

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.6109, 87.1268,  
129.7221)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.6109, 87.1268, 129.7221)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(69.2226, 85.2758, 107.4192)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(69.2226, 85.2758,  
107.4192)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9FCFF
RGB	169, 252, 255
RGB Percent	66%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.3372, 0.0117, 0.0000
CMYK	0.34, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	182°, 100%, 83%
HSV	182°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	69.2226, 85.2758, 107.4192
YIQ	227.5250, -50.4310, -16.6630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

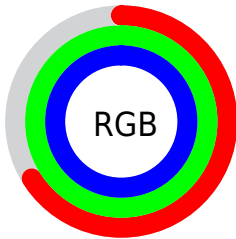
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	169, 211, 255
Decimal	11140351
CIE Lab	94.00, -24.29, -9.44
CIE LCh	94, 26.061, 201.241
Yxy	85.2758, 0.2643, 0.3256
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289330431 (0xFFA9FCFF)
YUV	227.5250, 13.5452, -51.3264
Hunter-Lab	92.3449, -27.7983, -4.3270

# Details

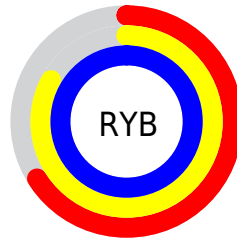
The XYZ color **69.2226, 85.2758, 107.4192** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **63.1542, 53.6296, 44.5610**, and the grayscale version is **73.3286, 77.1474, 84.0135**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.4886, 95.0709, 108.4525**, and **36.5182, 46.6181, 60.4996** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.9986, 82.1717, 107.0954**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.5191, 88.9390, 107.7944**.

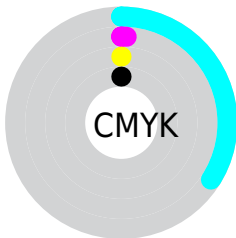
# Distribution



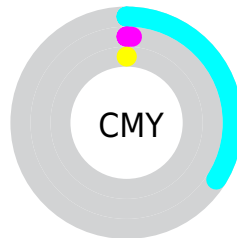
- Red (66%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.2226, 85.2758, 107.4192 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 69.2226, 85.2758, 107.4192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 69.2226, 85.2758,  
107.4192

 69.2226, 85.2758,  
107.4192


447.1248,  
512.5402, 605.1750

 51.1703, 64.0693,  
81.8596


 117.1318,  
140.7584, 173.4566

 36.5658, 46.7068,  
60.7147


147.7194,  
175.8034, 214.7714

 25.0436, 32.8039,  
43.5659


183.2162,  
216.2299, 262.1751

 16.2384, 21.9763,  
29.9947

223.9875,  
262.4224, 316.0862

 9.7850, 13.8395,  
19.5825

270.3986,  
314.7653, 376.9232

 5.3178, 8.0091,  
11.9109

322.8150,

 2.4716, 4.1008,

373.6430, 445.1046

6.5612

381.6019,  
439.4398, 521.0491

■ 0.8809, 1.7301,  
3.1150

■ 0.0000, 0.4430,  
1.1536

■ 69.2226, 85.2758,  
107.4192

■ 69.2226, 85.2758,  
107.4192

■ 63.9986, 82.1717,  
107.0954

■ 75.5191, 88.9390,  
107.7944

■ 59.7782, 79.5848,  
106.8185

■ 82.9387, 93.1809,  
108.2221

■ 56.4949, 77.4829,  
106.5858

■ 91.5368, 98.0324,  
108.7054

■ 54.0714, 75.8262,  
106.3938

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 52.4180, 74.5684,  
106.2382

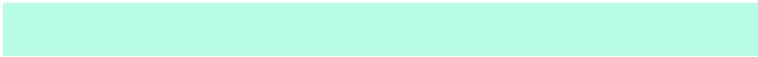
■ 51.4252, 73.6531,  
106.1138

■ 51.0415, 73.2031,  
106.0472

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.5479, 85.2758, 87.1432



69.2226, 85.2758, 107.4192



72.9697, 85.2758, 126.0095

# Triad

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



69.2226, 85.2758, 107.4192



91.9266, 85.2758, 118.9336



83.1044, 85.2758, 59.9267

# Complementary

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



69.2226, 85.2758, 107.4192



63.1542, 53.6296, 44.5610

# 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.



89.7102, 85.2758, 66.0882



69.2226, 85.2758, 107.4192



94.9914, 85.2758, 98.8024

# Square

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



69.2226, 85.2758, 107.4192



85.9910, 85.2758, 133.2901



94.1579, 85.2758, 79.6631



76.3060, 85.2758, 61.5497



# Rectangle

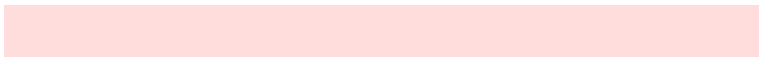
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



69.2226, 85.2758, 107.4192



76.8296, 85.2758, 134.0128



94.1579, 85.2758, 79.6631



85.4265, 85.2758, 61.1197

# Sweetspot

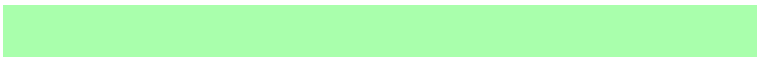
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



69.2248, 85.2791, 107.4197



86.0002, 94.9150, 108.3955



59.5570, 82.9290, 51.8325



18.1561, 20.1735, 23.1869



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.



69.2248, 85.2791, 107.4197



65.8239, 83.2663, 107.2105



57.2467, 61.3229, 103.4270



18.4974, 20.3665, 23.2062



26.6944, 38.2985, 55.4200



2.6155, 3.7616, 5.4015



# Inverse Universe

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



73.0001, 56.6660, 99.1893



70.1144, 51.0357, 97.7921



72.6688, 72.6587, 47.7325



18.7637, 18.2888, 22.6389



30.2623, 14.5942, 46.8933

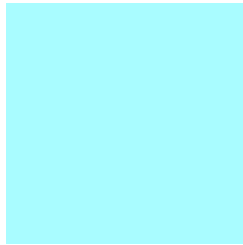


2.9548, 1.4243, 4.6092



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.2226, 85.2758, 107.4192 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

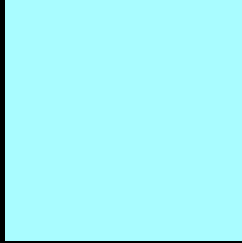
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.2226, 85.2758, 107.4192 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

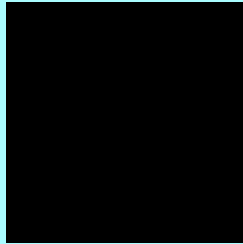
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 69.2226, 85.2758, 107.4192

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.2226, 85.2758, 107.4192.



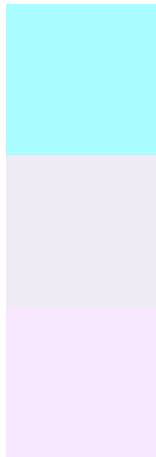
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.2226, 85.2758,



# 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

69.2226, 85.2758, 107.4192

### Protanopia

81.4497, 84.1864, 98.3429

### Deuteranopia

85.2644, 84.7074, 106.4640



## Tritanopia

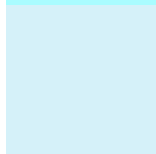
75.8543, 85.0432, 107.0248

# Trichromacy



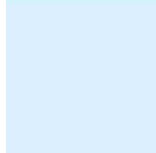
## Original Color

69.2226, 85.2758, 107.4192



## Protanomaly

75.9948, 83.8963, 101.8108



## Deuteranomaly

78.1299, 84.0131, 106.7060



## Tritanomaly

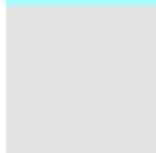
73.3031, 85.0790, 107.1661

# Monochromacy



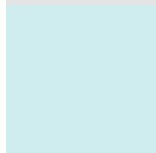
## Original Color

69.2226, 85.2758, 107.4192



## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870



## Achromatomaly

71.4489, 80.0068, 92.5660

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.2226, 85.2758, 107.4192 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(169, 252, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 252, 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(169, 252, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 252, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.2226, 85.2758, 107.4192 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(169, 252, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 252, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(169, 252, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 252, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 252, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 252,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.2226, 85.2758, 107.4192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 252, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
252, 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](#).

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