

# Converting Colors

XYZ(94.2309, 136.1657,  
111.6644)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(94.2309, 136.1657, 111.6644)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.5929, 86.9682,  
103.5611)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAFFFA
RGB	170, 255, 250
RGB Percent	67%, 100%, 98%
CMY	0.3333, 0.0000, 0.0196
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	176°, 100%, 83%
HSV	176°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	69.5929, 86.9682, 103.5611
YIQ	229.0150, -49.0550, -19.5750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

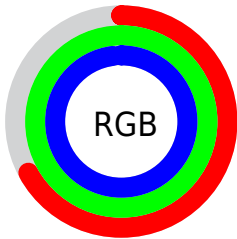
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	170, 214, 255
Decimal	11206650
CIELab	94.72, -26.61, -5.78
CIElCh	95, 27.227, 192.261
Yxy	86.9682, 0.2675, 0.3343
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289396730 (0xFFAAFFFA)
YUV	229.0150, 10.3456, -51.7562
Hunter-Lab	93.2567, -29.9936, -0.5615

# Details

The XYZ color **69.5929, 86.9682, 103.5611** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **63.3534, 53.1060, 47.4698**, and the grayscale version is **74.4394, 78.3161, 85.2862**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.8049, 95.2340, 108.4673**, and **36.8711, 47.8606, 58.3336** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.3711, 84.3033, 102.0955**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.8878, 90.1860, 105.0896**.

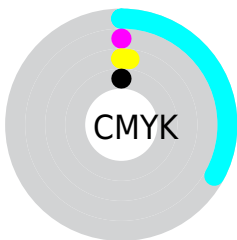
# Distribution



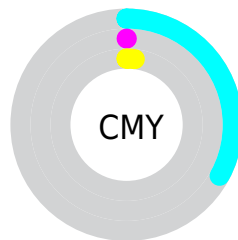
- Red (67%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.5929, 86.9682, 103.5611 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 69.5929, 86.9682, 103.5611 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.5929, 86.9682,  
103.5611

69.5929, 86.9682,  
103.5611

448.4081,  
518.1184, 592.8945

51.4731, 65.4689,  
78.6445

117.6575,  
143.1198, 168.1368

36.8078, 47.8414,  
58.0840

148.3329,  
178.5409, 208.6330

25.2317, 33.7013,  
41.4610

183.9244,  
219.3714, 255.1594

16.3794, 22.6642,  
28.3571

224.7971,  
265.9956, 308.1347

9.8856, 14.3458,  
18.3536

271.3165,  
318.7981, 367.9772

5.3849, 8.3615,  
11.0321

323.8478,

2.5119, 4.3272,

378.1631, 435.1057

5.9740

382.7566,  
444.4750, 509.9386

0.9012, 1.8582,  
2.7607

0.0000, 0.5231,  
0.9738

69.5929, 86.9682,  
103.5611

69.5929, 86.9682,  
103.5611

64.3711, 84.3033,  
102.0955

75.8878, 90.1860,  
105.0896

60.1572, 82.1578,  
100.6853

83.3096, 93.9846,  
106.6792

56.8837, 80.4969,  
99.3289

91.9126, 98.3919,  
108.3338

54.4738, 79.2810,  
98.0226

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 52.8384, 78.4641,  
96.7622

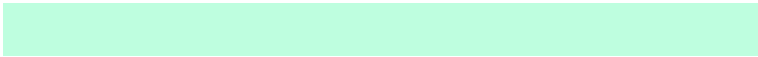
■ 51.8691, 77.9904,  
95.5426

■ 51.4889, 77.8116,  
94.7472

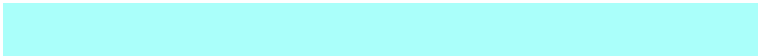
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.9053, 86.9682, 82.8781



69.5929, 86.9682, 103.5611



72.6267, 86.9682, 124.6376

# Triad

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



69.5929, 86.9682, 103.5611



92.5442, 86.9682, 127.9546



87.0462, 86.9682, 61.1090

# Complementary

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



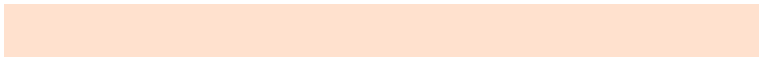
69.5929, 86.9682, 103.5611



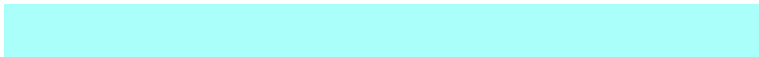
63.3534, 53.1060, 47.4698

# 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.



93.5788, 86.9682, 69.9763



69.5929, 86.9682, 103.5611



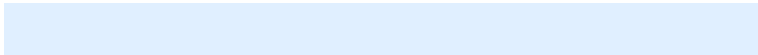
96.8802, 86.9682, 107.5818

# Square

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



69.5929, 86.9682, 103.5611



85.7016, 86.9682, 140.0587



97.2697, 86.9682, 86.3473

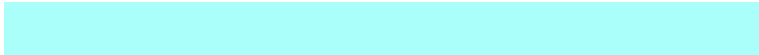


79.6926, 86.9682, 60.3638



# Rectangle

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



69.5929, 86.9682, 103.5611



76.2495, 86.9682, 135.2698



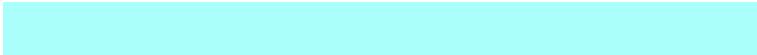
97.2697, 86.9682, 86.3473



89.4215, 86.9682, 63.1703

# Sweetspot

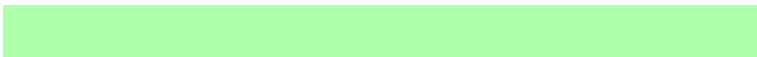
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



69.5939, 86.9687, 103.5626



86.0424, 95.3842, 107.2231



60.8460, 83.6141, 50.9642



18.1664, 20.2880, 22.9009



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

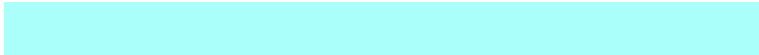


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



69.5939, 86.9687, 103.5626



65.9960, 85.1320, 102.5778



59.7434, 65.9966, 104.1975



18.5060, 20.4619, 22.9676



26.9240, 40.6662, 49.6122



2.6350, 3.9649, 4.9016



# Inverse Universe

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



63.3534, 53.1060, 47.4698



58.8891, 46.5456, 38.6804



70.7690, 68.7083, 47.5641



18.0527, 18.0044, 18.8946



21.6106, 11.1335, 1.3341

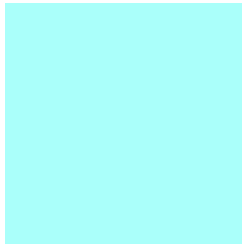


2.1187, 1.0898, 0.2063



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.5929, 86.9682, 103.5611 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

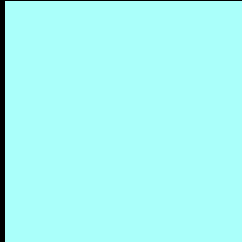
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.5929, 86.9682, 103.5611 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

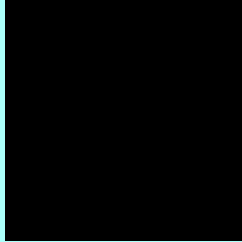
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 69.5929, 86.9682, 103.5611

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.5929, 86.9682, 103.5611.



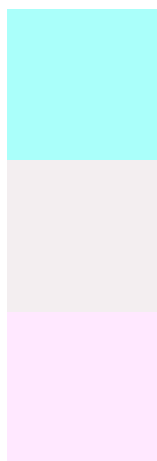
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.5929, 86.9682,



# 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

69.5929, 86.9682, 103.5611

### Protanopia

83.2649, 86.4950, 94.7448

### Deuteranopia

88.1466, 86.1932, 106.5989



## Tritanopia

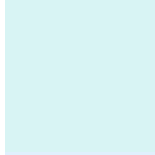
77.8538, 86.5219, 107.2048

# Trichromacy



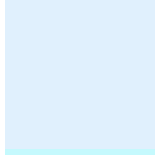
## Original Color

69.5929, 86.9682, 103.5611



## Protanomaly

76.9987, 85.8320, 98.0969



## Deuteranomaly

79.6302, 85.2593, 105.1882



## Tritanomaly

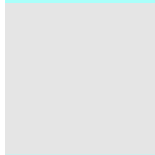
74.6313, 86.7135, 105.7324

# Monochromacy



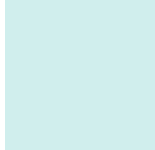
## Original Color

69.5929, 86.9682, 103.5611



## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273



## Achromatomaly

71.8730, 80.6734, 91.9042

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.5929, 86.9682, 103.5611 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(170, 255, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 255, 250)  
}
```

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(170, 255, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 255, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.5929, 86.9682, 103.5611 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(170, 255, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 255, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 255, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 255, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 255, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 255,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.5929, 86.9682, 103.5611 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 255, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
255, 250) }
```

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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