

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.9407, 75.9218, 97.1633)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.9407, 75.9218, 97.1633)  
contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>XYZ(68.1030, 76.0416, 97.4743)</b> .....    | 3  |
| <i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....                | 4  |
| <i><b>Details</b></i> .....                    | 6  |
| <i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....                  | 12 |
| <i><b>Previews</b></i> .....                   | 24 |
| <i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> ..... | 28 |
| <i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....               | 31 |

# Color

**XYZ(68.1030, 76.0416,  
97.4743)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                       |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex         | C4E8F5                      |
| RGB         | 196, 232, 245               |
| RGB Percent | 77%, 91%, 96%               |
| CMY         | 0.2314, 0.0902, 0.0392      |
| CMYK        | 0.20, 0.05, 0.00, 0.04      |
| HSL         | 196°, 71%, 86%              |
| HSV         | 196°, 20%, 96%              |
| XYZ         | 68.1030, 76.0416, 97.4743   |
| YIQ         | 222.7180, -25.6290, -3.5890 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

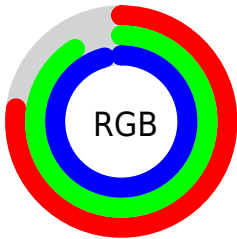
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 196, 217, 245                  |
| Decimal                             | 12904693                       |
| CIE Lab                             | 89.88, -8.96, -10.21           |
| CIE LCh                             | 90, 13.579, 228.731            |
| Yxy                                 | 76.0416, 0.2819,<br>0.3147     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4291094773<br>(0xFFC4E8F5)     |
| YUV                                 | 222.7180, 10.9850,<br>-23.4317 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 87.2018, -13.1981,<br>-5.2331  |

# Details

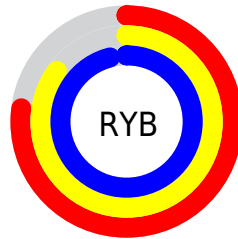
The XYZ color **68.1030, 76.0416, 97.4743** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.4211, 68.9990, 61.8326**, and the grayscale version is **69.8786, 73.5177, 80.0608**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.3180, 99.6226, 108.8657**, and **35.8660, 40.4756, 54.0663** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.4482, 69.4317, 96.6032**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.8706, 83.3295, 98.4201**.

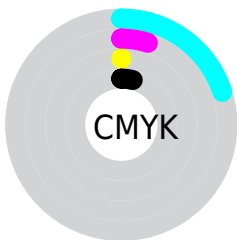
# Distribution



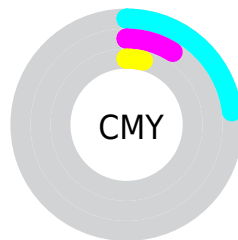
- Red (77%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.1030, 76.0416, 97.4743 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 68.1030, 76.0416, 97.4743 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.1030, 76.0416,  
97.4743

68.1030, 76.0416,  
97.4743

443.2319,  
481.4901, 573.2417

50.2555, 56.4666,  
73.5878

115.5406,  
127.7857, 159.7034

35.8351, 40.5772,  
53.9620

145.8614,  
160.7236, 198.8831

24.4764, 27.9888,  
38.1783

181.0707,  
198.8846, 243.9977

15.8140, 18.3172,  
25.8182

221.5338,  
242.6532, 295.4656

9.4827, 11.1780,  
16.4631

267.6161,  
292.4136, 353.7054

5.1169, 6.1867,  
9.6946

319.6830,

2.3515, 2.9589,

348.5503, 419.1356

5.0940

378.0998,  
411.4476, 492.1749

■ 0.8208, 1.1103,  
2.2428

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6989

■ 68.1030, 76.0416,  
97.4743

■ 68.1030, 76.0416,  
97.4743

■ 60.4482, 69.4317,  
96.6032

■ 76.8706, 83.3295,  
98.4201

■ 53.8482, 63.4630,  
95.7989

■ 86.7918, 91.3116,  
99.4379

■ 48.2500, 58.1089,  
95.0606

■ 92.3754, 97.1601,  
100.2725

■ 43.5927, 53.3372,  
94.3850

■ 93.4817, 99.3727,  
100.6413

■ 39.8090, 49.1117,  
93.7688

■ 36.8213, 45.3916,  
93.2082

■ 34.5380, 42.1283,  
92.6987

■ 32.8063, 39.2418,  
92.2328

■ 32.8062, 39.2417,  
92.2328

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.3362, 76.0416, 88.8724



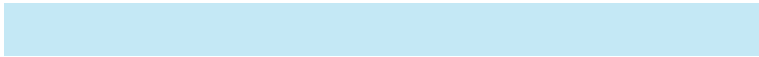
68.1030, 76.0416, 97.4743



71.0219, 76.0416, 102.2702

# Triad

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



68.1030, 76.0416, 97.4743



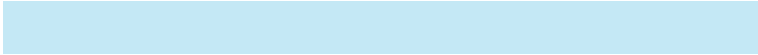
78.7886, 76.0416, 86.4595



70.2233, 76.0416, 66.5026

# Complementary

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



68.1030, 76.0416, 97.4743



70.4211, 68.9990, 61.8326

# 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.



73.5433, 76.0416, 65.9662



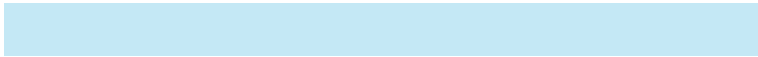
68.1030, 76.0416, 97.4743



78.5586, 76.0416, 77.0038

# Square

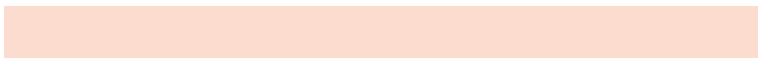
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



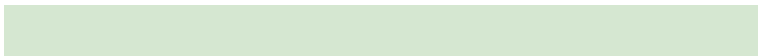
68.1030, 76.0416, 97.4743



77.2335, 76.0416, 95.5907



76.6145, 76.0416, 69.6713



67.5339, 76.0416, 71.1979



# Rectangle

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



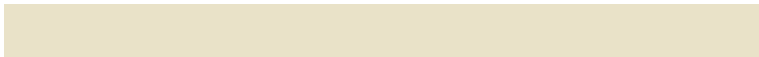
68.1030, 76.0416, 97.4743



73.2590, 76.0416, 102.4339



76.6145, 76.0416, 69.6713



71.3004, 76.0416, 65.8442

# Sweetspot

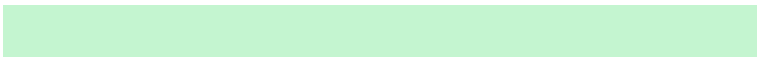
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.1053, 76.0447, 97.4760



88.3624, 94.6508, 108.2200



66.8347, 81.6084, 72.0668



18.7634, 20.1382, 23.1481



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

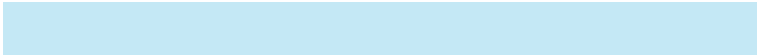


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

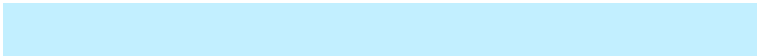


# Same Dimension

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



68.1053, 76.0447, 97.4760



71.0452, 80.2596, 106.3549



61.8647, 63.5637, 95.3958



16.6031, 17.9705, 21.1362



17.7925, 21.3789, 49.7268



1.6476, 2.0467, 4.3984



# Inverse Universe

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



71.9634, 64.7202, 85.0469



76.0329, 65.9728, 90.2077



76.6895, 81.5358, 63.9221



17.0150, 16.6889, 19.8256



24.7854, 12.2576, 24.6419

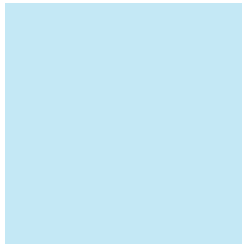


2.2207, 1.0943, 2.3887



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.1030, 76.0416, 97.4743 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

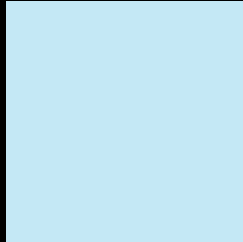
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.1030, 76.0416, 97.4743 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

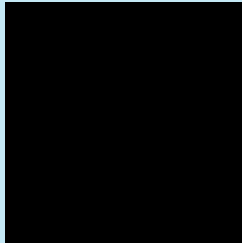
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 68.1030, 76.0416, 97.4743**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.1030, 76.0416, 97.4743.



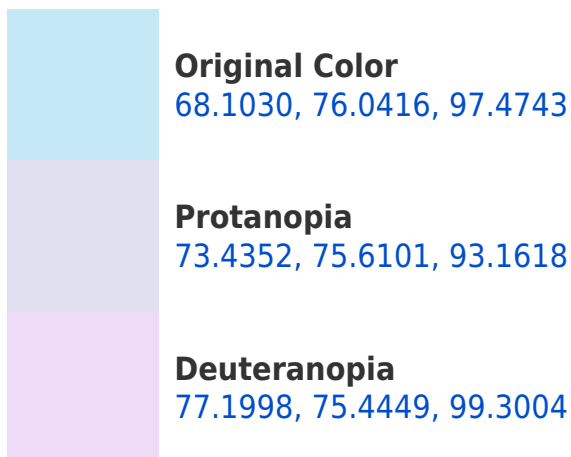
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.1030, 76.0416,



# 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

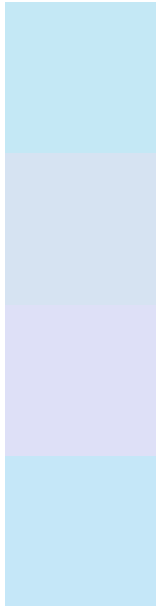




## Tritanopia

68.8572, 75.9243, 101.4682

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.1030, 76.0416, 97.4743

## Protanomaly

71.2277, 75.6451, 94.8513

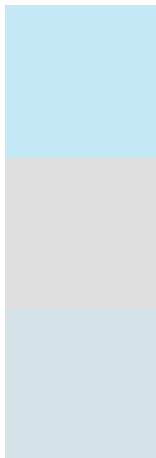
## Deuteranomaly

73.5684, 75.5563, 98.7020

## Tritanomaly

68.5451, 75.7995, 99.8250

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.1030, 76.0416, 97.4743

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

69.0607, 74.3084, 86.3044

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.1030, 76.0416, 97.4743 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(196, 232, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 232, 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(196, 232, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 232, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.1030, 76.0416, 97.4743 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(196, 232, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 232, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(196, 232, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 232, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 232, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 232,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.1030, 76.0416, 97.4743 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 232, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
232, 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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