

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.0126, 85.2864,  
149.2400)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.0126, 85.2864, 149.2400)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(69.9291, 81.9886, 106.7475)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(69.9291, 81.9886,  
106.7475)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7F4FF
RGB	183, 244, 255
RGB Percent	72%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.2823, 0.0431, 0.0000
CMYK	0.28, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	189°, 100%, 86%
HSV	189°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	69.9291, 81.9886, 106.7475
YIQ	227.0150, -39.8870, -9.5110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

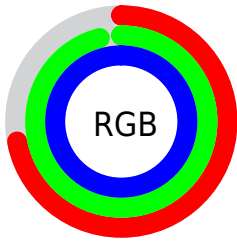
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	183, 216, 255
Decimal	12055807
CIE Lab	92.57, -16.59, -11.49
CIE LCh	93, 20.185, 214.712
Yxy	81.9886, 0.2703, 0.3170
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290245887 (0xFFB7F4FF)
YUV	227.0150, 13.7966, -38.6012
Hunter-Lab	90.5476, -20.6042, -6.5143

# Details

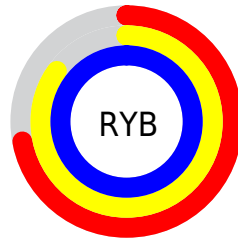
The XYZ color **69.9291, 81.9886, 106.7475** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **69.0791, 63.2621, 53.3715**, and the grayscale version is **72.9500, 76.7491, 83.5798**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.7452, 97.2653, 108.6517**, and **37.0783, 44.6329, 60.0868** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.2456, 76.8239, 106.1028**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.7405, 87.7756, 107.4528**.

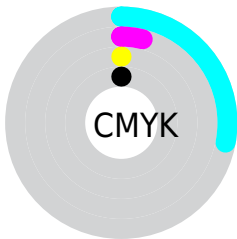
# Distribution



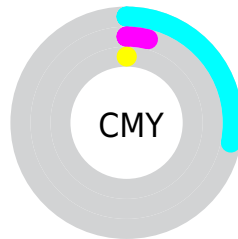
- Red (72%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.9291, 81.9886, 106.7475 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 69.9291, 81.9886, 106.7475 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.9291, 81.9886,  
106.7475

69.9291, 81.9886,  
106.7475

449.5713,  
501.6096, 603.0464

51.7481, 61.3561,  
81.2993

118.1345,  
136.1580, 172.5318

37.0278, 44.5126,  
60.2557

148.8896,  
170.4638, 213.7049

25.4028, 31.0737,  
43.1981

184.5667,  
210.0960, 260.9568

16.5077, 20.6550,  
29.7080

225.5314,  
255.4393, 314.7060

9.9773, 12.8721,  
19.3669

272.1488,  
306.8779, 375.3710

5.4460, 7.3405,  
11.7562

324.7843,

2.5487, 3.6759,

364.7962, 443.3704

6.4574

383.8034,  
429.5786, 519.1227

■ 0.9199, 1.4940,  
3.0519

■ 0.0000, 0.2845,  
1.1212

■ 69.9291, 81.9886,  
106.7475

■ 69.9291, 81.9886,  
106.7475

■ 63.2456, 76.8239,  
106.1028

■ 77.7405, 87.7756,  
107.4528

■ 57.6238, 72.2410,  
105.5146

■ 86.7283, 94.2041,  
108.2199

■ 53.0010, 68.2094,  
104.9800

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.3046, 64.6915,  
104.4958

■ 46.4523, 61.6445,  
104.0580

■ 44.3465, 59.0181,  
103.6621

■ 42.8532, 56.7427,  
103.3016

■ 42.6202, 56.3604,  
103.2401

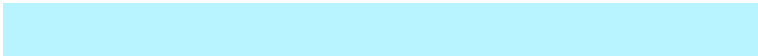
# Harmonies

## Analogous

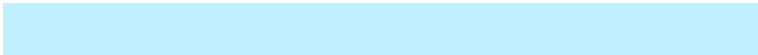
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



68.3039, 81.9886, 91.6652



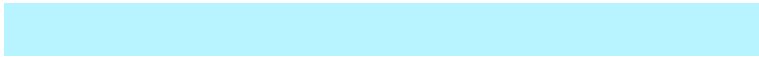
69.9291, 81.9886, 106.7475



73.6992, 81.9886, 118.0119

# Triad

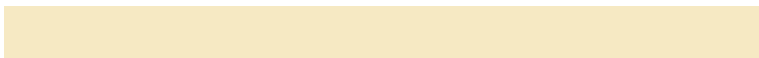
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



69.9291, 81.9886, 106.7475



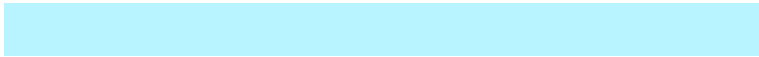
87.4053, 81.9886, 102.1846



77.1022, 81.9886, 63.4725

# Complementary

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



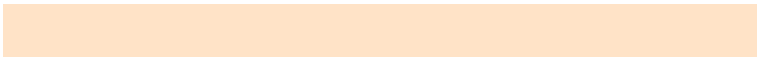
69.9291, 81.9886, 106.7475



69.0791, 63.2621, 53.3715

# 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.



82.3149, 81.9886, 65.6231



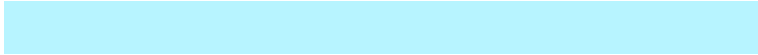
69.9291, 81.9886, 106.7475



88.4155, 81.9886, 86.9201

# Square

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



69.9291, 81.9886, 106.7475



83.8121, 81.9886, 115.1772



86.5141, 81.9886, 73.8155



72.3254, 81.9886, 67.5746

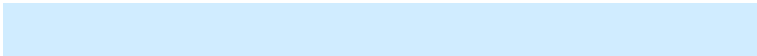


# Rectangle

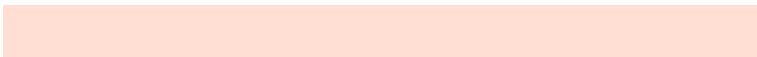
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



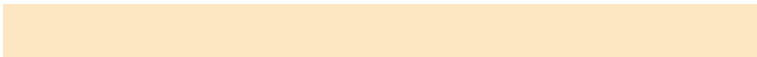
69.9291, 81.9886, 106.7475



77.0021, 81.9886, 121.2259



86.5141, 81.9886, 73.8155



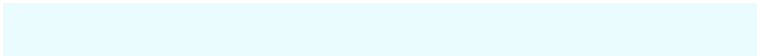
78.8607, 81.9886, 63.4927

# Sweetspot

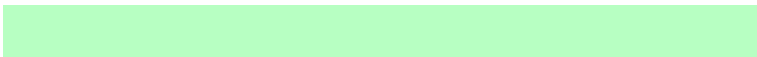
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



69.9313, 81.9918, 106.7480



86.9532, 94.3624, 108.2386



65.0047, 85.4739, 63.9949



18.3046, 19.9809, 23.1419



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

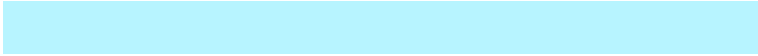


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



69.9313, 81.9918, 106.7480



65.9428, 78.9387, 106.3689



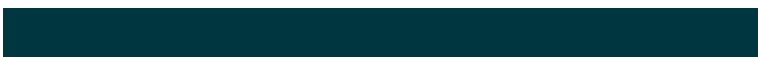
60.1844, 62.4981, 103.4990



18.3046, 19.9809, 23.1419



22.3592, 29.6280, 53.9749



2.2381, 3.0070, 5.2757



# Inverse Universe

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



74.5040, 61.6603, 93.5664



71.2889, 55.7725, 90.8226



78.0291, 81.1621, 56.3548



18.6664, 18.2499, 22.1265



28.0741, 13.7189, 35.3703

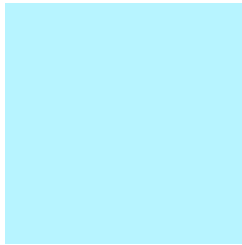


2.7643, 1.3481, 3.6063



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.9291, 81.9886, 106.7475 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

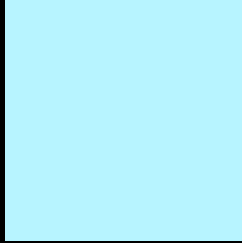
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.9291, 81.9886, 106.7475 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 69.9291, 81.9886, 106.7475

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.9291, 81.9886, 106.7475.



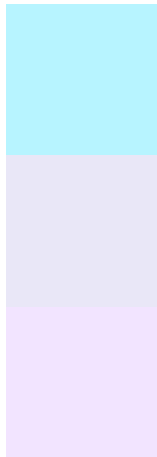
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.9291, 81.9886,



# 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

69.9291, 81.9886, 106.7475

### Protanopia

78.9687, 81.1909, 99.5050

### Deuteranopia

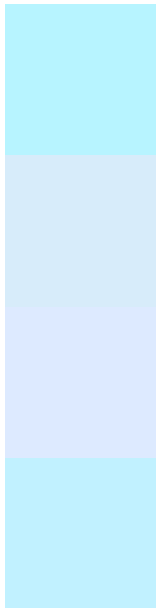
82.4114, 81.5841, 106.0115



## **Tritanopia**

72.7633, 81.6823, 106.5390

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.9291, 81.9886, 106.7475

## Protanomaly

75.2751, 81.3401, 102.1753

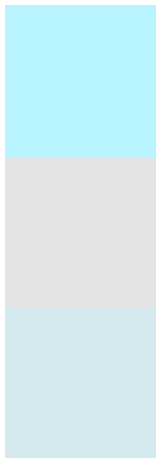
## Deuteranomaly

77.2916, 81.4378, 106.2531

## Tritanomaly

71.4976, 81.4681, 106.5643

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.9291, 81.9886, 106.7475

## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

## Achromatomaly

71.2889, 78.2411, 91.4655

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.9291, 81.9886, 106.7475 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(183, 244, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 244, 255)  
}
```

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(183, 244, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 244, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.9291, 81.9886, 106.7475 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(183, 244, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 244, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(183, 244, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 244, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 244, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 244,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.9291, 81.9886, 106.7475 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 244, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
244, 255) }
```

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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