76.4077, 84.7760, 91.6932



## Deuteranomaly

79.3428, 84.8196, 98.5762



## Tritanomaly

74.0305, 85.0930, 102.9653

# Monochromacy



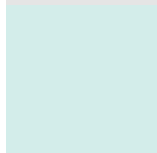
## Original Color

69.6598, 85.7349, 96.8814



## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273



## Achromatomaly

71.9994, 80.3578, 89.5577

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.6598, 85.7349, 96.8814 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(180, 252, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 252, 242)  
}
```

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(180, 252, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 252, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.6598, 85.7349, 96.8814 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(180, 252, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 252, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 252, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 252, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 252, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 252,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.6598, 85.7349, 96.8814 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 252, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
252, 242) }
```

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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