

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.7304, 116.0372,  
100.2384)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.7304, 116.0372, 100.2384)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.1674, 86.9252,  
95.5708)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFFFF0
RGB	175, 255, 240
RGB Percent	69%, 100%, 94%
CMY	0.3137, 0.0000, 0.0588
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	169°, 100%, 84%
HSV	169°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	69.1674, 86.9252, 95.5708
YIQ	229.3700, -42.8650, -21.6250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

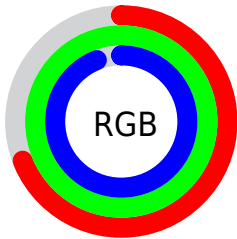
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	175, 219, 255
Decimal	11534320
CIE Lab	94.71, -27.45, -0.62
CIE LCh	95, 27.454, 181.292
Yxy	86.9252, 0.2748, 0.3454
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289724400 (0xFFAFF0)
YUV	229.3700, 5.2406, -47.6825
Hunter-Lab	93.2337, -30.7349, 4.4873

# Details

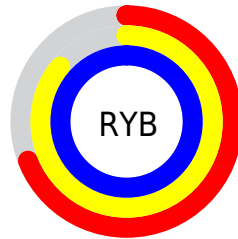
The XYZ color **69.1674, 86.9252, 95.5708** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **65.8650, 55.6390, 55.9840**, and the grayscale version is **74.7338, 78.6258, 85.6235**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.4143, 96.0636, 108.5427**, and **36.4536, 47.7708, 52.6468** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.2738, 83.9679, 91.6373**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.1623, 90.4481, 99.6564**.

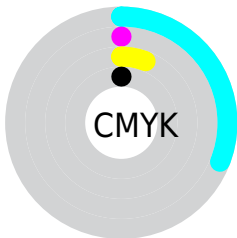
# Distribution



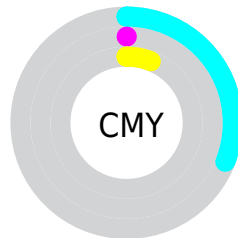
- Red (69%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (94%)



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



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.1674, 86.9252, 95.5708 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 69.1674, 86.9252, 95.5708 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.1674, 86.9252,  
95.5708

69.1674, 86.9252,  
95.5708

446.9333,  
517.9770, 567.0217

51.1252, 65.4333,  
72.0106

117.0534,  
143.0599, 157.0553

36.5297, 47.8125,  
52.6805

147.6279,  
178.4715, 195.8167

25.0156, 33.6784,  
37.1618

183.1105,  
219.2917, 240.4823

16.2174, 22.6467,  
25.0360

223.8667,  
265.9050, 291.4706

9.7700, 14.3328,  
15.8846

270.2617,  
318.6958, 349.2002

5.3078, 8.3525,  
9.2891

322.6609,

2.4656, 4.3213,

378.0485, 414.0895

4.8308

381.4296,  
444.3475, 486.5571

■ 0.8779, 1.8549,  
2.0914

■ 0.0000, 0.5210,  
0.6106

■ 69.1674, 86.9252,  
95.5708

■ 69.1674, 86.9252,  
95.5708

■ 63.2738, 83.9679,  
91.6373

■ 76.1623, 90.4481,  
99.6564

■ 58.4175, 81.5433,  
87.8479

■ 84.3120, 94.5641,  
103.8931

■ 54.5322, 79.6171,  
84.2001

■ 93.6698, 99.3007,  
108.2854

■ 51.5428, 78.1506,  
80.6897

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.3629, 77.0993,  
77.3118

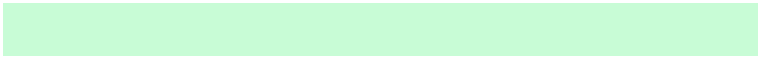
■ 47.8886, 76.4097,  
74.0609

■ 47.0459, 76.0344,  
71.3507

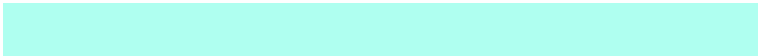
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.7329, 86.9252, 76.3535



69.1674, 86.9252, 95.5708



71.0232, 86.9252, 117.4837

# Triad

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



69.1674, 86.9252, 95.5708



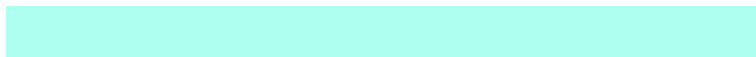
90.2502, 86.9252, 134.0115



89.6607, 86.9252, 63.1552

# Complementary

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



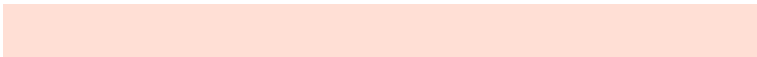
69.1674, 86.9252, 95.5708



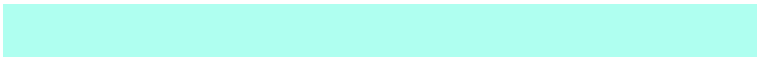
65.8650, 55.6390, 55.9840

# 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.



95.4146, 86.9252, 74.9793



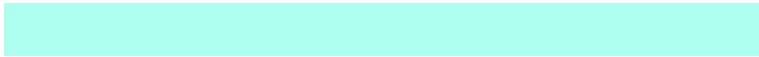
69.1674, 86.9252, 95.5708



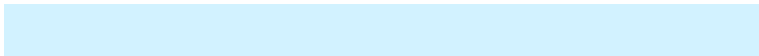
95.7690, 86.9252, 115.6508

# Square

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



69.1674, 86.9252, 95.5708



82.9418, 86.9252, 141.6296



97.7123, 86.9252, 93.7287

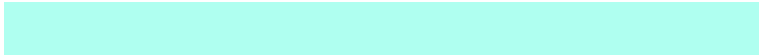


82.2986, 86.9252, 59.4065



# Rectangle

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



69.1674, 86.9252, 95.5708



74.0191, 86.9252, 130.2274



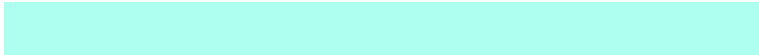
97.7123, 86.9252, 93.7287



91.8622, 86.9252, 66.2203

# Sweetspot

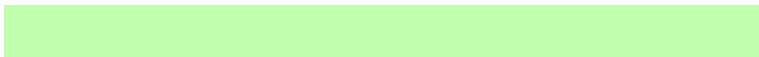
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



69.1684, 86.9257, 95.5723



86.4198, 95.6301, 104.9204



64.9847, 85.6920, 53.6743



18.2188, 20.3279, 22.3221



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

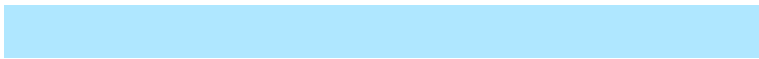
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



69.1684, 86.9257, 95.5723



65.1419, 84.9039, 92.9474



64.3061, 73.4867, 105.4028



18.4002, 20.4196, 22.4103



24.6349, 39.7505, 37.5581



2.4346, 3.8848, 3.8465



# Inverse Universe

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



65.8650, 55.6390, 55.9840



61.3469, 48.8930, 47.4171



69.4021, 65.2032, 49.4867



18.1485, 18.0427, 19.3990



21.8650, 11.2353, 2.6738

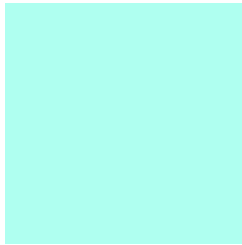


2.1642, 1.1081, 0.4461



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.1674, 86.9252, 95.5708 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

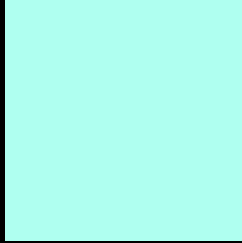
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.1674, 86.9252, 95.5708 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 69.1674, 86.9252, 95.5708

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.1674, 86.9252, 95.5708.



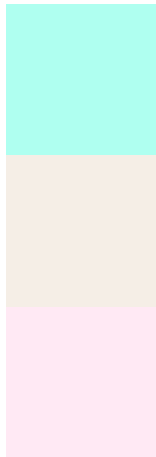
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.1674, 86.9252,

95.5708.

# 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

69.1674, 86.9252, 95.5708

### Protanopia

82.5137, 86.2747, 87.1667

### Deuteranopia

86.7080, 86.0695, 97.6310



## Tritanopia

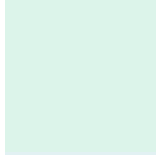
78.1430, 86.6709, 107.2183

# Trichromacy



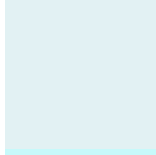
## Original Color

69.1674, 86.9252, 95.5708



## Protanomaly

76.7172, 85.8575, 90.3706



## Deuteranomaly

78.9970, 85.5504, 97.1433



## Tritanomaly

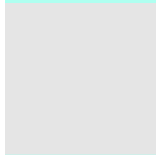
74.6842, 86.7956, 103.2594

# Monochromacy



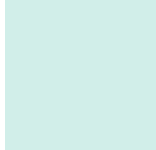
## Original Color

69.1674, 86.9252, 95.5708



## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273



## Achromatomaly

71.5770, 80.5876, 88.8732

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.1674, 86.9252, 95.5708 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(175, 255, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 255, 240)  
}
```

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(175, 255, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 255, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.1674, 86.9252, 95.5708 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".

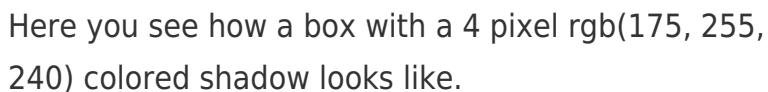
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(175, 255, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 255, 240) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 255, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 255, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 255, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 255,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.1674, 86.9252, 95.5708 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 255, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
255, 240) }
```

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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