

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.9296, 75.7362,  
101.5395)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.9296, 75.7362, 101.5395)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(68.1043, 75.9528,  
101.5134)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1E8FA
RGB	193, 232, 250
RGB Percent	76%, 91%, 98%
CMY	0.2431, 0.0902, 0.0196
CMYK	0.23, 0.07, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	199°, 85%, 87%
HSV	199°, 23%, 98%
XYZ	68.1043, 75.9528, 101.5134
YIQ	222.3910, -29.0220, -2.6700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

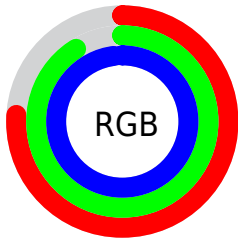
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	193, 216, 250
Decimal	12708090
CIE Lab	89.84, -8.78, -12.90
CIE LCh	90, 15.605, 235.780
Yxy	75.9528, 0.2773, 0.3093
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290898170 (0xFFC1E8FA)
YUV	222.3910, 13.6112, -25.7759
Hunter-Lab	87.1509, -13.0248, -8.0554

# Details

The XYZ color **68.1043, 75.9528, 101.5134** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **72.3452, 70.7633, 60.2996**, and the grayscale version is **69.6308, 73.2570, 79.7769**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.2343, 99.0640, 108.8150**, and **35.7442, 40.3490, 56.9432** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.0901, 68.5983, 100.5175**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.3001, 84.0684, 102.5965**.

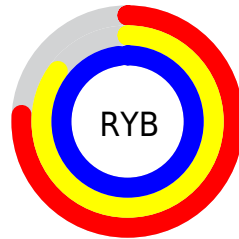
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (91%)

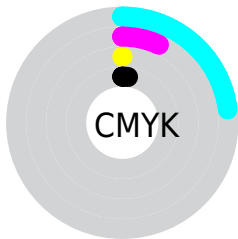
Blue (98%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (98%)

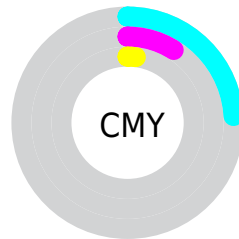


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.1043, 75.9528, 101.5134 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 68.1043, 75.9528, 101.5134 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.1043, 75.9528,  
101.5134

68.1043, 75.9528,  
101.5134

443.2364,  
481.1861, 586.3220

50.2566, 56.3938,  
76.9411

115.5424,  
127.6602, 165.3054

35.8359, 40.5187,  
56.6933

145.8635,  
160.5774, 205.3621

24.4770, 27.9432,  
40.3513

181.0732,  
198.7161, 251.4175

15.8145, 18.2829,  
27.4967

221.5367,  
242.4607, 303.8900

9.4830, 11.1533,  
17.7109

267.6194,  
292.1956, 363.1982

5.1172, 6.1700,  
10.5753

319.6867,

2.3516, 2.9487,

348.3052, 429.7605

5.6715

378.1039,  
411.1739, 503.9956

■ 0.8209, 1.1050,  
2.5808

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8825

■ 68.1043, 75.9528,  
101.5134

■ 68.1043, 75.9528,  
101.5134

■ 60.0901, 68.5983,  
100.5175

■ 77.3001, 84.0684,  
102.5965

■ 53.1953, 61.9652,  
99.6006

■ 87.7224, 92.9645,  
103.7642

■ 47.3620, 56.0236,  
98.7612

■ 94.2556, 99.6822,  
104.7166

■ 42.5240, 50.7374,  
97.9958

■ 38.6072, 46.0664,  
97.3007

■ 35.5262, 41.9644,  
96.6713

■ 33.1776, 38.3759,  
96.1024

■ 31.8307, 36.0525,  
95.7249

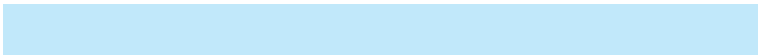
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.7233, 75.9528, 92.2748



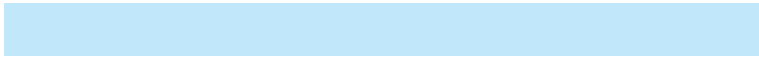
68.1043, 75.9528, 101.5134



71.6471, 75.9528, 105.7148

# Triad

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



68.1043, 75.9528, 101.5134



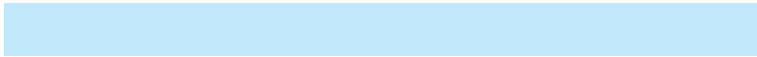
79.8340, 75.9528, 84.2707



69.0165, 75.9528, 65.0281

# Complementary

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



68.1043, 75.9528, 101.5134



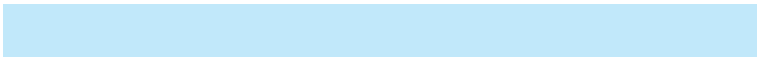
72.3452, 70.7633, 60.2996

# 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.



72.7373, 75.9528, 63.2937



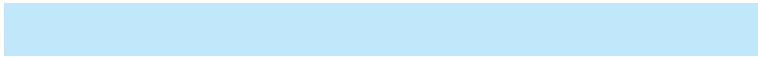
68.1043, 75.9528, 101.5134



79.0694, 75.9528, 73.8110

# Square

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



68.1043, 75.9528, 101.5134



78.4916, 75.9528, 95.2144



76.4377, 75.9528, 66.3671

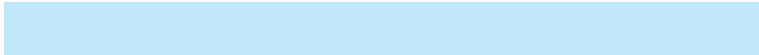


66.2367, 75.9528, 71.3327



# Rectangle

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



68.1043, 75.9528, 101.5134



74.2243, 75.9528, 104.8432



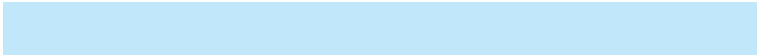
76.4377, 75.9528, 66.3671



70.1949, 75.9528, 63.9166

# Sweetspot

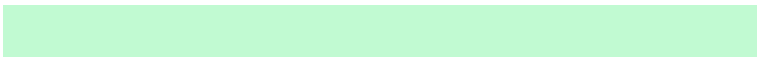
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.1066, 75.9559, 101.5151



87.0134, 93.2269, 108.0162



67.8249, 84.3683, 73.7498



18.4827, 19.8335, 23.1041



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

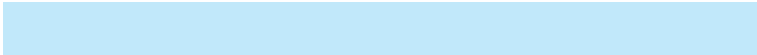


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

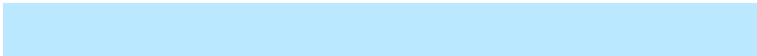


# Same Dimension

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



68.1066, 75.9559, 101.5151



67.5490, 76.1036, 105.7370



60.9374, 61.6176, 99.1254



17.2766, 18.6300, 22.0707



17.0187, 19.3929, 50.8198



1.6713, 1.9863, 4.7385



# Inverse Universe

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



73.0617, 64.2920, 84.9062



73.5758, 62.3392, 85.4411



79.8010, 85.6748, 62.7848



17.7461, 17.4258, 20.5189



24.8823, 12.3686, 21.8862

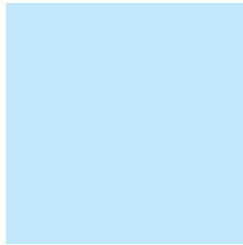


2.3525, 1.1647, 2.2797



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.1043, 75.9528, 101.5134 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

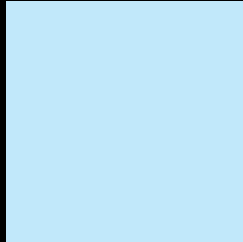
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.1043, 75.9528, 101.5134 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 68.1043, 75.9528, 101.5134

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.1043, 75.9528, 101.5134.



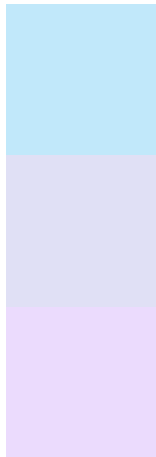
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.1043, 75.9528,



# 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

68.1043, 75.9528, 101.5134

### Protanopia

73.8776, 75.7512, 97.1139

### Deuteranopia

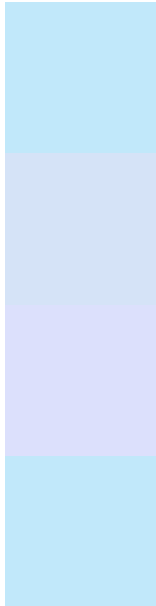
77.3221, 75.4171, 103.4101



## Tritanopia

68.1043, 75.9528, 101.5134

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.1043, 75.9528, 101.5134

## Protanomaly

71.6982, 75.7997, 98.8476

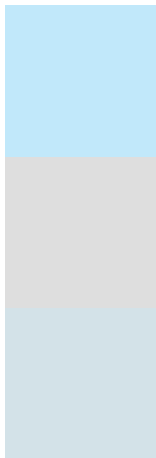
## Deuteranomaly

73.7415, 75.5552, 102.7925

## Tritanomaly

68.1043, 75.9528, 101.5134

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.1043, 75.9528, 101.5134

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

68.6258, 74.0678, 87.0235

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.1043, 75.9528, 101.5134 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(193, 232, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 232, 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(193, 232, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 232, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.1043, 75.9528, 101.5134 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(193, 232, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 232, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 232, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 232, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 232, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 232,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.1043, 75.9528, 101.5134 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 232, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
232, 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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