

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.2398, 100.0000,  
102.8253)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.2398, 100.0000, 102.8253)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.8501, 87.1725,  
100.3333)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEFFF6
RGB	174, 255, 246
RGB Percent	68%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.3176, 0.0000, 0.0353
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	173°, 100%, 84%
HSV	173°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	69.8501, 87.1725, 100.3333
YIQ	229.7550, -45.3870, -19.9710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

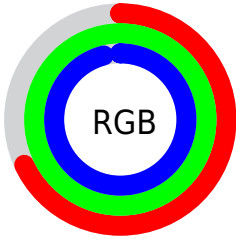
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	174, 217, 255
Decimal	11468790
CIELab	94.81, -26.42, -3.57
CIELCh	95, 26.664, 187.689
Yxy	87.1725, 0.2714, 0.3387
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289658870 (0xFFFAEFFF6)
YUV	229.7550, 8.0088, -48.8971
Hunter-Lab	93.3662, -29.8496, 1.6421

# Details

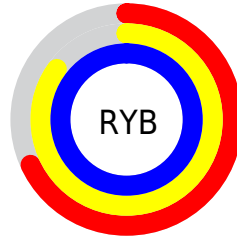
The XYZ color **69.8501, 87.1725, 100.3333** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **64.9240, 54.9523, 51.9855**, and the grayscale version is **74.9994, 78.9052, 85.9278**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.0887, 95.8958, 108.5274**, and **36.9596, 47.9574, 56.0239** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.2672, 84.3442, 97.8207**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.5200, 90.5603, 102.9343**.

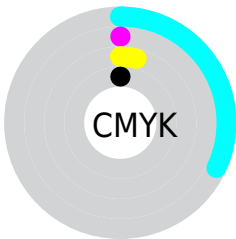
# Distribution



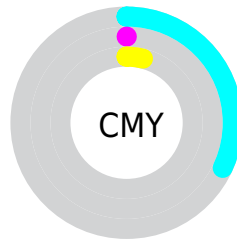
- Red (68%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.8501, 87.1725, 100.3333 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 69.8501, 87.1725, 100.3333 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.8501, 87.1725,  
100.3333

69.8501, 87.1725,  
100.3333

449.2981,  
518.7895, 582.5165

51.6835, 65.6380,  
75.9605

118.0224,  
143.4046, 163.6710

36.9761, 47.9786,  
55.8936

148.7588,  
178.8709, 203.4730

25.3626, 33.8099,  
39.7142

184.4158,  
219.7499, 249.2551

16.4776, 22.7476,  
27.0037

225.3589,  
266.4260, 301.4359

9.9557, 14.4073,  
17.3436

271.9533,  
319.2837, 360.4339

5.4316, 8.4045,  
10.3152

324.5644,

2.5400, 4.3548,

378.7072, 426.6676

5.5001

383.5575,  
445.0810, 500.5557

■ 0.9155, 1.8740,  
2.4798

■ 0.0000, 0.5327,  
0.8294

■ 69.8501, 87.1725,  
100.3333

■ 69.8501, 87.1725,  
100.3333

■ 64.2672, 84.3442,  
97.8207

■ 76.5200, 90.5603,  
102.9343

■ 59.7070, 82.0425,  
95.3890

■ 84.3304, 94.5353,  
105.6220

■ 56.1033, 80.2330,  
93.0364

■ 93.3346, 99.1249,  
108.4004

■ 53.3805, 78.8770,  
90.7592

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 51.4519, 77.9296,  
88.5531

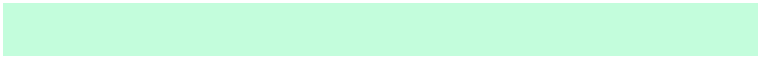
■ 50.2128, 77.3369,  
86.4132

■ 49.5798, 77.0479,  
84.6941

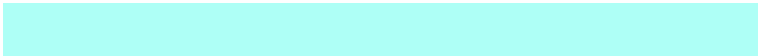
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.6690, 87.1725, 80.6146



69.8501, 87.1725, 100.3333



72.3520, 87.1725, 121.3447

# Triad

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



69.8501, 87.1725, 100.3333



91.6314, 87.1725, 129.9653



88.2351, 87.1725, 62.6932

# Complementary

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



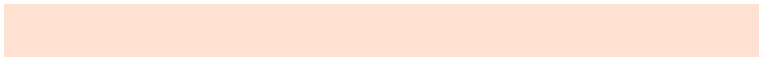
69.8501, 87.1725, 100.3333



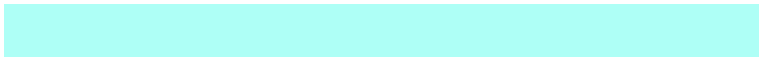
64.9240, 54.9523, 51.9855

# 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.



94.3279, 87.1725, 72.6336



69.8501, 87.1725, 100.3333



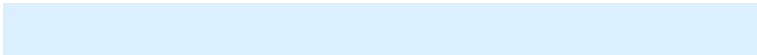
96.3668, 87.1725, 110.8162

# Square

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



69.8501, 87.1725, 100.3333



84.7254, 87.1725, 139.9975



97.3812, 87.1725, 89.6974



81.0120, 87.1725, 60.7287



# Rectangle

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



69.8501, 87.1725, 100.3333



75.6570, 87.1725, 132.6208



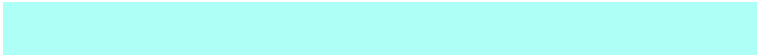
97.3812, 87.1725, 89.6974



90.4954, 87.1725, 65.1348

# Sweetspot

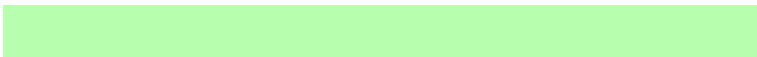
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



69.8511, 87.1730, 100.3348



85.8301, 95.2993, 106.1053



63.0366, 84.6990, 53.0722



18.1147, 20.2673, 22.6284



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

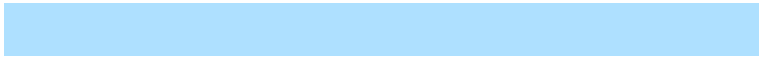
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



69.8511, 87.1730, 100.3348



66.2451, 85.3452, 98.7570



62.1488, 69.5041, 104.7478



18.4628, 20.4447, 22.7401



25.9414, 40.2732, 44.4382



2.5496, 3.9308, 4.4519



# Inverse Universe

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



64.9240, 54.9523, 51.9855



60.6327, 48.6073, 43.6561



70.7240, 68.0036, 49.4445



18.0914, 18.0199, 19.0985



21.6864, 11.1639, 1.7333

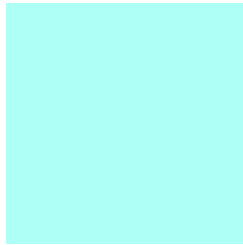


2.1369, 1.0971, 0.3025



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.8501, 87.1725, 100.3333 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

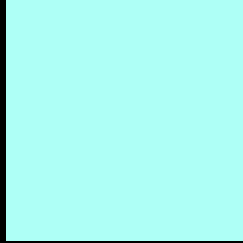
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.8501, 87.1725, 100.3333 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 69.8501, 87.1725, 100.3333

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.8501, 87.1725, 100.3333.



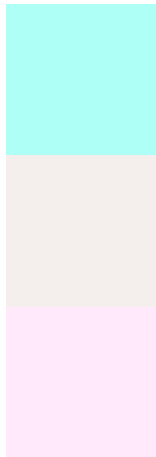
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.8501, 87.1725,



# 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

69.8501, 87.1725, 100.3333

### Protanopia

83.0231, 86.4383, 91.6654

### Deuteranopia

87.6342, 86.4400, 102.5082



## **Tritanopia**

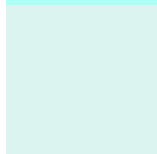
78.4340, 86.8210, 107.2320

# Trichromacy



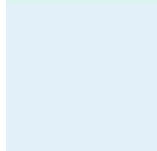
## Original Color

69.8501, 87.1725, 100.3333



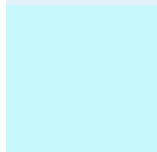
## Protanomaly

77.2923, 86.0527, 94.9742



## Deuteranomaly

79.9182, 85.9189, 101.9944



## Tritanomaly

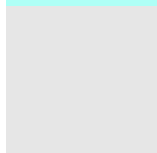
74.9996, 86.9218, 104.9201

# Monochromacy



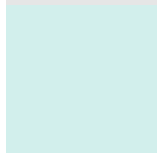
## Original Color

69.8501, 87.1725, 100.3333



## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723



## Achromatomaly

72.5852, 81.4908, 91.2605

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.8501, 87.1725, 100.3333 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, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 255, 246)  
}
```

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, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 255, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.8501, 87.1725, 100.3333 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, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 255, 246) }
```

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, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 255, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 255, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 255,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.8501, 87.1725, 100.3333 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, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
255, 246) }
```

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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