

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.0899, 86.9876,  
162.8891)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.0899, 86.9876, 162.8891)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(69.3659, 82.5965,  
106.8945)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2F6FF
RGB	178, 246, 255
RGB Percent	70%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.3019, 0.0353, 0.0000
CMYK	0.30, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	187°, 100%, 85%
HSV	187°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	69.3659, 82.5965, 106.8945
YIQ	226.6940, -43.4170, -11.6170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

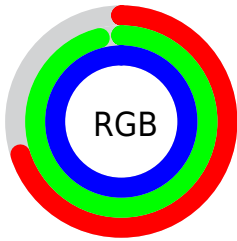
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	178, 214, 255
Decimal	11728639
CIELab	92.84, -18.96, -11.12
CIELCh	93, 21.984, 210.399
Yxy	82.5965, 0.2680, 0.3191
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289918719 (0xFFB2F6FF)
YUV	226.6940, 13.9549, -42.7046
Hunter-Lab	90.8826, -22.8050, -6.1180

# Details

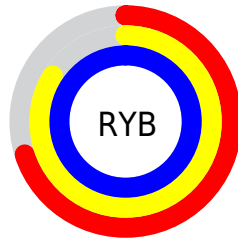
The XYZ color **69.3659, 82.5965, 106.8945** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **67.0464, 60.0148, 50.1717**, and the grayscale version is **72.7178, 76.5048, 83.3137**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.4021, 96.5729, 108.5889**, and **36.7749, 45.1151, 60.1959** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.1516, 78.0605, 106.3465**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.6867, 87.7286, 107.4992**.

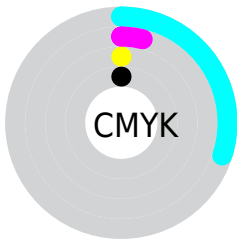
# Distribution



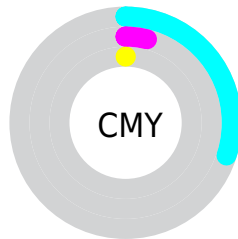
- Red (70%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.3659, 82.5965, 106.8945 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 69.3659, 82.5965, 106.8945 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.3659, 82.5965,  
106.8945

69.3659, 82.5965,  
106.8945

447.6216,  
503.6408, 603.5126

51.2875, 61.8573,  
81.4219

117.3352,  
137.0102, 172.7342

36.6594, 44.9174,  
60.3561

147.9569,  
171.4535, 213.9384

25.1164, 31.3924,  
43.2786

183.4903,  
211.2336, 261.2236

16.2930, 20.8978,  
29.7707

224.3009,  
256.7350, 315.0082

9.8239, 13.0493,  
19.4140

270.7539,  
308.3420, 375.7109

5.3437, 7.4625,  
11.7900

323.2148,

2.4871, 3.7530,

366.4391, 443.7502

6.4801

382.0490,  
431.4105, 519.5445

■ 0.8888, 1.5364,  
3.0656

■ 0.0000, 0.3141,  
1.1283

■ 69.3659, 82.5965,  
106.8945

■ 69.3659, 82.5965,  
106.8945

■ 63.1516, 78.0605,  
106.3465

■ 76.6867, 87.7286,  
107.4992

■ 57.9766, 74.0797,  
105.8509

■ 85.1630, 93.4761,  
108.1619

■ 53.7770, 70.6230,  
105.4050

94.8492, 99.8690,  
108.8853

■ 50.4786, 67.6523,  
105.0054

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 47.9967, 65.1236,  
104.6482

■ 46.2300, 62.9848,  
104.3284

■ 45.0316, 61.1831,  
104.0439

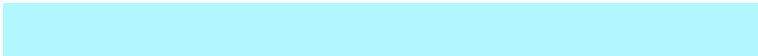
# Harmonies

## Analogous

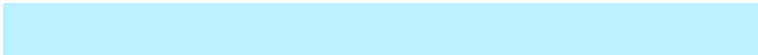
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



67.9784, 82.5965, 90.1539



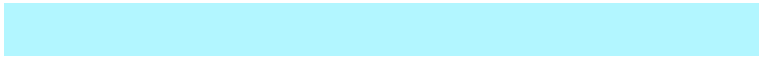
69.3659, 82.5965, 106.8945



73.1792, 82.5965, 120.3103

# Triad

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



69.3659, 82.5965, 106.8945



88.4978, 82.5965, 106.4671



78.4286, 82.5965, 61.8849

# Complementary

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



69.3659, 82.5965, 106.8945



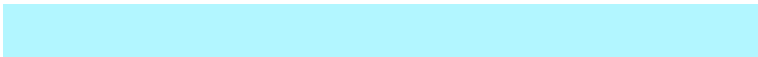
67.0464, 60.0148, 50.1717

# 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.



84.0842, 82.5965, 65.1555



69.3659, 82.5965, 106.8945



90.0669, 82.5965, 89.7135

# Square

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



69.3659, 82.5965, 106.8945



84.2236, 82.5965, 120.0432



88.4146, 82.5965, 74.8689



73.0522, 82.5965, 65.3333

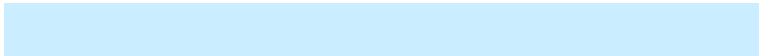


# Rectangle

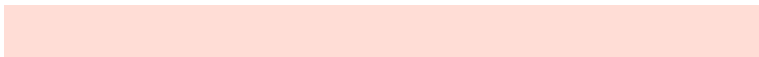
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



69.3659, 82.5965, 106.8945



76.6792, 82.5965, 124.8368



88.4146, 82.5965, 74.8689



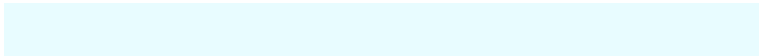
80.3606, 82.5965, 62.2300

# Sweetspot

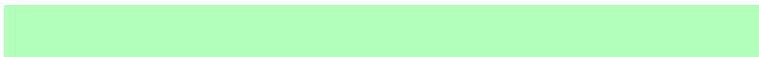
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



69.3681, 82.5997, 106.8950



86.2555, 94.2054, 108.2450



63.0892, 84.5727, 60.0052



18.1779, 19.9740, 23.1472



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

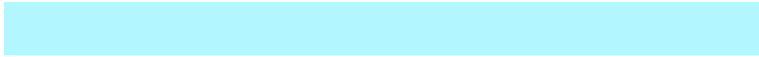


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



69.3681, 82.5997, 106.8950



65.6287, 79.8946, 106.5699



58.8497, 61.5630, 103.3889



18.3630, 20.0977, 23.1614



23.6020, 32.1137, 54.3892



2.3472, 3.2250, 5.3121



# Inverse Universe

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



73.7964, 59.7564, 94.8370



70.7437, 54.0738, 92.5157



76.3327, 78.5874, 53.2672



18.6959, 18.2617, 22.2817



28.7014, 13.9699, 38.6737

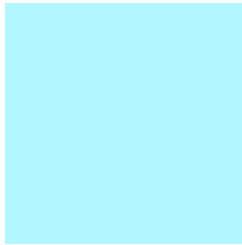


2.8194, 1.3701, 3.8961



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.3659, 82.5965, 106.8945 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

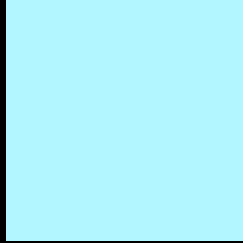
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.3659, 82.5965, 106.8945 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 69.3659, 82.5965, 106.8945

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.3659, 82.5965, 106.8945.



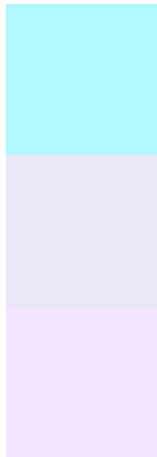
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.3659, 82.5965,



# 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

69.3659, 82.5965, 106.8945

### Protanopia

79.5768, 81.9211, 99.6139

### Deuteranopia

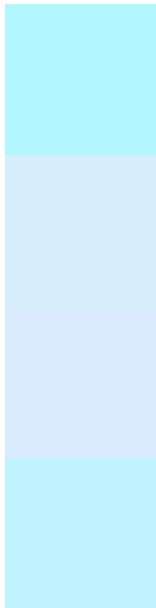
82.7556, 81.7615, 106.0276



## **Tritanopia**

73.0585, 82.2727, 106.6374

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.3659, 82.5965, 106.8945

## Protanomaly

75.2711, 81.7666, 102.2578

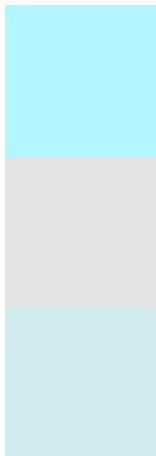
## Deuteranomaly

76.9717, 81.6967, 106.3199

## Tritanomaly

71.5864, 82.3976, 106.7391

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.3659, 82.5965, 106.8945

## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

## Achromatomaly

71.0034, 78.5154, 91.5335

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.3659, 82.5965, 106.8945 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(178, 246, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 246, 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(178, 246, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 246, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.3659, 82.5965, 106.8945 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(178, 246, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 246, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 246, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 246, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 246, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 246,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.3659, 82.5965, 106.8945 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 246, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
246, 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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