

Converting Colors

XYZ(76.2732, 99.8575,
106.9958)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(76.2732, 99.8575, 106.9958)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(69.9083, 87.0943,
105.2218)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAFFFC
RGB	170, 255, 252
RGB Percent	67%, 100%, 99%
CMY	0.3333, 0.0000, 0.0118
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	178°, 100%, 83%
HSV	178°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	69.9083, 87.0943, 105.2218
YIQ	229.2430, -49.6970, -18.9530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

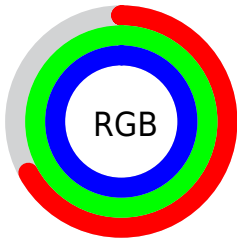
Format	Color
RYB	170, 213, 255
Decimal	11206652
CIELab	94.78, -26.16, -6.74
CIELCh	95, 27.010, 194.441
Yxy	87.0943, 0.2666, 0.3321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289396732 (0xFFAAFFFC)
YUV	229.2430, 11.2192, -51.9561
Hunter-Lab	93.3243, -29.6050, -1.5216

Details

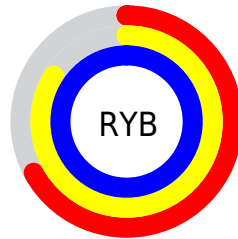
The XYZ color **69.9083, 87.0943, 105.2218** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **63.1585, 53.0282, 46.4429**, and the grayscale version is **74.6014, 78.4865, 85.4718**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.8049, 95.2340, 108.4673**, and **36.9838, 47.9057, 58.9272** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.7786, 84.4663, 104.2408**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.1100, 90.2749, 106.2595**.

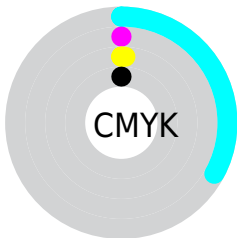
Distribution



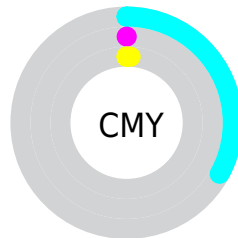
- Red (67%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.9083, 87.0943, 105.2218 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 69.9083, 87.0943, 105.2218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 69.9083, 87.0943,
105.2218

 69.9083, 87.0943,
105.2218


449.4994,
518.5327, 598.1967

 51.7311, 65.5732,
80.0275


 118.1050,
143.2956, 170.4290

 37.0142, 47.9261,
59.2147


148.8551,
178.7446, 211.2791

 25.3922, 33.7683,
42.3648


184.5270,
219.6050, 258.1847

 16.4998, 22.7157,
29.0594

225.4859,
266.2613, 311.5646

 9.9716, 14.3837,
18.8798

272.0973,
319.0978, 371.8372

 5.4422, 8.3880,
11.4075

324.7264,

 2.5464, 4.3442,

378.4990, 439.4210

6.2240

383.7387,
444.8491, 514.7347

■ 0.9187, 1.8679,
2.9108

■ 0.0000, 0.5290,
1.0493

■ 69.9083, 87.0943,
105.2218

■ 69.9083, 87.0943,
105.2218

■ 64.7786, 84.4663,
104.2408

■ 76.1100, 90.2749,
106.2595

■ 60.6554, 82.3571,
103.3089

■ 83.4375, 94.0358,
107.3519

■ 57.4716, 80.7320,
102.4245

■ 91.9449, 98.4048,
108.5030

■ 55.1502, 79.5515,
101.5840

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 53.6020, 78.7695,
100.7831

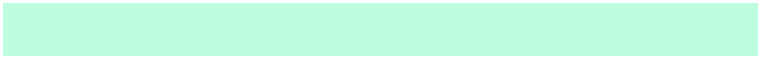
■ 52.7188, 78.3302,
100.0169

■ 52.3953, 78.1741,
99.5203

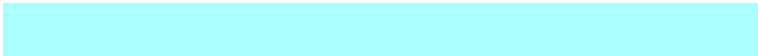
Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.9717, 87.0943, 84.4437



69.9083, 87.0943, 105.2218



73.1505, 87.0943, 125.8810

Triad

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



69.9083, 87.0943, 105.2218



93.0110, 87.0943, 126.5528



86.6060, 87.0943, 61.1140

Complementary

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



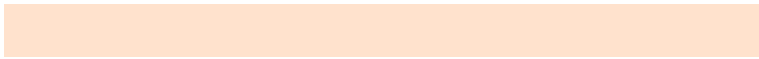
69.9083, 87.0943, 105.2218



63.1585, 53.0282, 46.4429

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.



93.2207, 87.0943, 69.3590



69.9083, 87.0943, 105.2218



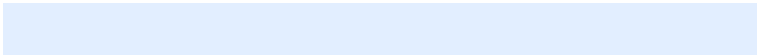
97.0642, 87.0943, 106.0368

Square

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



69.9083, 87.0943, 105.2218



86.3334, 87.0943, 139.3702



97.1431, 87.0943, 85.1476



79.3265, 87.0943, 60.9625

Rectangle

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



69.9083, 87.0943, 105.2218



76.8665, 87.0943, 135.9524



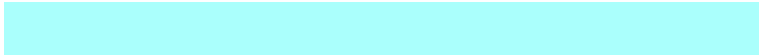
97.1431, 87.0943, 85.1476



88.9904, 87.0943, 62.9699

Sweetspot

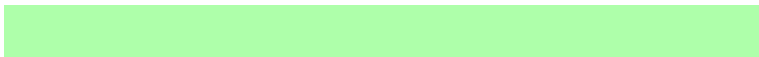
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



69.9094, 87.0949, 105.2233



86.1384, 95.4226, 107.7288



60.5282, 83.4503, 50.9496



18.1899, 20.2974, 23.0242



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

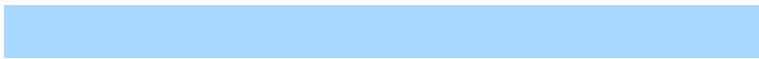
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



69.9094, 87.0949, 105.2233



66.3729, 85.2827, 104.5624



59.3774, 65.2644, 104.0755



18.5256, 20.4698, 23.0705



27.3900, 40.8526, 52.0665



2.6752, 3.9810, 5.1134

Inverse Universe

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



63.1585, 53.0282, 46.4429



58.6828, 46.4631, 37.5940



71.1135, 69.3973, 47.6791



18.0353, 17.9974, 18.8033



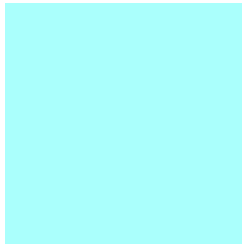
21.5857, 11.1236, 1.2031



2.1105, 1.0866, 0.1631

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.9083, 87.0943, 105.2218 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

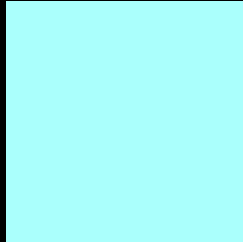
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69.9083, 87.0943, 105.2218 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

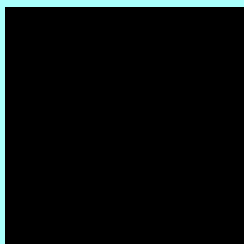
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

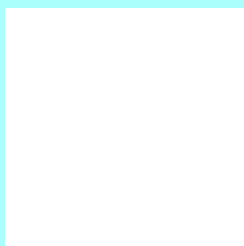
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 69.9083, 87.0943, 105.2218

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.9083, 87.0943, 105.2218.

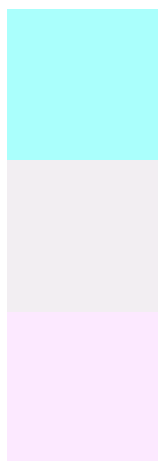


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.9083, 87.0943,

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

69.9083, 87.0943, 105.2218

Protanopia

83.2195, 86.4371, 96.3023

Deuteranopia

87.3338, 86.1933, 106.6417



Tritanopia

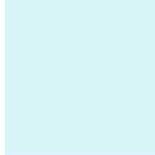
77.8538, 86.5219, 107.2048

Trichromacy



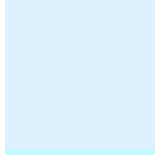
Original Color

69.9083, 87.0943, 105.2218



Protanomaly

77.3041, 85.9541, 99.7052



Deuteranomaly

79.4689, 85.5959, 106.0991



Tritanomaly

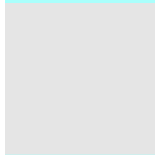
74.7910, 86.7774, 106.5737

Monochromacy



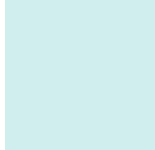
Original Color

69.9083, 87.0943, 105.2218



Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273



Achromatomaly

71.8730, 80.6734, 91.9042

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.9083, 87.0943, 105.2218 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(170, 255, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 255, 252)  
}
```

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(170, 255, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 255, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.9083, 87.0943, 105.2218 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(170, 255, 252) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 255, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 255, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 255, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 255, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 255,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.9083, 87.0943, 105.2218 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 255, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
255, 252) }
```

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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