

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.8234, 80.6388, 98.3764)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.8234, 80.6388, 98.3764)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.8234, 80.6388,  
98.3764)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6F3F5
RGB	182, 243, 245
RGB Percent	71%, 95%, 96%
CMY	0.2863, 0.0470, 0.0392
CMYK	0.26, 0.01, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	182°, 76%, 84%
HSV	182°, 26%, 96%
XYZ	67.8234, 80.6388, 98.3764
YIQ	224.9890, -36.9980, -12.3100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

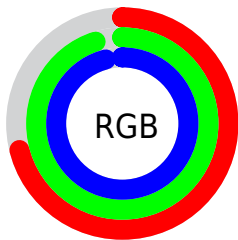
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	182, 213, 245
Decimal	11990005
CIELab	91.97, -18.59, -7.19
CIElCh	92, 19.930, 201.153
Yxy	80.6388, 0.2748, 0.3267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290180085 (0xFFB6F3F5)
YUV	224.9890, 9.8654, -37.7014
Hunter-Lab	89.7991, -22.3311, -2.0938

# Details

The XYZ color **67.8234, 80.6388, 98.3764** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **63.2411, 57.0713, 51.9403**, and the grayscale version is **71.5124, 75.2366, 81.9327**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.4066, 97.0907, 108.6359**, and **35.7080, 43.7268, 54.7022** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.3046, 77.4515, 98.0534**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.3601, 84.3564, 98.7508**.

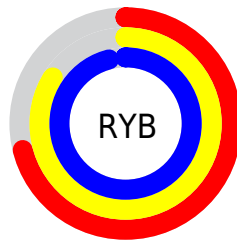
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (95%)

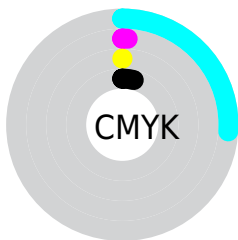
Blue (96%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (96%)

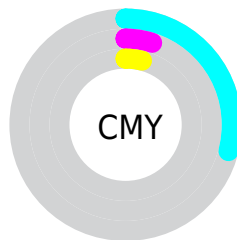


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.8234, 80.6388, 98.3764 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 67.8234, 80.6388, 98.3764 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.8234, 80.6388,  
98.3764

67.8234, 80.6388,  
98.3764

442.2566,  
497.0830, 576.1768

50.0272, 60.2442,  
74.3360

115.1428,  
134.2635, 160.9566

35.6529, 43.6155,  
54.5706

145.3967,  
168.2623, 200.3334

24.3351, 30.3683,  
38.6618

180.5339,  
207.5647, 245.6594

15.7085, 20.1183,  
26.1909

220.9197,  
252.5549, 297.3532

9.4076, 12.4811,  
16.7395

266.9195,  
303.6175, 355.8333

5.0672, 7.0722,  
9.8889

318.8987,

2.3219, 3.5073,

361.1368, 421.5182

5.2207

377.2226,  
425.4972, 494.8265

■ 0.8059, 1.4020,  
2.3164

■ 0.0000, 0.2182,  
0.7404

■ 67.8234, 80.6388,  
98.3764

■ 67.8234, 80.6388,  
98.3764

■ 62.3046, 77.4515,  
98.0534

■ 74.3601, 84.3564,  
98.7508

■ 57.7440, 74.7575,  
97.7738

■ 81.9566, 88.6198,  
99.1733

■ 54.0864, 72.5305,  
97.5367

■ 90.4754, 93.3601,  
99.6393

■ 51.2681, 70.7377,  
97.3392

■ 90.7113, 93.8319,  
99.7179

49.2172, 69.3419,  
97.1779

90.9482, 94.3057,  
99.7969

47.8499, 68.3000,  
97.0488

91.1861, 94.7814,  
99.8762

47.0621, 67.5582,  
96.9472

91.4249, 95.2592,  
99.9558

46.8340, 67.2972,  
96.9088

91.6648, 95.7389,  
100.0358

91.9056, 96.2205,  
100.1160

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.3211, 80.6388, 83.5358



67.8234, 80.6388, 98.3764



70.6329, 80.6388, 111.6471

# Triad

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



67.8234, 80.6388, 98.3764



84.5722, 80.6388, 106.7048



78.1692, 80.6388, 62.7810

# Complementary

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



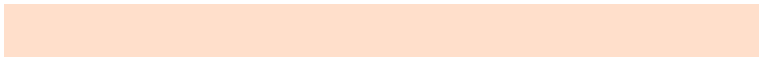
67.8234, 80.6388, 98.3764



63.2411, 57.0713, 51.9403

# 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.



82.9884, 80.6388, 67.6194



67.8234, 80.6388, 98.3764



86.7918, 80.6388, 92.2109

# Square

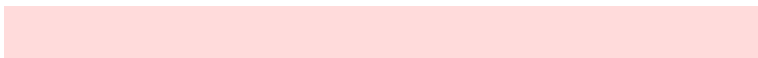
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



67.8234, 80.6388, 98.3764



80.2532, 80.6388, 116.8154



86.1997, 80.6388, 78.0138

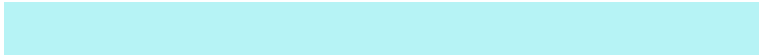


73.1461, 80.6388, 64.0404

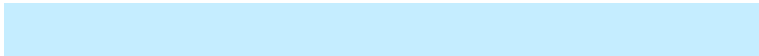


# Rectangle

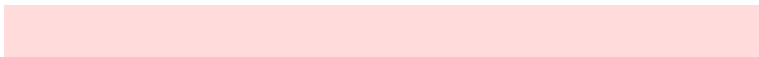
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



67.8234, 80.6388, 98.3764



73.5076, 80.6388, 117.2855



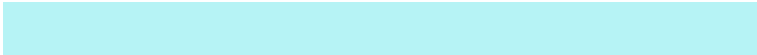
86.1997, 80.6388, 78.0138



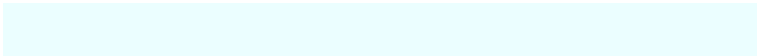
79.8699, 80.6388, 63.7264

# Sweetspot

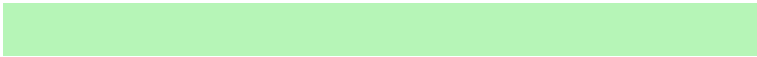
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



67.8258, 80.6421, 98.3782



87.7331, 95.9222, 108.4986



60.4978, 78.6724, 56.8254



18.5026, 20.3768, 23.2079



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

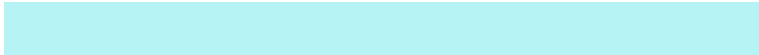


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



67.8258, 80.6421, 98.3782



70.9090, 86.3758, 107.5426



59.4305, 63.8516, 95.5798



16.9490, 18.6624, 21.2515



25.2504, 36.2947, 52.2128



2.2332, 3.2178, 4.5936



# Inverse Universe

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



70.5637, 59.3412, 92.5326



74.4046, 59.3507, 100.0408



70.2872, 71.1635, 54.2890



17.1896, 16.7587, 20.7450



28.5498, 13.7633, 44.4650

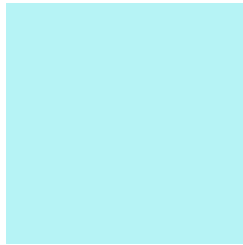


2.5163, 1.2125, 3.9450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.8234, 80.6388, 98.3764 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

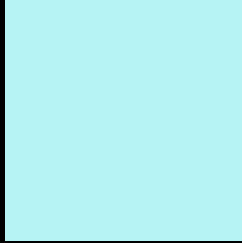
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.8234, 80.6388, 98.3764 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

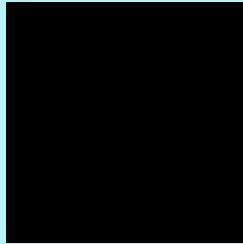
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 67.8234, 80.6388, 98.3764**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.8234, 80.6388, 98.3764.



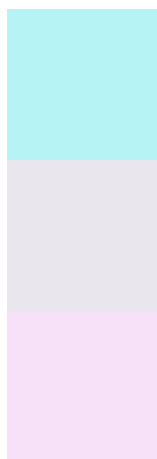
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.8234, 80.6388,



# 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

67.8234, 80.6388, 98.3764

### Protanopia

77.1871, 80.0317, 91.5002

### Deuteranopia

82.0301, 80.2828, 100.7952



## Tritanopia

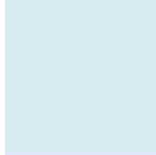
71.4222, 80.5551, 106.3921

# Trichromacy



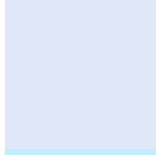
## Original Color

67.8234, 80.6388, 98.3764



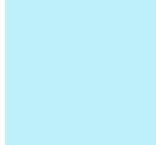
## Protanomaly

73.1681, 80.0041, 94.0240



## Deuteranomaly

76.2313, 80.1785, 100.2651



## Tritanomaly

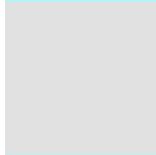
69.8079, 80.2324, 103.0739

# Monochromacy



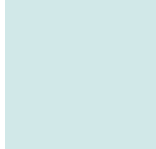
## Original Color

67.8234, 80.6388, 98.3764



## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954



## Achromatomaly

69.7166, 77.0947, 87.5502

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.8234, 80.6388, 98.3764 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(182, 243, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 243, 245)  
}
```

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(182, 243, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 243, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.8234, 80.6388, 98.3764 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(182, 243, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 243, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 243, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 243, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 243, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 243,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.8234, 80.6388, 98.3764 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 243, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
243, 245) }
```

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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