

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.9357, 84.9008,  
107.3092)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.9357, 84.9008, 107.3092)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(69.9148, 84.7052,  
107.2726)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFFAFF
RGB	175, 250, 255
RGB Percent	69%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.3137, 0.0196, 0.0000
CMYK	0.31, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	184°, 100%, 84%
HSV	184°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	69.9148, 84.7052, 107.2726
YIQ	228.1450, -46.3050, -14.3450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

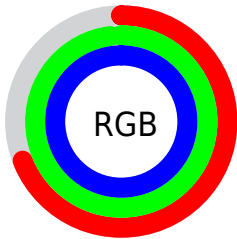
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	175, 214, 255
Decimal	11533055
CIELab	93.76, -21.74, -9.77
CIELCh	94, 23.833, 204.214
Yxy	84.7052, 0.2670, 0.3234
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289723135 (0xFFAFFAFF)
YUV	228.1450, 13.2395, -46.6082
Hunter-Lab	92.0354, -25.4643, -4.6811

# Details

The XYZ color **69.9148, 84.7052, 107.2726** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **65.2992, 56.9973, 48.1192**, and the grayscale version is **73.7812, 77.6236, 84.5321**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.4143, 96.0636, 108.5427**, and **36.8708, 46.1391, 60.3885** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.2308, 81.0456, 106.8658**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.6881, 88.9367, 107.7324**.

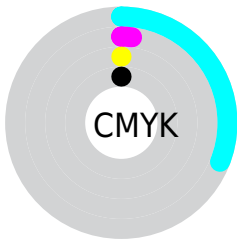
# Distribution



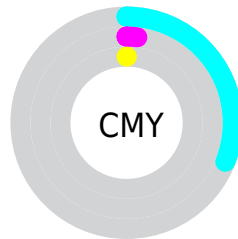
- Red (69%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.9148, 84.7052, 107.2726 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 69.9148, 84.7052, 107.2726 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.9148, 84.7052,  
107.2726

69.9148, 84.7052,  
107.2726

449.5219,  
510.6521, 604.7108

51.7364, 63.5978,  
81.7373

118.1142,  
139.9612, 173.2548

37.0184, 46.3250,  
60.6145

148.8659,  
174.8787, 214.5388

25.3955, 32.5024,  
43.4856

184.5394,  
215.1682, 261.9093

16.5023, 21.7455,  
29.9321

225.5001,  
261.2144, 315.7851

9.9734, 13.6700,  
19.5354

272.1134,  
313.4014, 376.5846

5.4434, 7.8915,  
11.8771

324.7445,

2.5471, 4.0256,

372.1138, 444.7264

6.5385

383.7589,  
437.7359, 520.6289

■ 0.9191, 1.6879,  
3.1012

■ 0.0000, 0.4158,  
1.1465

■ 69.9148, 84.7052,  
107.2726

■ 69.9148, 84.7052,  
107.2726

■ 64.2308, 81.0456,  
106.8658

■ 76.6881, 88.9367,  
107.7324

■ 59.5684, 77.9168,  
106.5076

■ 84.6002, 93.7595,  
108.2462

■ 55.8628, 75.2874,  
106.1954

■ 93.7057, 99.2036,  
108.8171

■ 53.0390, 73.1187,  
105.9256

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 51.0106, 71.3662,  
105.6943

■ 49.6739, 69.9764,  
105.4965

■ 48.9389, 68.9979,  
105.3463

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.0009, 84.7052, 88.7608



69.9148, 84.7052, 107.2726



73.6022, 84.7052, 123.4837

# Triad

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



69.9148, 84.7052, 107.2726



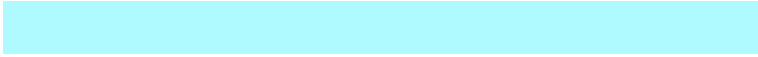
90.7889, 84.7052, 114.1442



81.7427, 84.7052, 61.7230

# Complementary

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



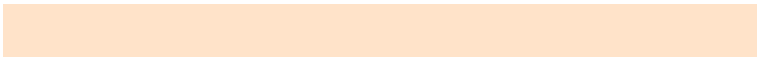
69.9148, 84.7052, 107.2726



65.2992, 56.9973, 48.1192

# 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.



87.8365, 84.7052, 66.7514



69.9148, 84.7052, 107.2726



93.2321, 84.7052, 95.7875

# Square

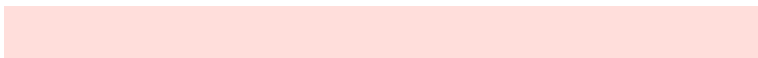
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



69.9148, 84.7052, 107.2726



85.6040, 84.7052, 127.8007



92.1244, 84.7052, 78.6630



75.6218, 84.7052, 63.9593

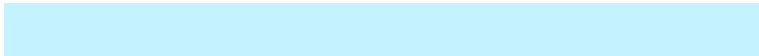


# Rectangle

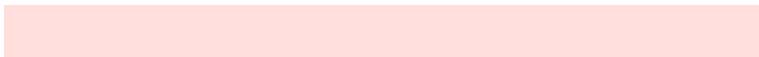
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



69.9148, 84.7052, 107.2726



77.2448, 84.7052, 129.9900



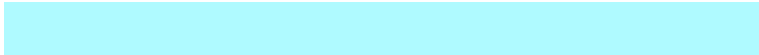
92.1244, 84.7052, 78.6630



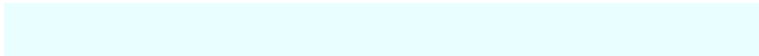
83.8655, 84.7052, 62.5968

# Sweetspot

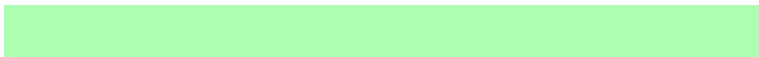
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



69.9170, 84.7085, 107.2731



86.6495, 94.9932, 108.3763



61.5770, 83.8892, 55.5964



18.2757, 20.1695, 23.1798



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.



69.9170, 84.7085, 107.2731



66.0302, 82.2192, 106.9975



59.0247, 62.9238, 103.6423



18.4520, 20.2756, 23.1910



25.6133, 36.1362, 55.0596



2.5221, 3.5749, 5.3704



# Inverse Universe

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



73.8267, 58.8237, 97.9093



70.5749, 52.5842, 96.0110



74.3101, 75.0191, 51.1228



18.7408, 18.2796, 22.5182



29.7166, 14.3759, 44.0196

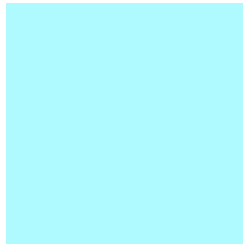


2.9076, 1.4054, 4.3611



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.9148, 84.7052, 107.2726 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

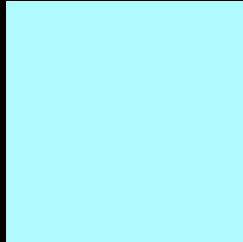
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.9148, 84.7052, 107.2726 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

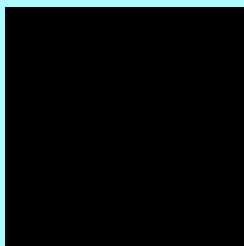
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

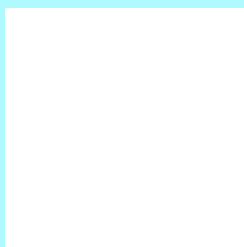
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 69.9148, 84.7052, 107.2726

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.9148, 84.7052, 107.2726.



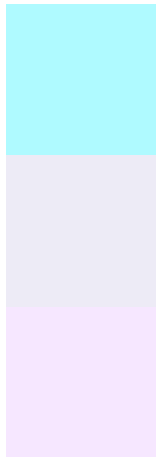
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.9148, 84.7052,



# 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

69.9148, 84.7052, 107.2726

### Protanopia

81.2679, 84.0750, 99.1336

### Deuteranopia

84.6319, 83.9647, 106.3540



## **Tritanopia**

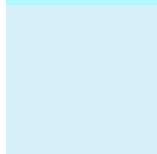
75.2774, 84.3003, 106.9118

# Trichromacy



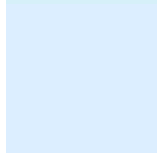
## Original Color

69.9148, 84.7052, 107.2726



## Protanomaly

75.9905, 83.4559, 101.7260



## Deuteranomaly

78.1397, 83.5847, 106.6228



## Tritanomaly

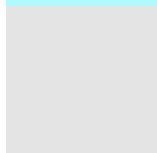
73.2539, 84.6009, 107.0765

# Monochromacy



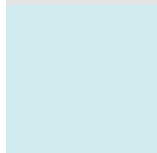
## Original Color

69.9148, 84.7052, 107.2726



## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870



## Achromatomaly

71.7226, 79.7193, 92.4961

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.9148, 84.7052, 107.2726 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(175, 250, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 250, 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(175, 250, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 250, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.9148, 84.7052, 107.2726 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(175, 250, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 250, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 250, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 250, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 250, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 250,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.9148, 84.7052, 107.2726 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 250, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
250, 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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