

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.0895, 84.1577, 68.5323)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.0895, 84.1577, 68.5323)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.0895, 84.1577,  
68.5325)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C7F9CA
RGB	199, 249, 202
RGB Percent	78%, 98%, 79%
CMY	0.2196, 0.0235, 0.2078
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.19, 0.02
HSL	124°, 81%, 88%
HSV	124°, 20%, 98%
XYZ	68.0895, 84.1577, 68.5325
YIQ	228.6920, -14.7130, -25.2170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

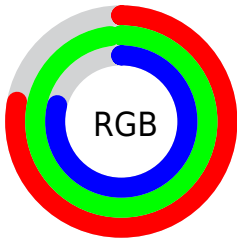
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	199, 246, 249
Decimal	13105610
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.52, -24.68, 17.43
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 30.210, 144.771
Yxy	84.1577, 0.3084, 0.3812
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291295690 (0xFFC7F9CA)
YUV	228.6920, -13.1592, -26.0399
Hunter-Lab	91.7375, -28.0542, 19.9237

# Details

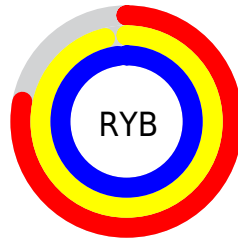
The XYZ color **68.0895, 84.1577, 68.5325** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.1277, 67.6422, 96.2362**, and the grayscale version is **74.3530, 78.2252, 85.1872**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **35.6965, 45.7667, 34.9694** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.4512, 80.0032, 54.7426**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.2337, 89.0448, 84.5906**.

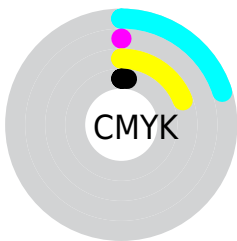
# Distribution



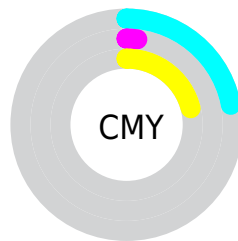
- Red (78%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.0895, 84.1577, 68.5325 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 68.0895, 84.1577, 68.5325 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.0895, 84.1577,  
68.5325

68.0895, 84.1577,  
68.5325

443.1848,  
508.8368, 474.0296

50.2445, 63.1456,  
49.8617

115.5214,  
139.1958, 118.7750

35.8263, 45.9590,  
34.9331

145.8390,  
173.9905, 151.1838

24.4696, 32.2135,  
23.3282

181.0448,  
214.1484, 189.0089

15.8089, 21.5246,  
14.6285

221.5042,  
260.0536, 232.6690

9.4790, 13.5080,  
8.4153

267.5825,  
312.0907, 282.5826

5.1145, 7.7793,  
4.2703

319.6452,

2.3501, 3.9541,

370.6440, 339.1682

1.7748

378.0575,  
436.0979, 402.8443

■ 0.8201, 1.6479,  
0.4112

■ 0.0000, 0.3896,  
0.0000

■ 68.0895, 84.1577,  
68.5325

■ 68.0895, 84.1577,  
68.5325

■ 59.4512, 80.0032,  
54.7426

■ 78.2337, 89.0448,  
84.5906

■ 52.2406, 76.5360,  
43.1135

■ 89.9438, 94.6860,  
103.0066

■ 46.3829, 73.7221,  
33.5373

■ 93.1673, 96.2346,  
108.2724

■ 41.7935, 71.5206,  
25.8950

■ 38.3784, 69.8857,  
20.0549

■ 36.0306, 68.7656,  
15.8692

■ 34.6232, 68.0984,  
13.1667

■ 33.9631, 67.7889,  
11.7444

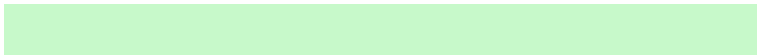
# Harmonies

## Analogous

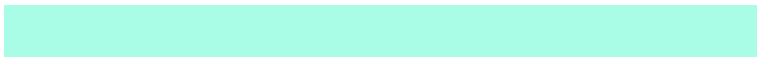
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



73.7261, 84.1577, 57.2195



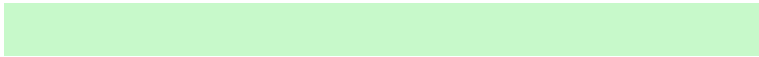
68.0895, 84.1577, 68.5325



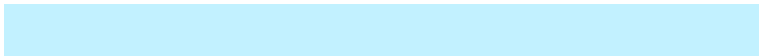
65.6504, 84.1577, 87.6831

# Triad

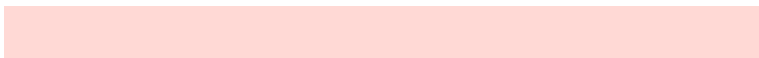
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



68.0895, 84.1577, 68.5325



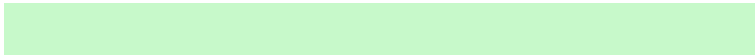
78.5979, 84.1577, 142.7796



94.7591, 84.1577, 74.4137

# Complementary

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



68.0895, 84.1577, 68.5325



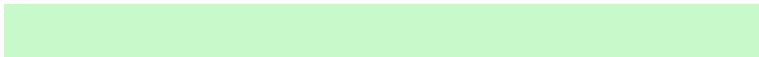
76.1277, 67.6422, 96.2362

# 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.



96.2775, 84.1577, 95.7007



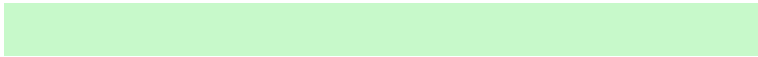
68.0895, 84.1577, 68.5325



86.5977, 84.1577, 137.6496

# Square

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



68.0895, 84.1577, 68.5325



71.4538, 84.1577, 132.4585



93.2007, 84.1577, 119.4172

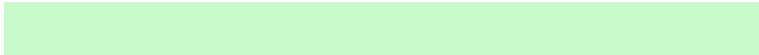


89.1790, 84.1577, 60.1983

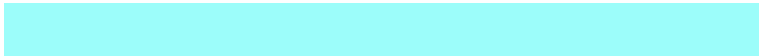


# Rectangle

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



68.0895, 84.1577, 68.5325



66.0400, 84.1577, 103.3099



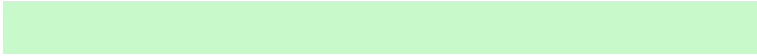
93.2007, 84.1577, 119.4172



95.7765, 84.1577, 80.8717

# Sweetspot

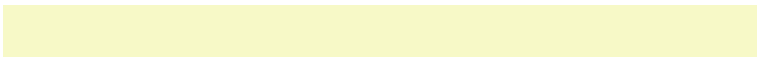
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.0918, 84.1613, 68.5344



87.4136, 96.3209, 96.9050



82.3697, 91.5625, 67.3656



18.5401, 20.5347, 20.4740



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

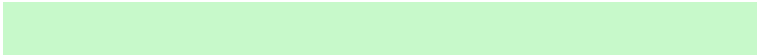


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

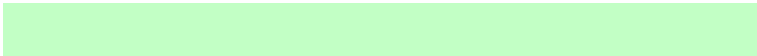


# Same Dimension

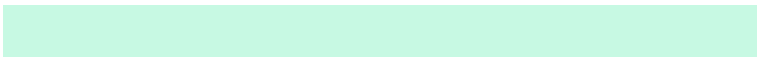
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



68.0918, 84.1613, 68.5344



68.0891, 87.0158, 66.3148



71.2275, 85.4156, 85.0470



17.0596, 19.3261, 18.5145



18.1954, 36.2912, 6.3724



1.6996, 3.3669, 0.6658



# Inverse Universe

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



76.1277, 67.6422, 96.2362



77.9515, 66.7403, 100.3112



72.6108, 66.2355, 77.7163



17.9454, 17.5055, 21.5683



28.8853, 13.9698, 42.9657

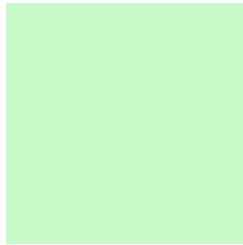


2.6886, 1.2992, 4.0493



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.0895, 84.1577, 68.5325 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 68.0895, 84.1577, 68.5325 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

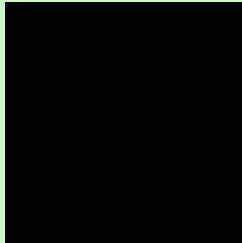
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

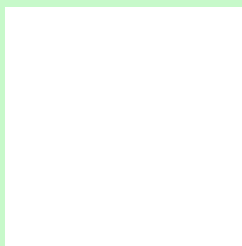
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 68.0895, 84.1577, 68.5325**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.0895, 84.1577, 68.5325.



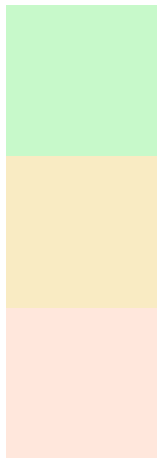
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.0895, 84.1577,

68.5325.

# 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

68.0895, 84.1577, 68.5325

### Protanopia

78.6256, 83.4965, 63.6022

### Deuteranopia

82.7342, 83.5791, 79.4820



## Tritanopia

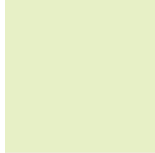
77.2344, 83.9872, 106.7482

# Trichromacy



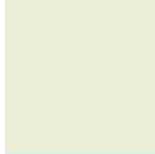
## Original Color

68.0895, 84.1577, 68.5325



## Protanomaly

74.3081, 83.3863, 65.6048



## Deuteranomaly

76.8457, 83.6153, 75.0400



## Tritanomaly

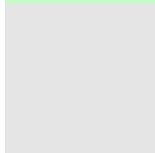
73.4854, 83.7126, 91.6419

# Monochromacy



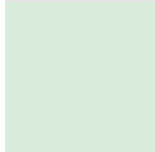
## Original Color

68.0895, 84.1577, 68.5325



## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273



## Achromatomaly

71.6951, 80.0108, 78.6827

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.0895, 84.1577, 68.5325 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(199, 249, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 249, 202)  
}
```

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(199, 249, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 249, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.0895, 84.1577, 68.5325 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(199, 249, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 249, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 249, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 249, 202); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 249, 202); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 249, 202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.0895, 84.1577, 68.5325 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 249, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
249, 202) }
```

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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