

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.6205, 100.0000,  
101.7643)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.6205, 100.0000, 101.7643)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.3729, 87.4597,  
99.5586)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1FFF5
RGB	177, 255, 245
RGB Percent	69%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.3059, 0.0000, 0.0392
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	172°, 100%, 85%
HSV	172°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	70.3729, 87.4597, 99.5586
YIQ	230.5380, -43.2780, -19.6460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

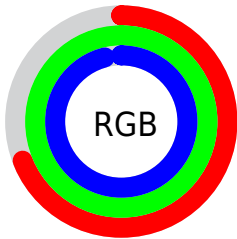
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	177, 219, 255
Decimal	11665397
CIELab	94.93, -25.83, -2.86
CIELCh	95, 25.983, 186.310
Yxy	87.4597, 0.2734, 0.3398
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289855477 (0xFFB1FFF5)
YUV	230.5380, 7.1298, -46.9528
Hunter-Lab	93.5199, -29.3401, 2.3455

# Details

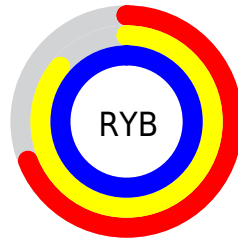
The XYZ color **70.3729, 87.4597, 99.5586** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **65.9325, 56.2934, 54.4051**, and the grayscale version is **75.5841, 79.5204, 86.5977**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.0709, 96.4022, 108.5734**, and **37.2645, 48.1272, 55.4695** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.6030, 84.5423, 96.7077**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.2388, 90.9410, 102.5097**.

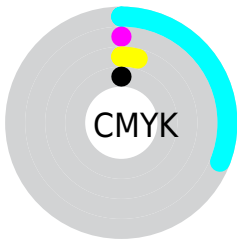
# Distribution



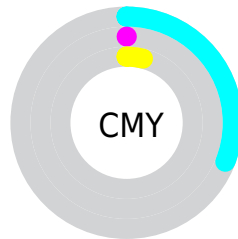
- Red (69%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.3729, 87.4597, 99.5586 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 70.3729, 87.4597, 99.5586 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.3729, 87.4597,  
99.5586

 70.3729, 87.4597,  
99.5586


451.1043,  
519.7322, 580.0112

 52.1113, 65.8757,  
75.3171


 118.7638,  
143.8047, 162.5970

 37.3184, 48.1715,  
55.3694


149.6237,  
179.3345, 202.2311

 25.6289, 33.9627,  
39.2970


185.4138,  
220.2817, 247.8331

 16.6775, 22.8650,  
26.6812

226.4995,  
267.0307, 299.8216

 10.0987, 14.4938,  
17.1036

273.2460,  
319.9658, 358.6151

 5.5272, 8.4649,  
10.1457

326.0187,

 2.5977, 4.3939,

379.4715, 424.6322

5.3888

385.1830,  
445.9322, 498.2913

■ 0.9448, 1.8962,  
2.4144

■ 0.0000, 0.5461,  
0.7943

■ 70.3729, 87.4597,  
99.5586

■ 70.3729, 87.4597,  
99.5586

■ 64.6030, 84.5423,  
96.7077

■ 77.2388, 90.9410,  
102.5097

■ 59.8656, 82.1562,  
93.9496

■ 85.2537, 95.0136,  
105.5593

■ 56.0950, 80.2676,  
91.2822

■ 94.4706, 99.7049,  
108.7117

■ 53.2170, 78.8380,  
88.7019

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 51.1462, 77.8236,  
86.2044

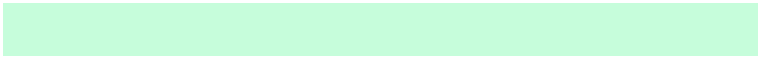
■ 49.7806, 77.1717,  
83.7849

■ 48.9867, 76.8107,  
81.5711

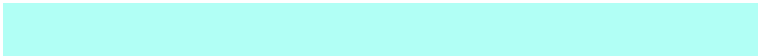
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.3256, 87.4597, 80.4711



70.3729, 87.4597, 99.5586



72.6790, 87.4597, 120.1090

# Triad

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



70.3729, 87.4597, 99.5586



91.4134, 87.4597, 130.0513



88.6923, 87.4597, 63.9267

# Complementary

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



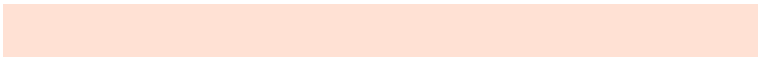
70.3729, 87.4597, 99.5586



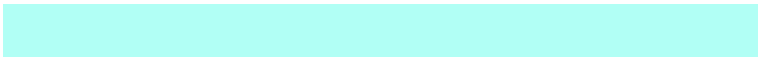
65.9325, 56.2934, 54.4051

# 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.



94.5330, 87.4597, 74.0461



70.3729, 87.4597, 99.5586



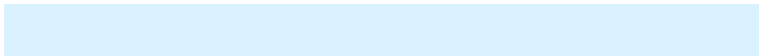
96.1651, 87.4597, 111.6886

# Square

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



70.3729, 87.4597, 99.5586



84.6262, 87.4597, 139.2469



97.3377, 87.4597, 91.0263

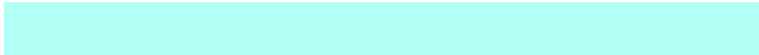


81.6472, 87.4597, 61.6279



# Rectangle

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



70.3729, 87.4597, 99.5586



75.8352, 87.4597, 131.3087



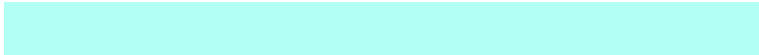
97.3377, 87.4597, 91.0263



90.8735, 87.4597, 66.4491

# Sweetspot

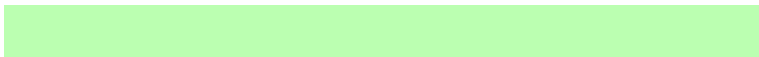
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



70.3739, 87.4602, 99.5601



86.6348, 95.7161, 106.0527



64.2883, 85.3101, 54.6748



18.2721, 20.3492, 22.6028



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

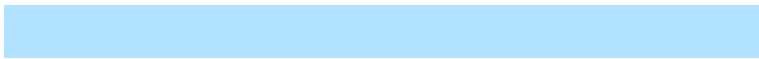
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



70.3739, 87.4602, 99.5601



66.5509, 85.5261, 97.7199



63.4877, 71.1786, 105.0004



18.4487, 20.4390, 22.6660



25.6359, 40.1509, 42.8293



2.5229, 3.9201, 4.3112



# Inverse Universe

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



65.9325, 56.2934, 54.4051



61.4419, 49.6348, 45.7477



71.1517, 68.3857, 51.0463



18.1041, 18.0250, 19.1654



21.7191, 11.1769, 1.9052

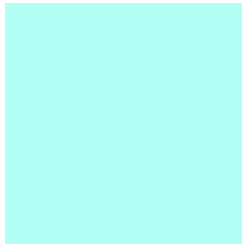


2.1429, 1.0995, 0.3340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.3729, 87.4597, 99.5586 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

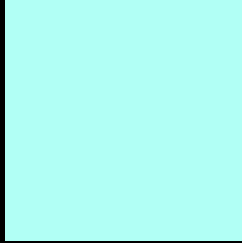
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.3729, 87.4597, 99.5586 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

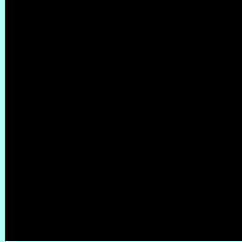
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

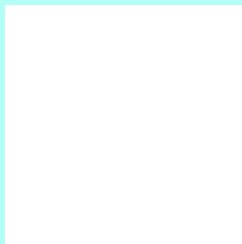
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 70.3729, 87.4597, 99.5586**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.3729, 87.4597, 99.5586.



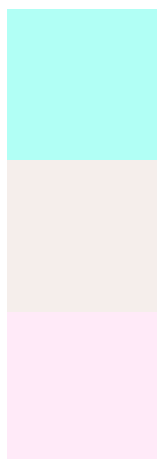
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.3729, 87.4597,



# 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

70.3729, 87.4597, 99.5586

### Protanopia

83.2261, 86.5597, 90.9185

### Deuteranopia

87.6061, 86.8829, 100.9597



## Tritanopia

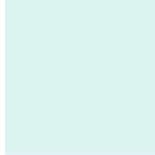
78.7267, 86.9719, 107.2457

# Trichromacy



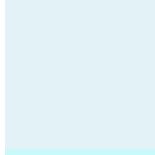
## Original Color

70.3729, 87.4597, 99.5586



## Protanomaly

77.4459, 86.1490, 94.2079



## Deuteranomaly

80.2192, 86.5506, 100.4736



## Tritanomaly

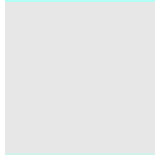
75.3757, 87.1339, 104.1126

# Monochromacy



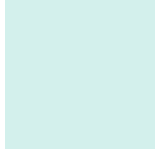
## Original Color

70.3729, 87.4597, 99.5586



## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223



## Achromatomaly

73.1644, 82.2252, 91.3718

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.3729, 87.4597, 99.5586 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(177, 255, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 255, 245)  
}
```

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(177, 255, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 255, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.3729, 87.4597, 99.5586 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(177, 255, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 255, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(177, 255, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 255, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 255, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 255,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.3729, 87.4597, 99.5586 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 255, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
255, 245) }
```

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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