

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.9018, 87.1130,  
104.2257)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.9018, 87.1130, 104.2257)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.9672, 87.1430,  
104.3994)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABFFFFB
RGB	171, 255, 251
RGB Percent	67%, 100%, 98%
CMY	0.3294, 0.0000, 0.0157
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	177°, 100%, 84%
HSV	177°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	69.9672, 87.1430, 104.3994
YIQ	229.4280, -48.7800, -19.0520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

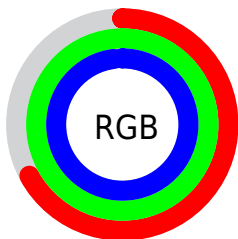
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	171, 214, 255
Decimal	11272187
CIELab	94.80, -26.12, -6.18
CIELCh	95, 26.841, 193.320
Yxy	87.1430, 0.2676, 0.3332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289462267 (0xFFABFFFB)
YUV	229.4280, 10.6350, -51.2414
Hunter-Lab	93.3504, -29.5754, -0.9623

# Details

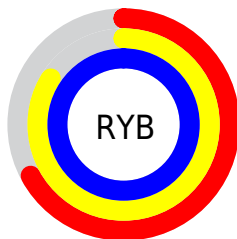
The XYZ color **69.9672, 87.1430, 104.3994** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **63.5416, 53.4824, 47.5325**, and the grayscale version is **74.7413, 78.6336, 85.6320**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.1231, 95.3980, 108.4822**, and **37.1146, 47.9731, 58.9334** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.7481, 84.4744, 103.1609**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.2611, 90.3654, 105.6975**.

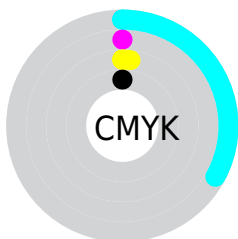
# Distribution



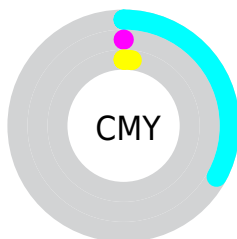
- Red (67%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (98%)



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



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.9672, 87.1430, 104.3994 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 69.9672, 87.1430, 104.3994 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 69.9672, 87.1430,  
104.3994

 69.9672, 87.1430,  
104.3994


449.7030,  
518.6926, 595.5741

 51.7793, 65.6136,  
79.3424


 118.1885,  
143.3634, 169.2944

 37.0527, 47.9588,  
58.6544


148.9526,  
178.8232, 209.9694

 25.4222, 33.7942,  
41.9168

184.6395,  
219.6952, 256.6876

 16.5223, 22.7356,  
28.7111

225.6145,  
266.3639, 309.8674

 9.9877, 14.3984,  
18.6187

272.2430,  
319.2136, 369.9274

 5.4530, 8.3983,  
11.2210

324.8904,

 2.5529, 4.3508,

378.6286, 437.2862

6.0997

383.9219,  
444.9935, 512.3622

■ 0.9220, 1.8717,  
2.8360

■ 0.0000, 0.5313,  
1.0115

■ 69.9672, 87.1430,  
104.3994

■ 69.9672, 87.1430,  
104.3994

■ 64.7481, 84.4744,  
103.1609

■ 76.2611, 90.3654,  
105.6975

■ 60.5388, 82.3263,  
101.9745

■ 83.6834, 94.1694,  
107.0535

■ 57.2721, 80.6641,  
100.8387

■ 92.2882, 98.5829,  
108.4711

■ 54.8716, 79.4482,  
99.7498

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 53.2487, 78.6330,  
98.7036

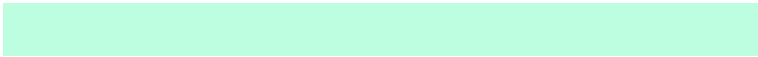
■ 52.2960, 78.1632,  
97.6951

■ 51.9168, 77.9827,  
97.0006

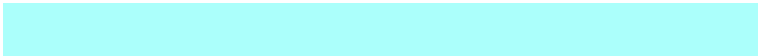
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.1568, 87.1430, 83.8609



69.9672, 87.1430, 104.3994



73.0766, 87.1430, 125.0527

# Triad

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



69.9672, 87.1430, 104.3994



92.7818, 87.1430, 127.0571



86.9002, 87.1430, 61.4975

# Complementary

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



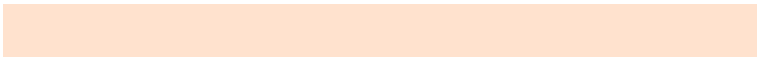
69.9672, 87.1430, 104.3994



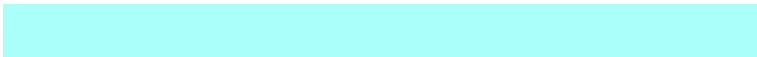
63.5416, 53.4824, 47.5325

# 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.



93.4079, 87.1430, 70.0050



69.9672, 87.1430, 104.3994



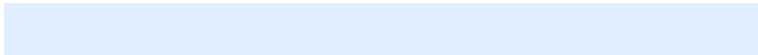
96.9372, 87.1430, 106.8328

# Square

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



69.9672, 87.1430, 104.3994



86.0859, 87.1430, 139.3661



97.1728, 87.1430, 85.9649

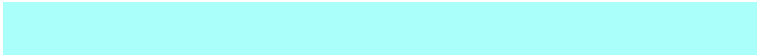


79.6510, 87.1430, 61.0439



# Rectangle

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



69.9672, 87.1430, 104.3994



76.7133, 87.1430, 135.2941



97.1728, 87.1430, 85.9649



89.2568, 87.1430, 63.4466

# Sweetspot

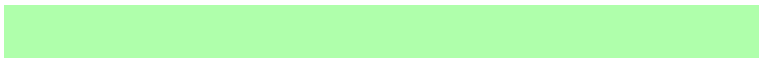
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



69.9682, 87.1435, 104.4009



86.0880, 95.4025, 107.4637



60.8359, 83.5979, 51.4595



18.1776, 20.2925, 22.9595



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

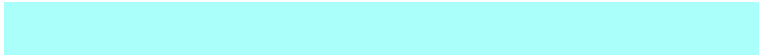


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

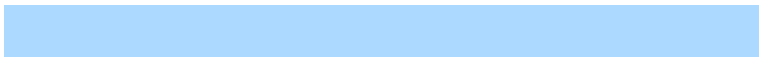
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



69.9682, 87.1435, 104.4009



66.1749, 85.2035, 103.5197



59.7102, 65.6081, 104.1243



18.5153, 20.4657, 23.0166



27.1440, 40.7542, 50.7711



2.6540, 3.9725, 5.0017



# Inverse Universe

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



63.5416, 53.4824, 47.5325



58.7903, 46.5061, 38.1604



71.3429, 69.7042, 48.2240



18.0444, 18.0011, 18.8511



21.5987, 11.1288, 1.2711

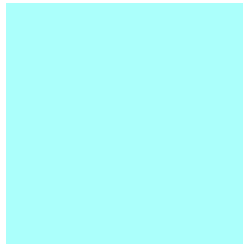


2.1148, 1.0883, 0.1857



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.9672, 87.1430, 104.3994 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

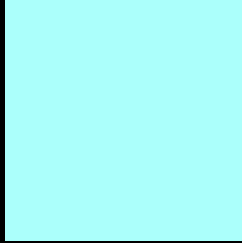
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.9672, 87.1430, 104.3994 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 69.9672, 87.1430, 104.3994

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.9672, 87.1430, 104.3994.



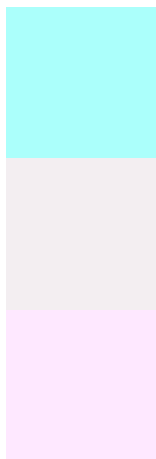
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.9672, 87.1430,



# 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

69.9672, 87.1430, 104.3994

### Protanopia

83.4139, 86.5546, 95.5294

### Deuteranopia

87.7797, 86.0041, 106.5817



## **Tritanopia**

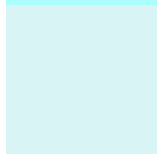
78.1430, 86.6709, 107.2183

# Trichromacy



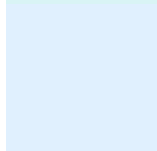
## Original Color

69.9672, 87.1430, 104.3994



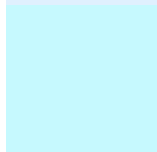
## Protanomaly

77.4474, 86.0457, 98.9128



## Deuteranomaly

79.7900, 85.3232, 106.0296



## Tritanomaly

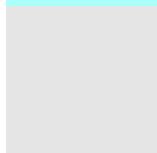
75.0538, 86.9129, 106.5860

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.9672, 87.1430, 104.3994



## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273



## Achromatomaly

71.8730, 80.6734, 91.9042

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.9672, 87.1430, 104.3994 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, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 255, 251)  
}
```

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, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 255, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.9672, 87.1430, 104.3994 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, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 255, 251) }
```

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, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 255, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 255, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 255,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.9672, 87.1430, 104.3994 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, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
255, 251) }
```

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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