

Converting Colors

XYZ(68.0389, 86.3969, 93.1034)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(68.0389, 86.3969, 93.1034)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(68.0593, 86.4051,
93.2115)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACFFED
RGB	172, 255, 237
RGB Percent	67%, 100%, 93%
CMY	0.3255, 0.0000, 0.0706
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	167°, 100%, 84%
HSV	167°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	68.0593, 86.4051, 93.2115
YIQ	228.1310, -43.6900, -23.1940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

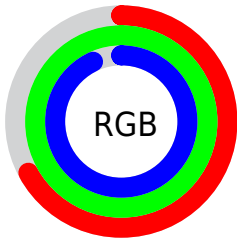
Format	Color
RYB	172, 219, 255
Decimal	11337709
CIELab	94.49, -28.91, 0.59
CIELCh	94, 28.914, 178.834
Yxy	86.4051, 0.2748, 0.3489
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289527789 (0xFFACFFED)
YUV	228.1310, 4.3724, -49.2269
Hunter-Lab	92.9543, -31.9760, 5.6140

Details

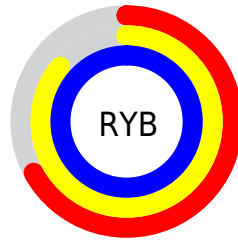
The XYZ color **68.0593, 86.4051, 93.2115** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **65.2874, 54.4839, 55.7912**, and the grayscale version is **73.8305, 77.6754, 84.5885**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.4431, 95.5630, 108.4972**, and **35.7370, 47.4374, 50.9888** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.1943, 83.4734, 88.7854**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.0249, 89.9011, 97.8220**.

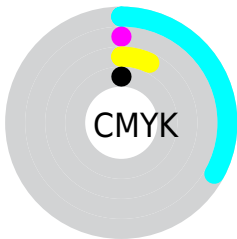
Distribution



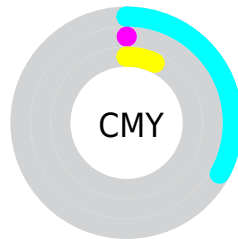
- Red (67%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.0593, 86.4051, 93.2115 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 68.0593, 86.4051, 93.2115 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68.0593, 86.4051,
93.2115

 68.0593, 86.4051,
93.2115


443.0795,
516.2660, 559.2607

 50.2198, 65.0030,
70.0587

 115.4784,
142.3347, 153.7656

 35.8066, 47.4635,
51.0973


145.7888,
177.6309, 192.0040

 24.4543, 33.4022,
35.9088


180.9868,
218.3274, 236.1080

 15.7975, 22.4348,
24.0746

221.4379,
264.8084, 286.4961

 9.4709, 14.1767,
15.1763

267.5073,
317.4583, 343.5869

 5.1092, 8.2437,
8.7952

319.5605,

 2.3469, 4.2513,

376.6617, 407.7989

4.5128

377.9628,
442.8028, 479.5506

■ 0.8185, 1.8151,
1.9107

■ 0.0000, 0.4965,
0.4995

■ 68.0593, 86.4051,
93.2115

■ 68.0593, 86.4051,
93.2115

■ 62.1943, 83.4734,
88.7854

■ 75.0249, 89.9011,
97.8220

■ 57.3651, 81.0730,
84.5352

■ 83.1451, 93.9896,
102.6164

■ 53.5047, 79.1691,
80.4582

■ 92.4739, 98.6981,
107.5997

■ 50.5367, 77.7225,
76.5495

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 48.3728, 76.6876,
72.8038

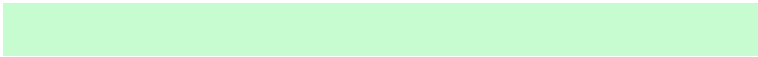
■ 46.9065, 76.0096,
69.2148

■ 46.1506, 75.6762,
66.6361

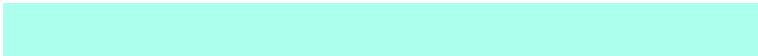
Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.9791, 86.4051, 73.6057



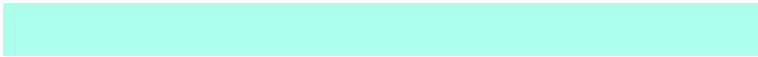
68.0593, 86.4051, 93.2115



69.7059, 86.4051, 116.2909

Triad

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



68.0593, 86.4051, 93.2115



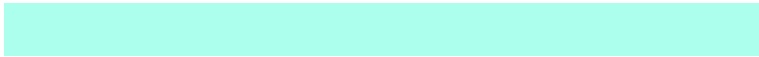
89.5530, 86.4051, 136.8211



90.1126, 86.4051, 61.9778

Complementary

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



68.0593, 86.4051, 93.2115



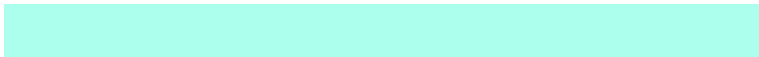
65.2874, 54.4839, 55.7912

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.



95.9389, 86.4051, 74.8950



68.0593, 86.4051, 93.2115



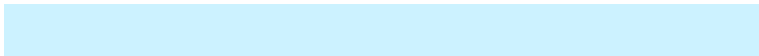
95.6017, 86.4051, 118.0384

Square

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



68.0593, 86.4051, 93.2115



81.8215, 86.4051, 143.7410



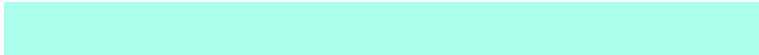
98.0073, 86.4051, 94.9548



82.4302, 86.4051, 57.4198

Rectangle

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



68.0593, 86.4051, 93.2115



72.6673, 86.4051, 130.1568



98.0073, 86.4051, 94.9548



92.3707, 86.4051, 65.3745

Sweetspot

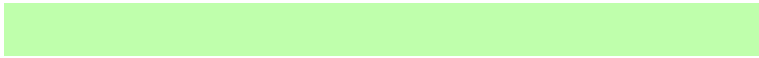
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.0602, 86.4055, 93.2130



85.4052, 95.1293, 103.8680



64.7854, 85.6229, 52.1435



18.0113, 20.2260, 22.0839



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

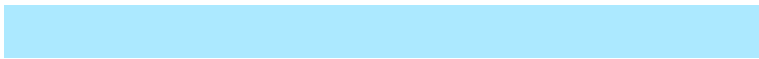
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



68.0602, 86.4055, 93.2130



64.1534, 84.4511, 90.3357



64.1653, 74.1938, 105.5467



18.3763, 20.4100, 22.2844



24.1724, 39.5656, 35.1230



2.3934, 3.8683, 3.6297

Inverse Universe

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



65.2874, 54.4839, 55.7912



61.0005, 48.0651, 47.7180



68.0086, 62.8826, 47.5843



18.1706, 18.0515, 19.5154



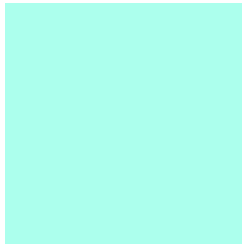
21.9573, 11.2722, 3.1598



2.1762, 1.1129, 0.5093

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.0593, 86.4051, 93.2115 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

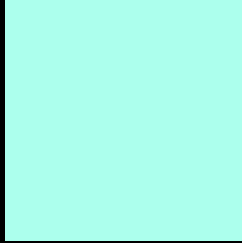
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.0593, 86.4051, 93.2115 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

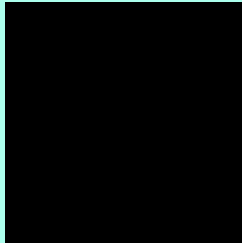
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 68.0593, 86.4051, 93.2115

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.0593, 86.4051, 93.2115.

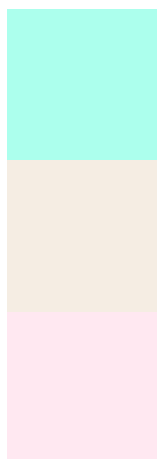


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.0593, 86.4051,

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

68.0593, 86.4051, 93.2115

Protanopia

81.8055, 85.5269, 84.8698

Deuteranopia

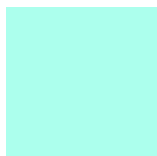
85.9738, 85.3241, 95.1570



Tritanopia

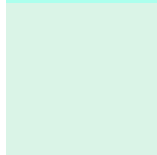
77.2647, 85.7703, 107.0908

Trichromacy



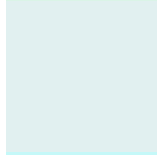
Original Color

68.0593, 86.4051, 93.2115



Protanomaly

75.6879, 85.3763, 88.0914



Deuteranomaly

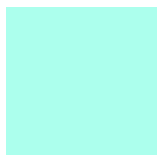
77.9396, 84.6190, 94.6633



Tritanomaly

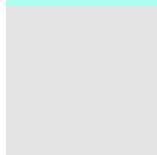
73.5366, 85.7824, 101.4888

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.0593, 86.4051, 93.2115



Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870



Achromatomaly

71.0108, 80.3285, 87.3636

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.0593, 86.4051, 93.2115 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(172, 255, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 255, 237)  
}
```

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(172, 255, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 255, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.0593, 86.4051, 93.2115 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(172, 255, 237) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 255, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 255, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 255, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 255, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 255,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.0593, 86.4051, 93.2115 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 255, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
255, 237) }
```

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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