

Converting Colors

XYZ(78.1797, 84.2002,
152.7652)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(78.1797, 84.2002, 152.7652)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(69.5693, 80.9146,
106.5591)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | B8F2FF |
| RGB | 184, 242, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 72%, 95%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.2784, 0.0510, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.28, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 191°, 100%, 86% |
| HSV | 191°, 28%, 100% |
| XYZ | 69.5693, 80.9146, 106.5591 |
| YIQ | 226.1400, -38.7410, -8.2530 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

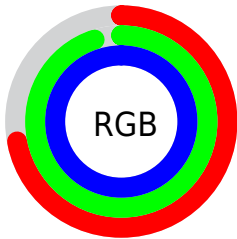
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 184, 216, 255 |
| Decimal | 12120831 |
| CIELab | 92.09, -15.32, -12.20 |
| CIELCh | 92, 19.580, 218.536 |
| Yxy | 80.9146, 0.2707, 0.3148 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290310911 (0xFFB8F2FF) |
| YUV | 226.1400, 14.2280, -36.9568 |
| Hunter-Lab | 89.9525, -19.3650, -7.2690 |

Details

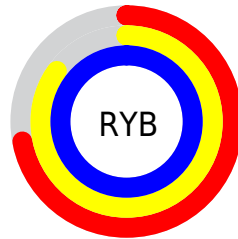
The XYZ color **69.5693, 80.9146, 106.5591** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **69.8581, 64.6528, 54.1466**, and the grayscale version is **72.3122, 76.0781, 82.8490**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.0856, 97.4408, 108.6677**, and **36.8052, 43.8622, 59.9525** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.6316, 75.3039, 105.8418**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.6478, 87.1700, 107.3408**.

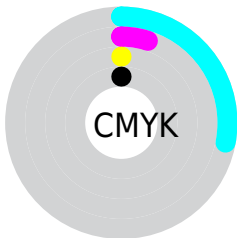
Distribution



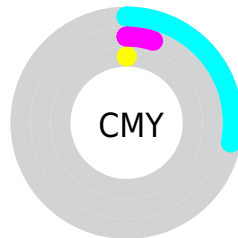
- Red (72%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.5693, 80.9146, 106.5591 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 69.5693, 80.9146, 106.5591 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

69.5693, 80.9146,
106.5591

69.5693, 80.9146,
106.5591

448.3263,
498.0098, 602.4486

51.4538, 60.4713,
81.1422

117.6240,
134.6509, 172.2723

36.7924, 43.7986,
60.1270

148.2939,
168.7126, 213.4056

25.2197, 30.5122,
43.0951

183.8792,
208.0825, 260.6149

16.3704, 20.2277,
29.6278

224.7455,
253.1451, 314.3186

9.8792, 12.5607,
19.3066

271.2580,
304.2847, 374.9353

5.3806, 7.1267,
11.7130

323.7821,

2.5093, 3.5415,

361.8858, 442.8835

6.4284

382.6830,
426.3327, 518.5818

■ 0.8999, 1.4205,
3.0343

■ 0.0000, 0.2318,
1.1122

■ 69.5693, 80.9146,
106.5591

■ 69.5693, 80.9146,
106.5591

■ 62.6316, 75.3039,
105.8418

■ 77.6478, 87.1700,
107.3408

■ 56.7688, 70.2976,
105.1845

■ 86.9155, 94.0896,
108.1879

■ 51.9180, 65.8649,
104.5846

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 48.0070, 61.9681,
104.0385

■ 44.9538, 58.5646,
103.5425

■ 42.6615, 55.6040,
103.0919

■ 41.0007, 53.0192,
102.6805

■ 40.6850, 52.4899,
102.5950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.7115, 80.9146, 92.2887



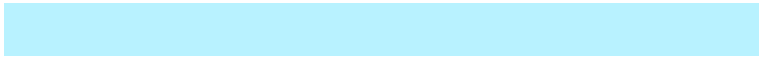
69.5693, 80.9146, 106.5591



73.4134, 80.9146, 116.5536

Triad

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



69.5693, 80.9146, 106.5591



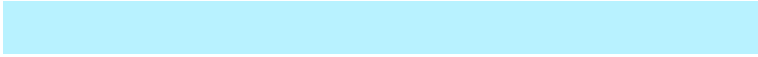
86.2878, 80.9146, 98.6584



75.4766, 80.9146, 63.3961

Complementary

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



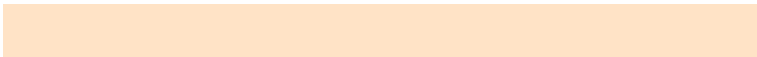
69.5693, 80.9146, 106.5591



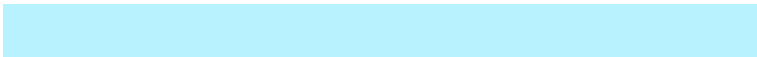
69.8581, 64.6528, 54.1466

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.



80.5095, 80.9146, 64.7043



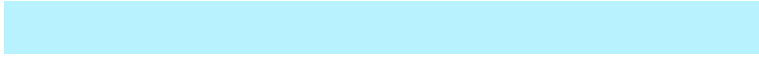
69.5693, 80.9146, 106.5591



86.8993, 80.9146, 84.0444

Square

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



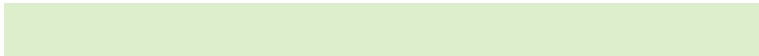
69.5693, 80.9146, 106.5591



83.1070, 80.9146, 111.6566



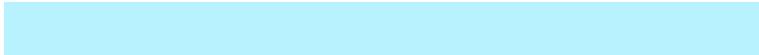
84.7431, 80.9146, 71.9101



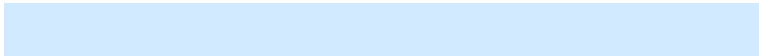
71.0231, 80.9146, 68.1178

Rectangle

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



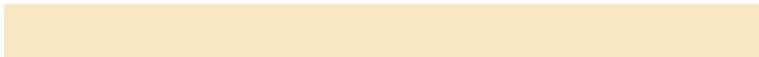
69.5693, 80.9146, 106.5591



76.6595, 80.9146, 118.8787



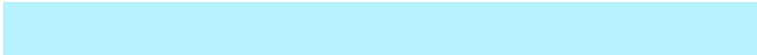
84.7431, 80.9146, 71.9101



77.1548, 80.9146, 63.1566

Sweetspot

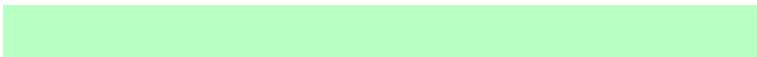
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



69.5715, 80.9177, 106.5596



86.7593, 93.9748, 108.1740



65.4731, 85.6888, 65.2156



18.2555, 19.8826, 23.1255



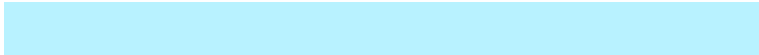
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



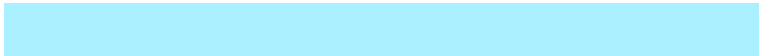
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



69.5715, 80.9177, 106.5596



65.8535, 77.9442, 106.1816



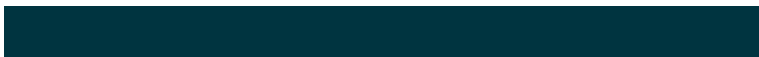
60.2932, 62.3612, 103.4669



18.2555, 19.8826, 23.1255



21.3608, 27.6312, 53.6421



2.1499, 2.8305, 5.2463

Inverse Universe

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



74.4089, 61.9535, 92.0444



71.4429, 56.5965, 89.2833



78.5617, 82.0601, 57.0478



18.6416, 18.2400, 21.9959



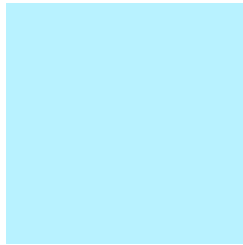
27.5701, 13.5174, 32.7165



2.7198, 1.3303, 3.3718

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.5693, 80.9146, 106.5591 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

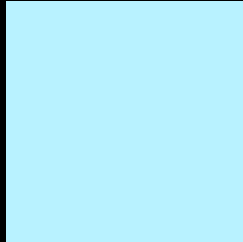
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69.5693, 80.9146, 106.5591 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 69.5693, 80.9146, 106.5591

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.5693, 80.9146, 106.5591.

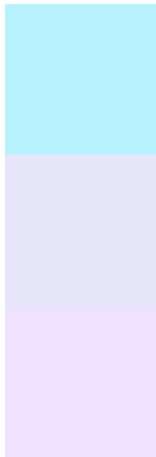


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.5693, 80.9146,

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

69.5693, 80.9146, 106.5591

Protanopia

78.1951, 80.3599, 100.1966

Deuteranopia

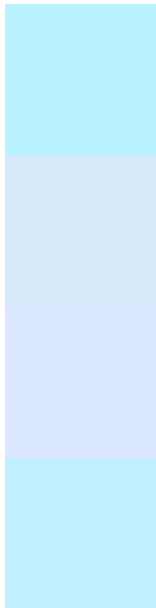
81.1815, 80.1380, 105.7972



Tritanopia

71.6815, 80.6888, 106.4042

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.5693, 80.9146, 106.5591

Protanomaly

74.5670, 80.1068, 102.7988

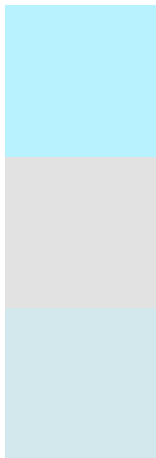
Deuteranomaly

76.4218, 80.1489, 106.0502

Tritanomaly

70.9483, 80.7466, 106.4540

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.5693, 80.9146, 106.5591

Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211

Achromatomaly

71.0066, 77.6765, 91.3714

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.5693, 80.9146, 106.5591 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(184, 242, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 242, 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(184, 242, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 242, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.5693, 80.9146, 106.5591 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(184, 242, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 242, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 242, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 242, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 242, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 242,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.5693, 80.9146, 106.5591 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 242, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
242, 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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