

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.0761, 82.6869,  
106.9799)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.0761, 82.6869, 106.9799)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(68.1950, 82.9009,  
107.0150)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAF8FF
RGB	170, 248, 255
RGB Percent	67%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.3333, 0.0274, 0.0000
CMYK	0.33, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	185°, 100%, 83%
HSV	185°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	68.1950, 82.9009, 107.0150
YIQ	225.4760, -48.7350, -14.3590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

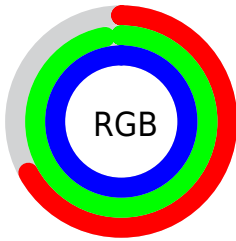
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	170, 211, 255
Decimal	11204863
CIELab	92.97, -22.08, -10.97
CIELCh	93, 24.658, 206.412
Yxy	82.9009, 0.2642, 0.3212
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289394943 (0xFFAAF8FF)
YUV	225.4760, 14.5553, -48.6525
Hunter-Lab	91.0499, -25.6436, -5.9512

# Details

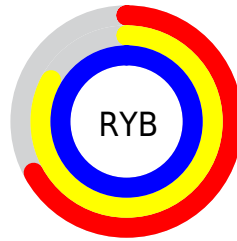
The XYZ color **68.1950, 82.9009, 107.0150** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **64.2181, 55.6064, 45.3805**, and the grayscale version is **71.8361, 75.5772, 82.3035**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.8049, 95.2340, 108.4673**, and **35.7633, 44.9162, 60.2109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.5669, 79.0490, 106.5681**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.9038, 87.3248, 107.5153**.

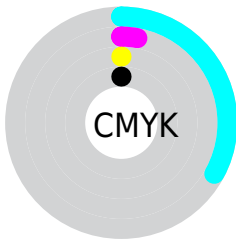
# Distribution



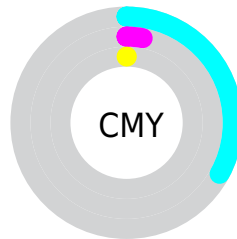
- Red (67%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.1950, 82.9009, 107.0150 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 68.1950, 82.9009, 107.0150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.1950, 82.9009,  
107.0150

68.1950, 82.9009,  
107.0150

443.5525,  
504.6562, 603.8946

50.3306, 62.1084,  
81.5224

115.6714,  
137.4367, 172.9001

35.8951, 45.1203,  
60.4384

146.0142,  
171.9487, 214.1298

24.5229, 31.5522,  
43.3445

181.2472,  
211.8027, 261.4422

15.8488, 21.0197,  
29.8221

221.7358,  
257.3831, 315.2559

9.5074, 13.1384,  
19.4527

267.8452,  
309.0742, 375.9894

5.1333, 7.5239,  
11.8177

319.9409,

2.3613, 3.7919,

367.2605, 444.0614

6.4987

378.3882,  
432.3264, 519.8902

■ 0.8257, 1.5578,  
3.0769

■ 0.0000, 0.3289,  
1.1341

■ 68.1950, 82.9009,  
107.0150

■ 68.1950, 82.9009,  
107.0150

■ 62.5669, 79.0490,  
106.5681

■ 74.9038, 87.3248,  
107.5153

■ 57.9509, 75.7276,  
106.1703

■ 82.7438, 92.3405,  
108.0702

■ 54.2808, 72.9043,  
105.8188

■ 91.7703, 97.9787,  
108.6827

■ 51.4795, 70.5397,  
105.5100

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.4579, 68.5876,  
105.2398

■ 48.1077, 66.9922,  
105.0030

■ 47.4764, 66.0729,  
104.8588

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.0472, 82.9009, 88.0592



68.1950, 82.9009, 107.0150



72.1271, 82.9009, 123.2260

# Triad

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



68.1950, 82.9009, 107.0150



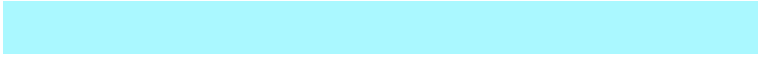
89.5911, 82.9009, 111.3883



79.5739, 82.9009, 59.2379

# Complementary

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



68.1950, 82.9009, 107.0150



64.2181, 55.6064, 45.3805

# 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.



85.8613, 82.9009, 63.7777



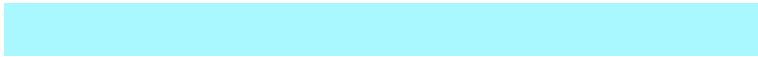
68.1950, 82.9009, 107.0150



91.8403, 82.9009, 92.5073

# Square

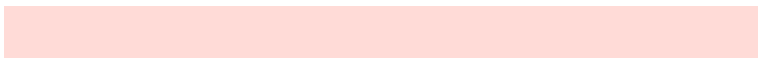
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



68.1950, 82.9009, 107.0150



84.4448, 82.9009, 125.9832



90.4398, 82.9009, 75.3609



73.4026, 82.9009, 62.0296

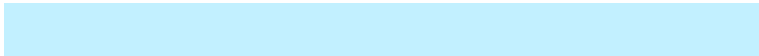


# Rectangle

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



68.1950, 82.9009, 107.0150



75.9152, 82.9009, 129.4046



90.4398, 82.9009, 75.3609



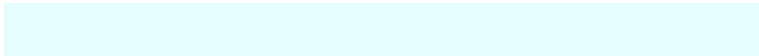
81.7464, 82.9009, 59.9393

# Sweetspot

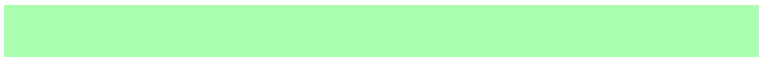
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.1972, 82.9041, 107.0155



85.6170, 94.1486, 108.2677



60.1423, 83.1880, 53.7905



18.0627, 19.9866, 23.1557



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.



68.1972, 82.9041, 107.0155



64.3270, 80.2726, 106.7115



56.9014, 60.3124, 103.2502



18.4195, 20.2105, 23.1802



24.8609, 34.6313, 54.8088



2.4569, 3.4444, 5.3486



# Inverse Universe

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



72.5594, 56.7885, 95.9476



69.3588, 50.7335, 93.8135



73.6111, 74.3926, 48.5116



18.7244, 18.2731, 22.4316



29.3368, 14.2240, 42.0196

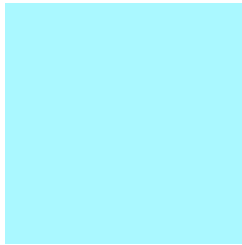


2.8747, 1.3923, 4.1877



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.1950, 82.9009, 107.0150 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

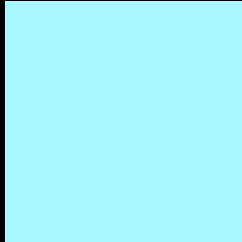
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.1950, 82.9009, 107.0150 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 68.1950, 82.9009, 107.0150

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.1950, 82.9009, 107.0150.



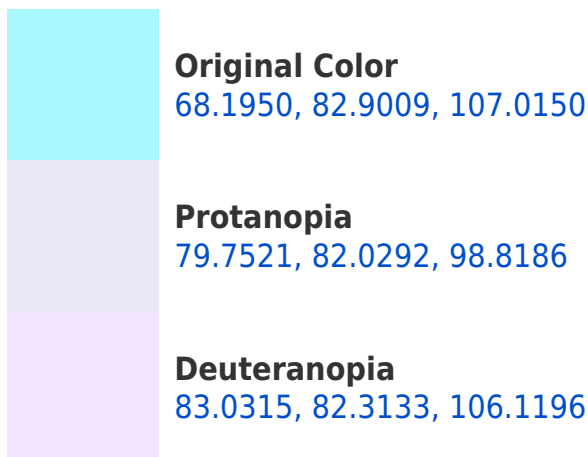
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.1950, 82.9009,



# 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

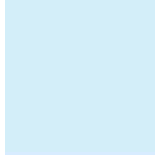
72.8281, 82.5946, 106.7116

# Trichromacy



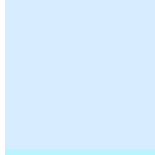
## Original Color

68.1950, 82.9009, 107.0150



## Protanomaly

74.5374, 81.8375, 101.4902



## Deuteranomaly

76.3644, 81.8098, 106.3738



## Tritanomaly

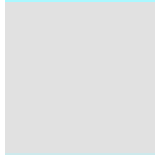
70.8942, 82.4862, 106.7926

# Monochromacy



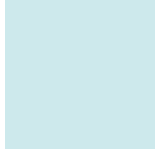
## Original Color

68.1950, 82.9009, 107.0150



## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954



## Achromatomaly

69.4561, 77.3131, 90.6191

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.1950, 82.9009, 107.0150 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(170, 248, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 248, 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(170, 248, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 248, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.1950, 82.9009, 107.0150 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(170, 248, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 248, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(170, 248, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 248, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 248, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 248,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.1950, 82.9009, 107.0150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 248, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
248, 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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