

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.0595, 75.8783,  
105.6666)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.0595, 75.8783, 105.6666)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(68.1418, 75.8804,  
105.6627)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEE8FF
RGB	190, 232, 255
RGB Percent	75%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.2549, 0.0902, 0.0000
CMYK	0.25, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	201°, 100%, 87%
HSV	201°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	68.1418, 75.8804, 105.6627
YIQ	222.0640, -32.4150, -1.7510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

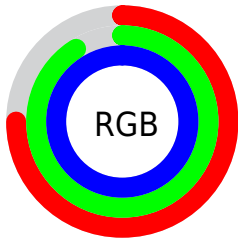
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	190, 216, 255
Decimal	12511487
CIE Lab	89.80, -8.55, -15.59
CIE LCh	90, 17.778, 241.259
Yxy	75.8804, 0.2729, 0.3039
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290701567 (0xFFBEE8FF)
YUV	222.0640, 16.2374, -28.1201
Hunter-Lab	87.1094, -12.8087, -10.9416

# Details

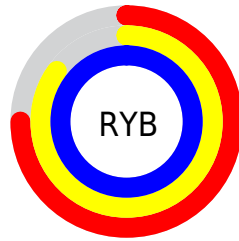
The XYZ color **68.1418, 75.8804, 105.6627** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.3284, 72.5655, 58.8059**, and the grayscale version is **69.3834, 72.9968, 79.4935**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.1678, 98.5142, 108.7651**, and **35.7101, 40.2788, 59.3185** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.8470, 67.9324, 104.5657**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.6853, 84.6695, 106.8561**.

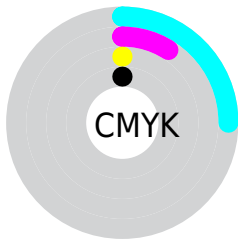
# Distribution



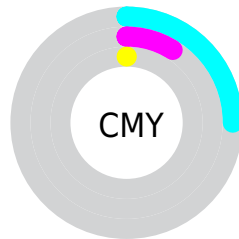
- Red (75%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.1418, 75.8804, 105.6627 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 68.1418, 75.8804, 105.6627 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.1418, 75.8804,  
105.6627

68.1418, 75.8804,  
105.6627

443.3671,  
480.9382, 599.6003

50.2872, 56.3344,  
80.3949

115.5958,  
127.5578, 171.0370

35.8604, 40.4711,  
59.5153

145.9259,  
160.4581, 211.9806

24.4960, 27.9061,  
42.6053

181.1451,  
198.5786, 258.9865

15.8287, 18.2549,  
29.2465

221.6190,  
242.3037, 312.4733

9.4931, 11.1331,  
19.0202

267.7128,  
292.0178, 372.8596

5.1238, 6.1564,  
11.5079

319.7918,

2.3556, 2.9404,

348.1053, 440.5638

6.2911

378.2215,  
410.9507, 516.0045

■ 0.8229, 1.1007,  
2.9512

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0698

■ 68.1418, 75.8804,  
105.6627

■ 68.1418, 75.8804,  
105.6627

■ 59.8470, 67.9324,  
104.5657

■ 77.6853, 84.6695,  
106.8561

■ 52.7347, 60.7828,  
103.5606

■ 88.5271, 94.3223,  
108.1479

■ 46.7418, 54.3979,  
102.6440

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 41.7962, 48.7377,  
101.8122

■ 37.8166, 43.7571,  
101.0606

■ 34.7085, 39.4043,  
100.3842

■ 32.3554, 35.6159,  
99.7770

■ 31.4661, 34.0522,  
99.5220

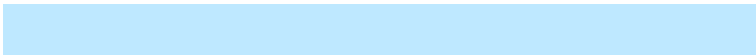
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.1494, 75.8804, 95.8005



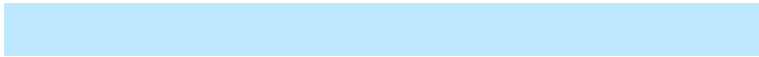
68.1418, 75.8804, 105.6627



72.3076, 75.8804, 109.2009

# Triad

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



68.1418, 75.8804, 105.6627



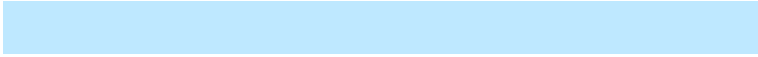
80.8876, 75.8804, 82.0911



67.8331, 75.8804, 63.6439

# Complementary

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



68.1418, 75.8804, 105.6627



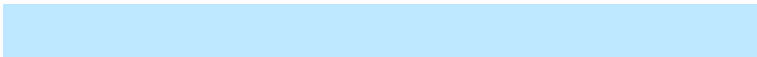
74.3284, 72.5655, 58.8059

# Split Complementary

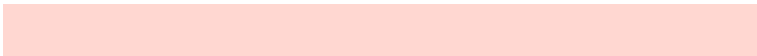
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



71.9368, 75.8804, 60.7470



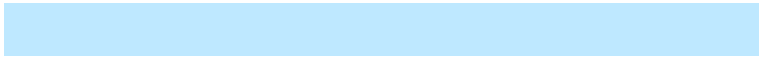
68.1418, 75.8804, 105.6627



79.5752, 75.8804, 70.7091

# Square

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



68.1418, 75.8804, 105.6627



79.7733, 75.8804, 94.7892



76.2543, 75.8804, 63.1988

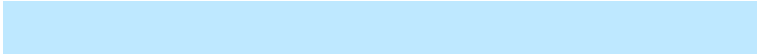


64.9764, 75.8804, 71.5412



# Rectangle

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



68.1418, 75.8804, 105.6627



75.2238, 75.8804, 107.2400



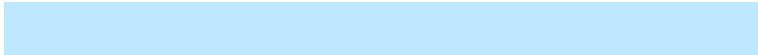
76.2543, 75.8804, 63.1988



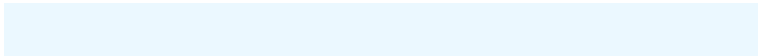
69.1067, 75.8804, 62.0912

# Sweetspot

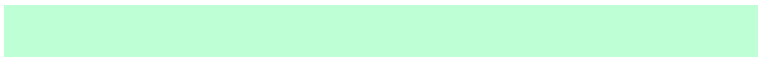
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.1439, 75.8834, 105.6631



85.6796, 91.8154, 107.8141



68.9747, 87.2590, 75.9931



17.9825, 19.3365, 23.0345



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

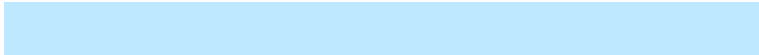


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

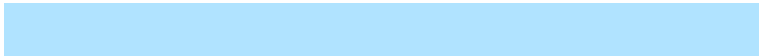


# Same Dimension

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



68.1439, 75.8834, 105.6631



63.4213, 71.4004, 105.0467



59.8829, 59.3615, 102.9095



17.9825, 19.3365, 23.0345



16.5876, 18.0847, 52.0510



1.7180, 1.9668, 5.1023



# Inverse Universe

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



74.2202, 63.9146, 84.7723



70.6252, 57.8389, 80.1385



83.2628, 90.4343, 61.7840



18.5038, 18.1848, 21.2701



25.1608, 12.5536, 20.0293

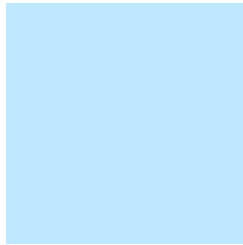


2.5018, 1.2431, 2.2239



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.1418, 75.8804, 105.6627 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

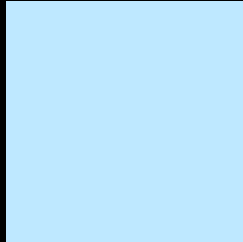
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.1418, 75.8804, 105.6627 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

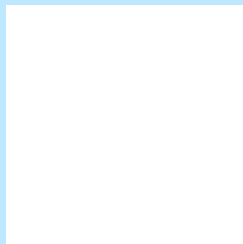
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 68.1418, 75.8804, 105.6627

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.1418, 75.8804, 105.6627.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.1418, 75.8804,



# 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

68.1418, 75.8804, 105.6627

### Protanopia

74.0352, 75.7430, 101.1603

### Deuteranopia

76.5982, 75.3953, 105.1233



## Tritanopia

67.5378, 76.0617, 102.3885

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.1418, 75.8804, 105.6627

## Protanomaly

71.6181, 75.6681, 102.9262

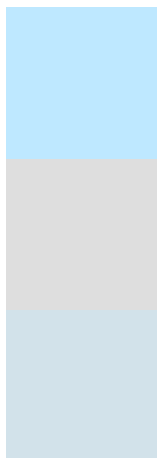
## Deuteranomaly

73.0246, 75.1302, 105.2605

## Tritanomaly

67.6959, 76.1249, 103.2211

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.1418, 75.8804, 105.6627

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

68.6260, 74.0349, 88.5151

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.1418, 75.8804, 105.6627 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(190, 232, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 232, 255)  
}
```

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(190, 232, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 232, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.1418, 75.8804, 105.6627 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(190, 232, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 232, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 232, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 232, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 232, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 232,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.1418, 75.8804, 105.6627 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 232, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
232, 255) }
```

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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