

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.1387, 76.7563,  
104.1527)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.1387, 76.7563, 104.1527)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(68.1387, 76.7563, 104.1527)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(68.1387, 76.7563,  
104.1527)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BDEAFD
RGB	189, 234, 253
RGB Percent	74%, 92%, 99%
CMY	0.2588, 0.0823, 0.0078
CMYK	0.25, 0.08, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	198°, 94%, 87%
HSV	198°, 25%, 99%
XYZ	68.1387, 76.7563, 104.1527
YIQ	222.7110, -32.9190, -3.6310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

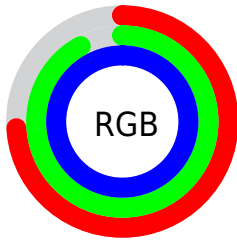
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	189, 215, 253
Decimal	12446461
CIE Lab	90.21, -10.30, -13.94
CIE LCh	90, 17.336, 233.533
Yxy	76.7563, 0.2736, 0.3082
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290636541 (0xFFBDEAFD)
YUV	222.7110, 14.9325, -29.5645
Hunter-Lab	87.6107, -14.4913, -9.1572

# Details

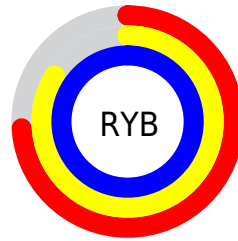
The XYZ color **68.1387, 76.7563, 104.1527** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **72.2501, 69.6690, 57.7853**, and the grayscale version is **69.8502, 73.4879, 80.0283**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.8160, 98.3328, 108.7487**, and **35.7157, 40.8946, 58.2356** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.3095, 69.6150, 103.1882**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.1578, 84.6494, 105.2021**.

# Distribution



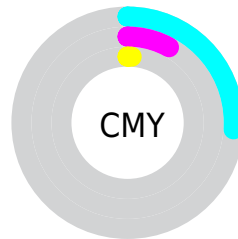
- Red (74%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.1387, 76.7563, 104.1527 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 68.1387, 76.7563, 104.1527 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.1387, 76.7563,  
104.1527

68.1387, 76.7563,  
104.1527

443.3563,  
483.9327, 594.7862

50.2847, 57.0529,  
79.1370

115.5914,  
128.7954, 168.9538

35.8584, 41.0477,  
58.4865

145.9207,  
161.8999, 209.5763

24.4944, 28.3564,  
41.7826

181.1392,  
200.2402, 256.2381

15.8275, 18.5945,  
28.6068

221.6122,  
244.2007, 309.3578

9.4922, 11.3776,  
18.5405

267.7050,  
294.1658, 369.3539

5.1233, 6.3214,  
11.1653

319.7831,

2.3553, 3.0415,

350.5199, 436.6450

6.0626

378.2117,  
413.6474, 511.6495

■ 0.8227, 1.1534,  
2.8138

■ 0.0000, 0.0232,  
1.0003

■ 68.1387, 76.7563,  
104.1527

■ 68.1387, 76.7563,  
104.1527

■ 60.3095, 69.6150,  
103.1882

■ 77.1578, 84.6494,  
105.2021

■ 53.6054, 63.1847,  
102.3004

■ 87.4138, 93.3144,  
106.3341

■ 47.9655, 57.4342,  
101.4877

94.7299, 99.8719,  
107.2142

■ 43.3202, 52.3260,  
100.7465

■ 39.5908, 47.8177,  
100.0729

■ 36.6858, 43.8604,  
99.4622

■ 34.4926, 40.3943,  
98.9087

■ 33.6308, 38.8937,  
98.6645

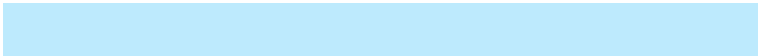
# Harmonies

## Analogous

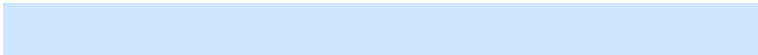
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



65.6169, 76.7563, 93.4143



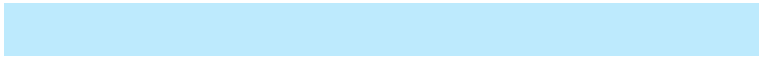
68.1387, 76.7563, 104.1527



72.0251, 76.7563, 109.4470

# Triad

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



68.1387, 76.7563, 104.1527



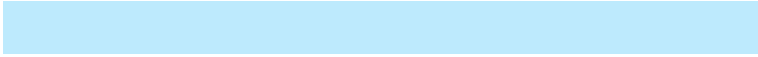
81.5033, 76.7563, 86.2765



69.6952, 76.7563, 63.6473

# Complementary

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



68.1387, 76.7563, 104.1527



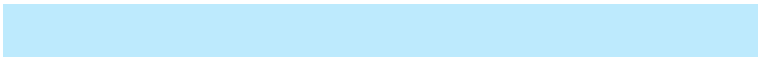
72.2501, 69.6690, 57.7853

# 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.



73.8920, 76.7563, 62.1390



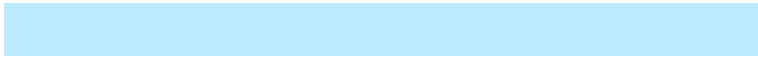
68.1387, 76.7563, 104.1527



80.8199, 76.7563, 74.4512

# Square

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



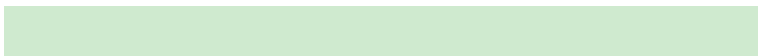
68.1387, 76.7563, 104.1527



79.8246, 76.7563, 98.4906



77.9922, 76.7563, 65.9028

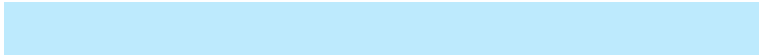


66.4905, 76.7563, 70.2461



# Rectangle

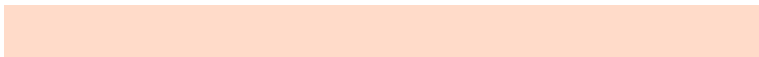
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



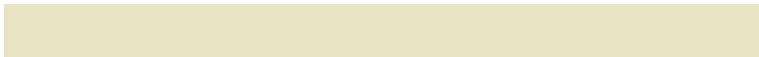
68.1387, 76.7563, 104.1527



74.9112, 76.7563, 108.8401



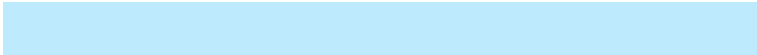
77.9922, 76.7563, 65.9028



71.0323, 76.7563, 62.5569

# Sweetspot

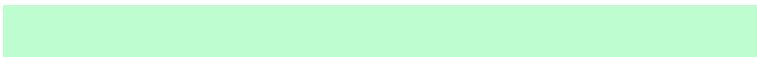
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.1410, 76.7594, 104.1545



86.0376, 92.5313, 107.9334



67.3919, 85.5824, 72.0858



18.0729, 19.5173, 23.0646



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

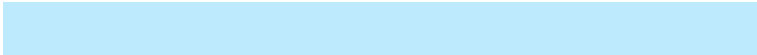


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

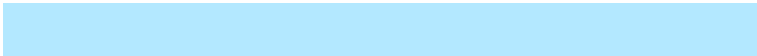


# Same Dimension

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



68.1410, 76.7594, 104.1545



65.4640, 74.6221, 105.5609



60.0420, 60.5614, 101.4548



18.0729, 19.5173, 23.0646



18.0232, 20.9559, 52.5296



1.8501, 2.2309, 5.1464



# Inverse Universe

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



73.5588, 63.2202, 86.1711



71.8671, 59.1429, 84.1896



80.6003, 86.3694, 60.5687



18.5494, 18.2031, 21.5104



25.8855, 12.8435, 23.8450

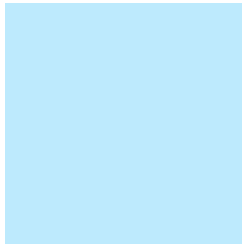


2.5685, 1.2698, 2.5749



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.1387, 76.7563, 104.1527 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

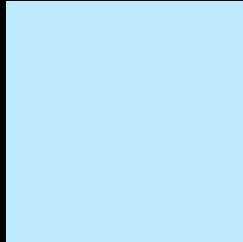
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.1387, 76.7563, 104.1527 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 68.1387, 76.7563, 104.1527

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.1387, 76.7563, 104.1527.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.1387, 76.7563,



# 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

68.1387, 76.7563, 104.1527

### Protanopia

74.4542, 76.4131, 98.8207

### Deuteranopia

77.8381, 76.4253, 105.2568



## Tritanopia

68.1387, 76.7563, 104.1527

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.1387, 76.7563, 104.1527

## Protanomaly

71.7063, 76.1752, 100.5465

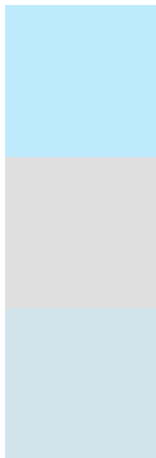
## Deuteranomaly

73.9992, 76.4539, 104.6228

## Tritanomaly

68.1387, 76.7563, 104.1527

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.1387, 76.7563, 104.1527

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

69.1843, 74.7276, 88.6194

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.1387, 76.7563, 104.1527 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(189, 234, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 234, 253)  
}
```

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(189, 234, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 234, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.1387, 76.7563, 104.1527 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(189, 234, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 234, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 234, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 234, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 234, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 234,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.1387, 76.7563, 104.1527 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 234, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
234, 253) }
```

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