

Converting Colors

XYZ(68.1143, 86.4565, 92.1722)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(68.1143, 86.4565, 92.1722)
contains.

XYZ(68.1339, 86.4604, 92.4544)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(68.1339, 86.4604,
92.4544)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADFFEC
RGB	173, 255, 236
RGB Percent	68%, 100%, 93%
CMY	0.3216, 0.0000, 0.0745
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	166°, 100%, 84%
HSV	166°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	68.1339, 86.4604, 92.4544
YIQ	228.3160, -42.7730, -23.2930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

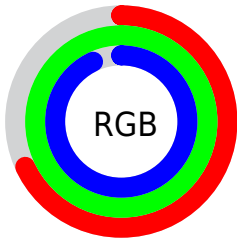
Format	Color
RYB	173, 219, 255
Decimal	11403244
CIELab	94.51, -28.85, 1.14
CIELCh	95, 28.869, 177.728
Yxy	86.4604, 0.2758, 0.3500
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289593324 (0xFFADFFEC)
YUV	228.3160, 3.7882, -48.5121
Hunter-Lab	92.9841, -31.9266, 6.1366

Details

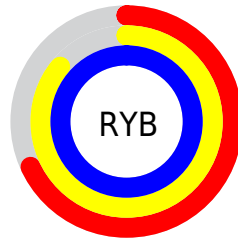
The XYZ color **68.1339, 86.4604, 92.4544** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **65.6986, 54.9540, 57.0142**, and the grayscale version is **73.9696, 77.8217, 84.7479**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.4431, 95.5630, 108.4972**, and **35.7684, 47.4654, 50.4566** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.1791, 83.4881, 87.7696**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.1950, 89.9996, 97.3421**.

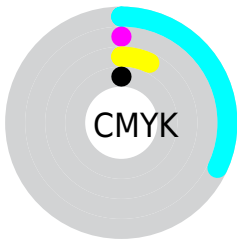
Distribution



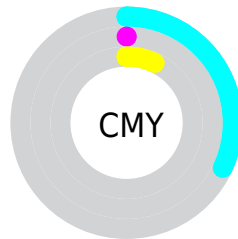
- Red (68%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.1339, 86.4604, 92.4544 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 68.1339, 86.4604, 92.4544 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68.1339, 86.4604,
92.4544

 68.1339, 86.4604,
92.4544


443.3396,
516.4481, 556.7578

 50.2807, 65.0488,
69.4330

 115.5845,
142.4118, 152.7082

 35.8552, 47.5006,
50.5905


145.9127,
177.7203, 190.7776

 24.4920, 33.4316,
35.5083

181.1300,
218.4299, 234.7001

 15.8257, 22.4573,
23.7680

221.6016,
264.9250, 284.8943

 9.4910, 14.1933,
14.9510

267.6931,
317.5900, 341.7785

 5.1224, 8.2552,
8.6388

319.7696,

 2.3548, 4.2587,

376.8092, 405.7715

4.4127

378.1967,
442.9671, 477.2918

0.8225, 1.8193,
1.8544

0.0000, 0.4992,
0.4635

68.1339, 86.4604,
92.4544

68.1339, 86.4604,
92.4544

62.1791, 83.4881,
87.7696

75.1950, 89.9996,
97.3421

57.2662, 81.0497,
83.2790

83.4164, 94.1338,
102.4323

53.3282, 79.1107,
78.9794

92.8520, 98.8905,
107.7303

50.2891, 77.6318,
74.8658

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 48.0611, 76.5680,
70.9327

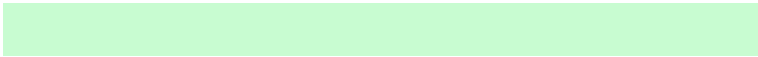
■ 46.5386, 75.8648,
67.1736

■ 45.7145, 75.5018,
64.3398

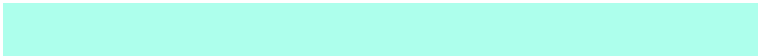
Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.1808, 86.4604, 73.0909



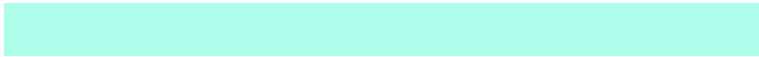
68.1339, 86.4604, 92.4544



69.6489, 86.4604, 115.4873

Triad

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



68.1339, 86.4604, 92.4544



89.3279, 86.4604, 137.3261



90.4170, 86.4604, 62.3964

Complementary

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



68.1339, 86.4604, 92.4544



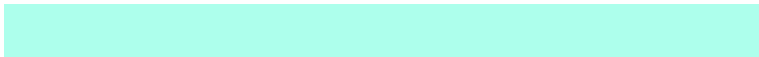
65.6986, 54.9540, 57.0142

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.



96.1262, 86.4604, 75.6012



68.1339, 86.4604, 92.4544



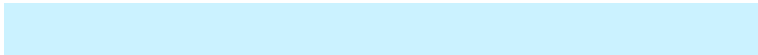
95.4701, 86.4604, 118.8874

Square

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



68.1339, 86.4604, 92.4544



81.5871, 86.4604, 143.6994



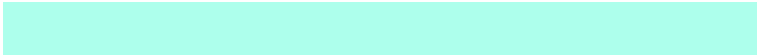
98.0304, 86.4604, 95.8473



82.7718, 86.4604, 57.5291

Rectangle

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



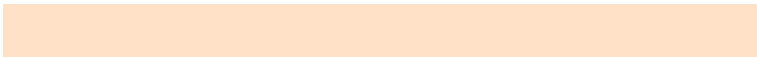
68.1339, 86.4604, 92.4544



72.5316, 86.4604, 129.4879



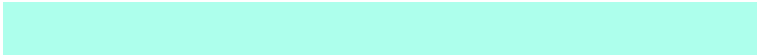
98.0304, 86.4604, 95.8473



92.6439, 86.4604, 65.8937

Sweetspot

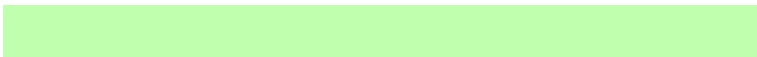
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.1348, 86.4608, 92.4559



85.3461, 95.1057, 103.5567



65.0757, 85.7614, 52.6604



17.9969, 20.2202, 22.0083



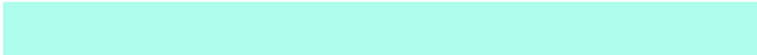
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



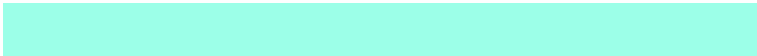
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

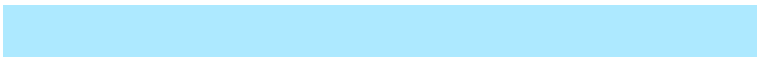
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



68.1348, 86.4608, 92.4559



63.9429, 84.3669, 89.2271



64.4611, 74.4583, 105.5822



18.3642, 20.4052, 22.2210



23.9470, 39.4754, 33.9360



2.3733, 3.8602, 3.5235

Inverse Universe

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



65.6986, 54.9540, 57.0142



61.1485, 48.1244, 48.4977



68.2688, 63.2487, 48.1467



18.1818, 18.0560, 19.5744



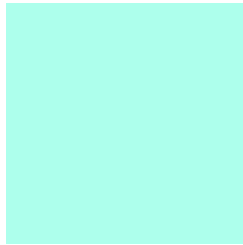
22.0093, 11.2930, 3.4334



2.1827, 1.1155, 0.5437

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.1339, 86.4604, 92.4544 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

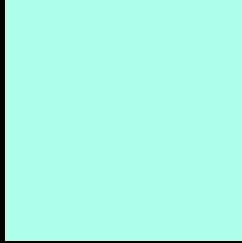
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.1339, 86.4604, 92.4544 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

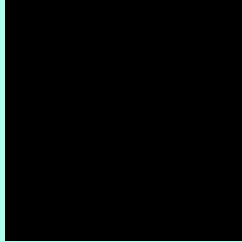
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 68.1339, 86.4604, 92.4544

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.1339, 86.4604, 92.4544.

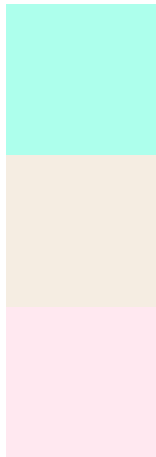


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.1339, 86.4604,

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

68.1339, 86.4604, 92.4544

Protanopia

81.6678, 85.4718, 84.1449

Deuteranopia

85.8248, 85.2645, 94.3723



Tritanopia

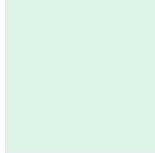
77.2647, 85.7703, 107.0908

Trichromacy



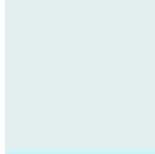
Original Color

68.1339, 86.4604, 92.4544



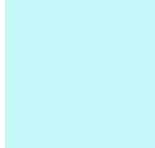
Protanomaly

75.8470, 85.4746, 87.3636



Deuteranomaly

77.7914, 84.5597, 93.8830



Tritanomaly

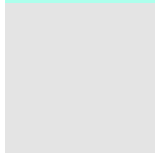
73.5366, 85.7824, 101.4888

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.1339, 86.4604, 92.4544



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 68.1339, 86.4604, 92.4544 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(173, 255, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 255, 236)  
}
```

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(173, 255, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 255, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.1339, 86.4604, 92.4544 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(173, 255, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 255, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 255, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 255, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 255, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 255,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.1339, 86.4604, 92.4544 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 255, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
255, 236) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor