

Converting Colors

XYZ(75.6208, 100.0000,
94.2960)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(75.6208, 100.0000, 94.2960)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(69.2604, 87.0411,
92.5071)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2FFEC
RGB	178, 255, 236
RGB Percent	70%, 100%, 93%
CMY	0.3020, 0.0000, 0.0745
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	165°, 100%, 85%
HSV	165°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	69.2604, 87.0411, 92.5071
YIQ	229.8110, -39.7930, -22.2330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

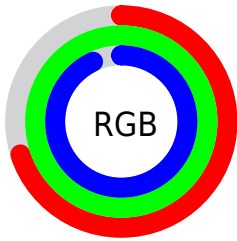
Format	Color
RYB	178, 222, 255
Decimal	11730924
CIELab	94.76, -27.46, 1.53
CIELCh	95, 27.501, 176.802
Yxy	87.0411, 0.2784, 0.3498
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289921004 (0xFFB2FFEC)
YUV	229.8110, 3.0512, -45.4382
Hunter-Lab	93.2958, -30.7539, 6.5183

Details

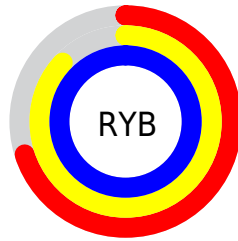
The XYZ color **69.2604, 87.0411, 92.5071** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **67.2391, 57.1331, 60.3077**, and the grayscale version is **75.0732, 78.9828, 86.0123**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.0709, 96.4022, 108.5734**, and **36.6007, 47.8944, 50.4955** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.0454, 83.9409, 87.5290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.5969, 90.7157, 97.7087**.

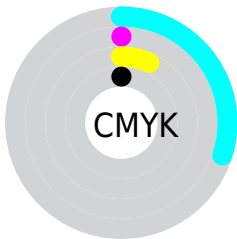
Distribution



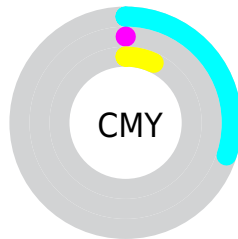
- Red (70%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.2604, 87.0411, 92.5071 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 69.2604, 87.0411, 92.5071 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 69.2604, 87.0411,
92.5071

 69.2604, 87.0411,
92.5071


447.2559,
518.3579, 556.9322

 51.2012, 65.5292,
69.4765

 117.1855,
143.2214, 152.7818

 36.5905, 47.8903,
50.6257


147.7821,
178.6587, 190.8630

 25.0628, 33.7400,
35.5362


183.2885,
219.5065, 234.7982

 16.2528, 22.6940,
23.7893

224.0701,
266.1492, 285.0058

 9.7952, 14.3677,
14.9667

270.4923,
318.9714, 341.9045

 5.3246, 8.3768,
8.6496

322.9205,

 2.4757, 4.3370,

378.3573, 405.9128

4.4197

381.7199,
444.6913, 477.4492

■ 0.8830, 1.8638,
1.8583

■ 0.0000, 0.5265,
0.4660

■ 69.2604, 87.0411,
92.5071

■ 69.2604, 87.0411,
92.5071

■ 63.0454, 83.9409,
87.5290

■ 76.5969, 90.7157,
97.7087

■ 57.8886, 81.3825,
82.7654

■ 85.1083, 94.9922,
103.1336

■ 53.7241, 79.3322,
78.2130

94.8475, 99.8979,
108.7874

■ 50.4779, 77.7515,
73.8665

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 48.0646, 76.5967,
69.7201

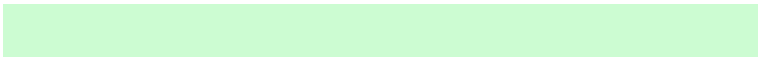
■ 46.3830, 75.8155,
65.7673

■ 45.2835, 75.3294,
62.0701

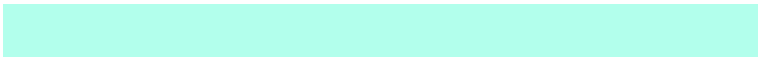
Harmonies

Analogous

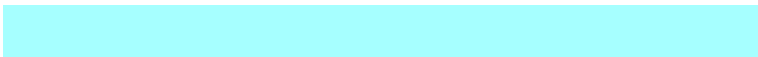
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



71.3338, 87.0411, 74.0751



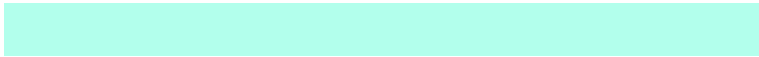
69.2604, 87.0411, 92.5071



70.6137, 87.0411, 114.4607

Triad

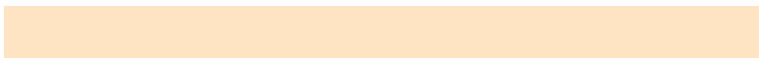
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



69.2604, 87.0411, 92.5071



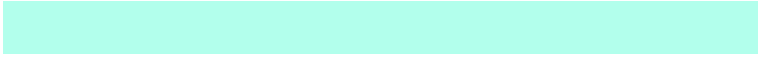
89.3456, 87.0411, 136.2191



90.8076, 87.0411, 64.4732

Complementary

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



69.2604, 87.0411, 92.5071



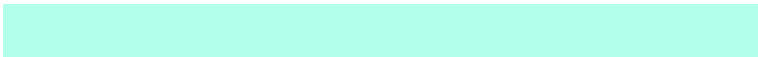
67.2391, 57.1331, 60.3077

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.



96.1585, 87.0411, 77.4830



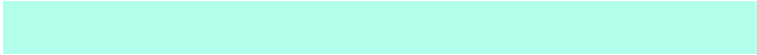
69.2604, 87.0411, 92.5071



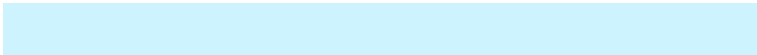
95.2795, 87.0411, 119.0064

Square

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



69.2604, 87.0411, 92.5071



81.9350, 87.0411, 141.8152



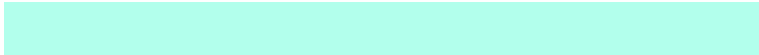
97.8416, 87.0411, 97.0755



83.5301, 87.0411, 59.4875

Rectangle

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



69.2604, 87.0411, 92.5071



73.3241, 87.0411, 127.8656



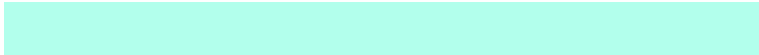
97.8416, 87.0411, 97.0755



92.9076, 87.0411, 67.9478

Sweetspot

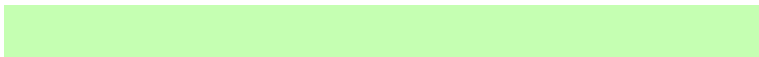
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



69.2613, 87.0415, 92.5086



86.2065, 95.5448, 103.7971



66.8882, 86.6388, 55.3185



18.1660, 20.3068, 22.0440



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

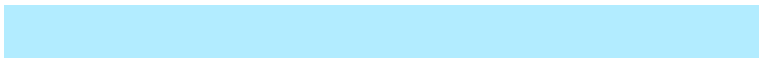
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



69.2613, 87.0415, 92.5086



65.5204, 85.1737, 89.5914



66.3344, 76.5327, 105.8838



18.3520, 20.4003, 22.1568



23.7241, 39.3862, 32.7621



2.3533, 3.8522, 3.4180

Inverse Universe

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



67.2391, 57.1331, 60.3077



63.2198, 51.0643, 52.8954



69.2997, 64.5215, 50.9223



18.1931, 18.0606, 19.6343



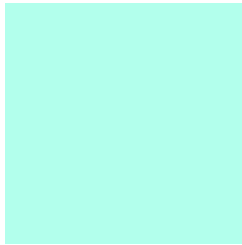
22.0657, 11.3156, 3.7304



2.1896, 1.1182, 0.5801

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.2604, 87.0411, 92.5071 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

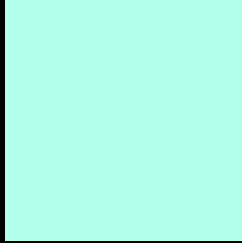
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69.2604, 87.0411, 92.5071 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

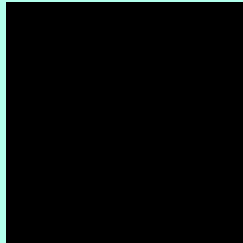
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 69.2604, 87.0411, 92.5071

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.2604, 87.0411, 92.5071.

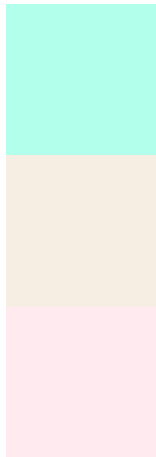


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.2604, 87.0411,

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

69.2604, 87.0411, 92.5071

Protanopia

82.4457, 86.2880, 84.9829

Deuteranopia

86.3910, 86.3969, 94.5611



Tritanopia

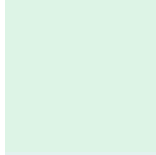
78.4340, 86.8210, 107.2320

Trichromacy



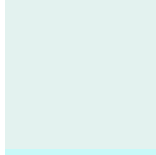
Original Color

69.2604, 87.0411, 92.5071



Protanomaly

76.4524, 85.7867, 87.3919



Deuteranomaly

79.0107, 86.0671, 94.1097



Tritanomaly

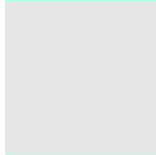
74.9064, 86.9462, 101.6412

Monochromacy



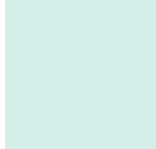
Original Color

69.2604, 87.0411, 92.5071



Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723



Achromatomaly

72.2960, 81.4081, 88.2469

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.2604, 87.0411, 92.5071 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(178, 255, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 255, 236)  
}
```

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(178, 255, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 255, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.2604, 87.0411, 92.5071 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(178, 255, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 255, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 255, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 255, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 255, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 255,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.2604, 87.0411, 92.5071 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 255, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
255, 236) }
```

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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