

Converting Colors

XYZ(70.5087, 92.4405, 88.2723)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(70.5087, 92.4405, 88.2723)
contains.

XYZ(67.3584, 86.1758, 87.2122)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(67.3584, 86.1758,
87.2122)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEFFE5
RGB	174, 255, 229
RGB Percent	68%, 100%, 90%
CMY	0.3176, 0.0000, 0.1020
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	161°, 100%, 84%
HSV	161°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	67.3584, 86.1758, 87.2122
YIQ	227.8170, -39.9300, -25.2580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

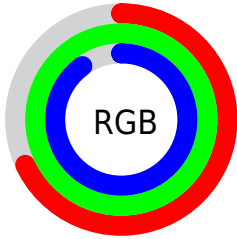
Format	Color
RYB	174, 222, 255
Decimal	11468773
CIELab	94.39, -30.03, 4.58
CIELCh	94, 30.375, 171.319
Yxy	86.1758, 0.2798, 0.3580
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289658853 (0xFFAEFFE5)
YUV	227.8170, 0.5832, -47.1975
Hunter-Lab	92.8309, -32.9340, 9.2803

Details

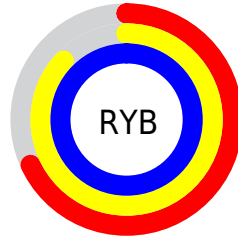
The XYZ color **67.3584, 86.1758, 87.2122** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.8020, 55.7033, 61.8750**, and the grayscale version is **73.6257, 77.4600, 84.3539**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7650, 95.7289, 108.5123**, and **35.4418, 47.3661, 47.3190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.0907, 83.0736, 81.0939**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.7602, 89.8563, 93.6677**.

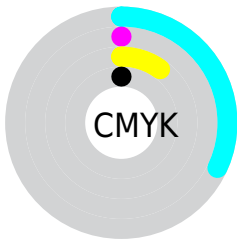
Distribution



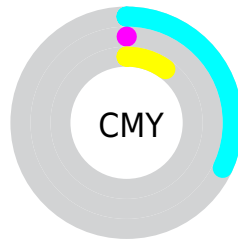
- Red (68%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.3584, 86.1758, 87.2122 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 67.3584, 86.1758, 87.2122 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 67.3584, 86.1758,
87.2122

 67.3584, 86.1758,
87.2122


440.6319,
515.5107, 539.2542

 49.6477, 64.8134,
65.1102

 114.4808,
142.0148, 145.3614

 35.3502, 47.3098,
47.0985


144.6232,
177.2601, 182.2456

 24.1005, 33.2806,
32.7586

179.6402,
217.9019, 224.8943

 15.5334, 22.3415,
21.6720

219.8972,
264.3244, 273.7261

 9.2833, 14.1080,
13.4201

265.7595,
316.9122, 329.1594

 4.9850, 8.1958,
7.5843

317.5925,

 2.2731, 4.2205,

376.0496, 391.6128

3.7462

375.7615,
442.1209, 461.5049

0.7809, 1.7977,
1.4872

0.0000, 0.4857,
0.2083

67.3584, 86.1758,
87.2122

67.3584, 86.1758,
87.2122

61.0907, 83.0736,
81.0939

74.7602, 89.8563,
93.6677

55.8924, 80.5166,
75.3018

83.3504, 94.1433,
100.4624

51.6963, 78.4702,
69.8301

93.1831, 99.0643,
107.6040

48.4264, 76.8953,
64.6714

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 45.9950, 75.7468,
59.8173

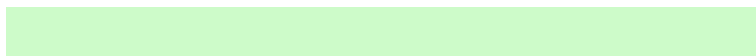
■ 44.2966, 74.9704,
55.2589

■ 43.3175, 74.5430,
51.7173

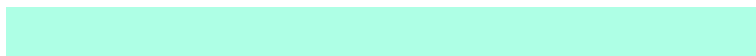
Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.2619, 86.1758, 68.4605



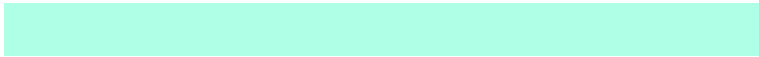
67.3584, 86.1758, 87.2122



68.1460, 86.1758, 111.1304

Triad

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



67.3584, 86.1758, 87.2122



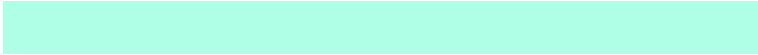
87.7441, 86.1758, 142.2132



92.1079, 86.1758, 62.9478

Complementary

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



67.3584, 86.1758, 87.2122



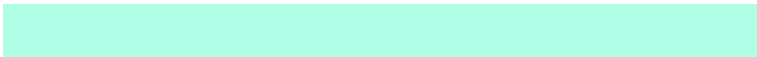
66.8020, 55.7033, 61.8750

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.



97.4072, 86.1758, 78.4267



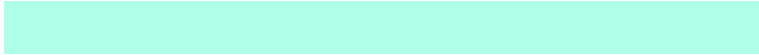
67.3584, 86.1758, 87.2122



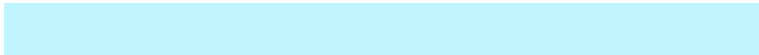
94.7737, 86.1758, 124.8024

Square

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



67.3584, 86.1758, 87.2122



79.5627, 86.1758, 145.6175



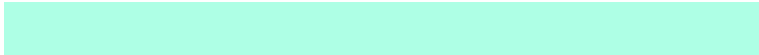
98.4139, 86.1758, 100.7761



84.2980, 86.1758, 56.0578

Rectangle

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



67.3584, 86.1758, 87.2122



70.6819, 86.1758, 126.7289



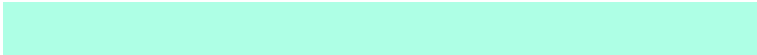
98.4139, 86.1758, 100.7761



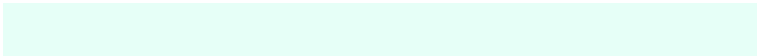
94.2629, 86.1758, 67.1842

Sweetspot

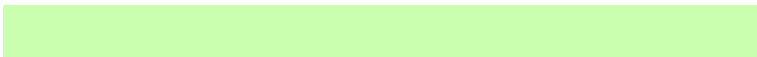
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



67.3593, 86.1762, 87.2136



84.9929, 94.9644, 101.6966



67.4881, 86.9938, 53.2802



17.9112, 20.1859, 21.5566



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

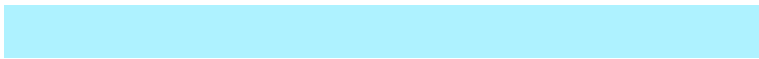
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



67.3593, 86.1762, 87.2136



63.3209, 84.1755, 83.3584



67.1098, 79.4263, 106.4015



18.2922, 20.3764, 21.8419



22.7055, 38.9788, 27.3981



2.2607, 3.8152, 2.9305

Inverse Universe

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



66.8020, 55.7033, 61.8750



62.6912, 49.4308, 54.4963



66.7573, 60.0702, 48.1220



18.2496, 18.0832, 19.9317



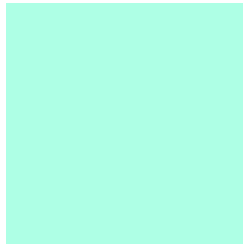
22.4015, 11.4499, 5.4990



2.2286, 1.1338, 0.7850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.3584, 86.1758, 87.2122 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

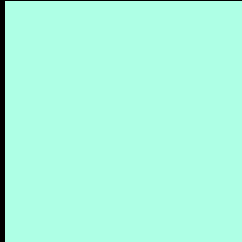
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67.3584, 86.1758, 87.2122 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

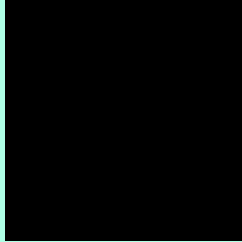
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

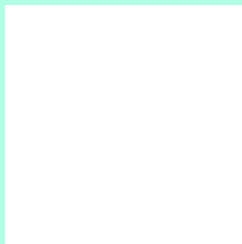
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 67.3584, 86.1758, 87.2122

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.3584, 86.1758, 87.2122.

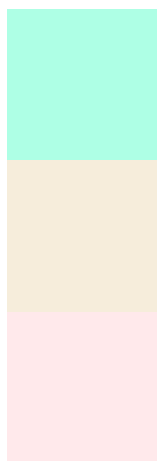


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.3584, 86.1758,

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

67.3584, 86.1758, 87.2122

Protanopia

81.0764, 85.2757, 79.2045

Deuteranopia

85.3743, 85.5360, 90.6076



Tritanopia

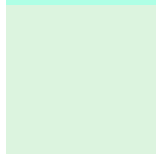
77.2647, 85.7703, 107.0908

Trichromacy



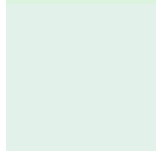
Original Color

67.3584, 86.1758, 87.2122



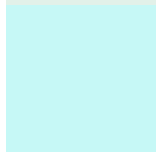
Protanomaly

75.1852, 85.2447, 82.3032



Deuteranomaly

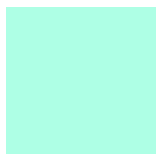
77.5273, 84.9625, 89.4041



Tritanomaly

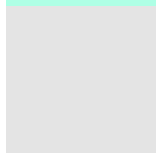
73.4907, 85.7944, 99.8754

Monochromacy



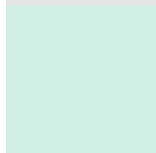
Original Color

67.3584, 86.1758, 87.2122



Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870



Achromatomaly

70.5906, 80.1604, 85.1508

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.3584, 86.1758, 87.2122 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(174, 255, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 255, 229)  
}
```

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(174, 255, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 255, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.3584, 86.1758, 87.2122 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(174, 255, 229) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 255, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 255, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 255, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 255, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 255,  
229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.3584, 86.1758, 87.2122 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 255, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
255, 229) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor