

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.7309, 104.9289,  
101.0951)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.7309, 104.9289, 101.0951)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.2475, 85.8836,  
97.8269)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4FFF3
RGB	164, 255, 243
RGB Percent	64%, 100%, 95%
CMY	0.3568, 0.0000, 0.0471
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	172°, 100%, 82%
HSV	172°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	67.2475, 85.8836, 97.8269
YIQ	226.4230, -50.3840, -23.0240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

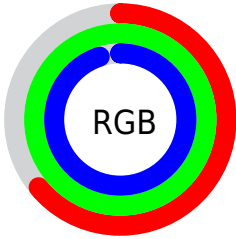
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	164, 213, 255
Decimal	10813427
CIELab	94.26, -29.73, -2.88
CIElCh	94, 29.873, 185.532
Yxy	85.8836, 0.2680, 0.3422
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289003507 (0xFFA4FFF3)
YUV	226.4230, 8.1725, -54.7450
Hunter-Lab	92.6734, -32.6518, 2.2843

# Details

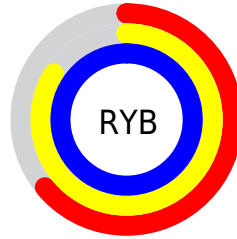
The XYZ color **67.2475, 85.8836, 97.8269** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **62.3527, 50.9468, 47.6225**, and the grayscale version is **72.5637, 76.3427, 83.1372**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.9342, 94.2696, 108.3798**, and **35.3481, 47.1642, 54.2543** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.9994, 83.2362, 94.9561**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.5619, 89.0795, 100.7990**.

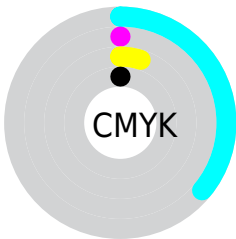
# Distribution



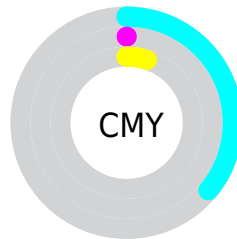
- Red (64%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.2475, 85.8836, 97.8269 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 67.2475, 85.8836, 97.8269 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.2475, 85.8836,  
97.8269


 67.2475, 85.8836,  
97.8269


440.2439,  
514.5473, 574.3898

 49.5572, 64.5717,  
73.8802


 114.3228,  
141.6070, 160.1934

 35.2781, 47.1139,  
54.1998


 144.4386,  
176.7874, 199.4502

 24.0447, 33.1257,  
38.3672


179.4269,  
217.3594, 244.6475

 15.4917, 22.2228,  
25.9637

219.6531,  
263.7074, 296.2038

 9.2537, 14.0207,  
16.5710

265.4825,  
316.2158, 354.5377

 4.9655, 8.1350,  
9.7704

317.2806,

 2.2616, 4.1815,

375.2689, 420.0676

5.1434

375.4126,  
441.2513, 493.2121

■ 0.7749, 1.7756,  
2.2714

■ 0.0000, 0.4719,  
0.7151

■ 67.2475, 85.8836,  
97.8269

■ 67.2475, 85.8836,  
97.8269

■ 61.9994, 83.2362,  
94.9561

■ 73.5619, 89.0795,  
100.7990

■ 57.7512, 81.1032,  
92.1790

■ 80.9978, 92.8526,  
103.8710

■ 54.4335, 79.4489,  
89.4934

■ 89.6101, 97.2310,  
107.0470

■ 51.9670, 78.2323,  
86.8955

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.2589, 77.4056,  
84.3806

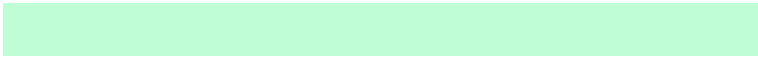
■ 49.1942, 76.9096,  
81.9430

■ 48.8615, 76.7606,  
80.9116

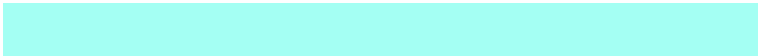
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.4059, 85.8836, 76.4166



67.2475, 85.8836, 97.8269



69.7333, 85.8836, 121.5425

# Triad

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



67.2475, 85.8836, 97.8269



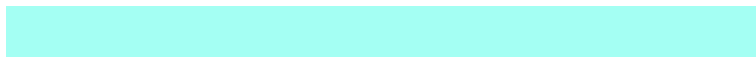
90.9060, 85.8836, 134.1700



88.1726, 85.8836, 58.8539

# Complementary

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



67.2475, 85.8836, 97.8269



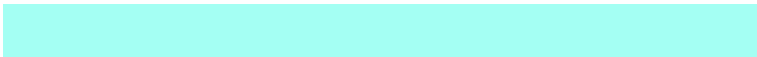
62.3527, 50.9468, 47.6225

# 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.



94.8077, 85.8836, 70.1619



67.2475, 85.8836, 97.8269



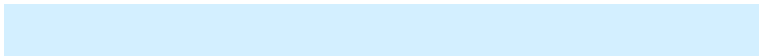
96.4567, 85.8836, 112.9853

# Square

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



67.2475, 85.8836, 97.8269



83.1226, 85.8836, 144.6107



97.9291, 85.8836, 89.3271

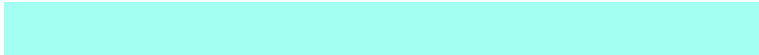


80.1549, 85.8836, 56.1399



# Rectangle

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



67.2475, 85.8836, 97.8269



73.2247, 85.8836, 134.7681



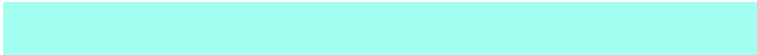
97.9291, 85.8836, 89.3271



90.6547, 85.8836, 61.6739

# Sweetspot

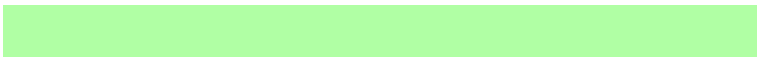
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



67.2485, 85.8841, 97.8284



84.8830, 94.8268, 105.3458



60.3965, 83.4465, 48.0471



17.9220, 20.1716, 22.4565



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

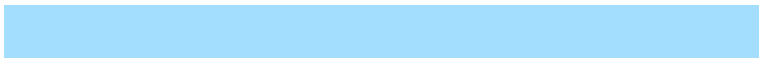
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



67.2485, 85.8841, 97.8284



63.3077, 83.8951, 95.7178



59.3849, 67.1615, 104.4413



18.4457, 20.4378, 22.6501



25.5713, 40.1251, 42.4895



2.5172, 3.9178, 4.2814



# Inverse Universe

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



62.3527, 50.9468, 47.6225



57.7473, 44.1493, 38.6476



67.9913, 64.0407, 43.9011



18.1068, 18.0261, 19.1798



21.7266, 11.1799, 1.9448

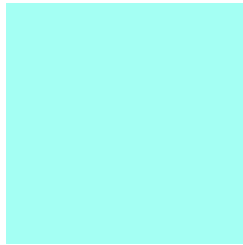


2.1442, 1.1000, 0.3407



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.2475, 85.8836, 97.8269 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

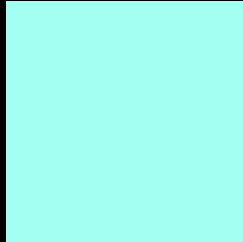
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.2475, 85.8836, 97.8269 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

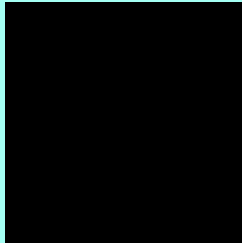
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

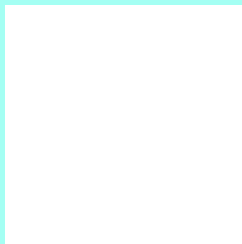
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 67.2475, 85.8836, 97.8269**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.2475, 85.8836, 97.8269.



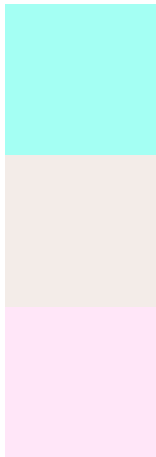
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.2475, 85.8836,

97.8269.

# 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

67.2475, 85.8836, 97.8269

### Protanopia

81.5231, 84.8718, 88.4291

### Deuteranopia

86.4801, 84.6309, 100.5843



## Tritanopia

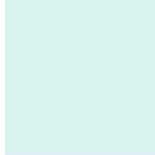
76.1328, 85.1868, 107.0378

# Trichromacy



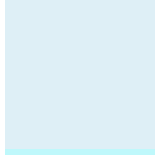
## Original Color

67.2475, 85.8836, 97.8269



## Protanomaly

74.9225, 84.4535, 91.7092



## Deuteranomaly

77.6253, 83.9164, 99.2950



## Tritanomaly

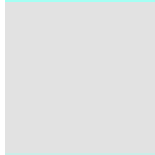
72.4658, 85.1762, 103.8881

# Monochromacy



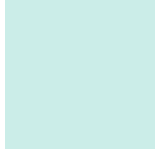
## Original Color

67.2475, 85.8836, 97.8269



## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211



## Achromatomaly

69.4783, 79.0911, 87.9481

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.2475, 85.8836, 97.8269 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(164, 255, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 255, 243)  
}
```

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(164, 255, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 255, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.2475, 85.8836, 97.8269 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(164, 255, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 255, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 255, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 255, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 255, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 255,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.2475, 85.8836, 97.8269 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 255, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
255, 243) }
```

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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