

Converting Colors

XYZ(68.1580, 81.5235,
106.7510)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(68.1580, 81.5235, 106.7510)
contains.

XYZ(68.1580, 81.5235, 106.7510)	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(68.1580, 81.5235,
106.7510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEF5FF
RGB	174, 245, 255
RGB Percent	68%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.3176, 0.0392, 0.0000
CMYK	0.32, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	187°, 100%, 84%
HSV	187°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	68.1580, 81.5235, 106.7510
YIQ	224.9110, -45.5260, -11.9420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

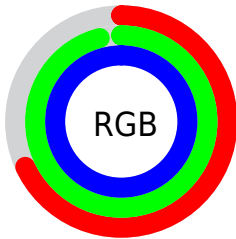
Format	Color
RYB	174, 212, 255
Decimal	11466239
CIELab	92.36, -19.55, -11.85
CIELCh	92, 22.861, 211.225
Yxy	81.5235, 0.2658, 0.3179
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289656319 (0xFFAEF5FF)
YUV	224.9110, 14.8339, -44.6489
Hunter-Lab	90.2904, -23.2628, -6.8958

Details

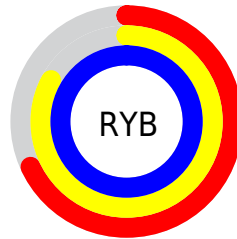
The XYZ color **68.1580, 81.5235, 106.7510** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.0207, 58.5969, 47.8770**, and the grayscale version is **71.4263, 75.1460, 81.8340**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.0887, 95.8958, 108.5274**, and **35.8619, 44.3240, 60.0913** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.0638, 76.9825, 106.1957**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.3511, 86.6591, 107.3632**.

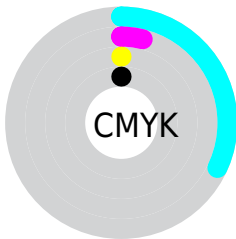
Distribution



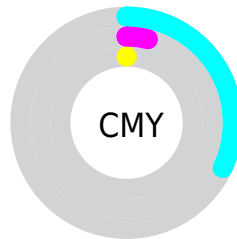
- Red (68%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.1580, 81.5235, 106.7510 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 68.1580, 81.5235, 106.7510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.1580, 81.5235,
106.7510

68.1580, 81.5235,
106.7510

443.4236,
500.0524, 603.0575

50.3004, 60.9728,
81.3022

115.6188,
135.5056, 172.5366

35.8709, 44.2033,
60.2581

145.9528,
169.7058, 213.7105

24.5042, 30.8303,
43.2000

181.1762,
209.2247, 260.9632

15.8348, 20.4697,
29.7095

221.6546,
254.4466, 314.7132

9.4974, 12.7369,
19.3680

267.7531,
305.7559, 375.3791

5.1267, 7.2476,
11.7570

319.8372,

2.3573, 3.6174,

363.5370, 443.3794

6.4579

378.2722,
428.1744, 519.1327

■ 0.8238, 1.4620,
3.0522

■ 0.0000, 0.2617,
1.1214

■ 68.1580, 81.5235,
106.7510

■ 68.1580, 81.5235,
106.7510

■ 62.0638, 76.9825,
106.1957

■ 75.3511, 86.6591,
107.3632

■ 57.0008, 72.9950,
105.6929

■ 83.6930, 92.4090,
108.0334

■ 52.9036, 69.5292,
105.2399

■ 93.2384, 98.8037,
108.7646

■ 49.6969, 66.5461,
104.8331

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 47.2936, 64.0008,
104.4685

■ 45.5892, 61.8392,
104.1411

■ 44.5798, 60.2796,
103.8933

Harmonies

Analogous

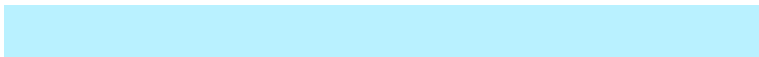
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



66.6584, 81.5235, 89.4639



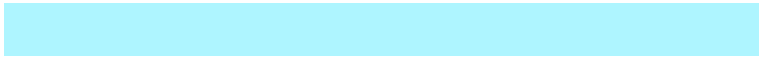
68.1580, 81.5235, 106.7510



72.1370, 81.5235, 120.4982

Triad

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



68.1580, 81.5235, 106.7510



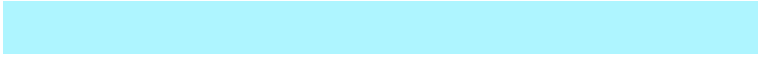
87.8920, 81.5235, 105.3920



77.2426, 81.5235, 60.0115

Complementary

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



68.1580, 81.5235, 106.7510



66.0207, 58.5969, 47.8770

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.



83.0923, 81.5235, 63.1585



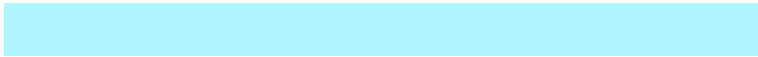
68.1580, 81.5235, 106.7510



89.4261, 81.5235, 88.0703

Square

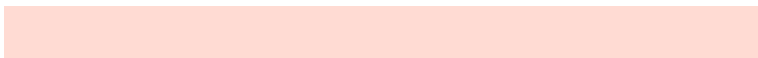
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



68.1580, 81.5235, 106.7510



83.5346, 81.5235, 119.6460



87.6277, 81.5235, 72.9224



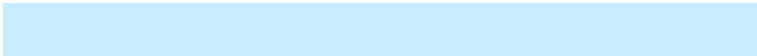
71.7360, 81.5235, 63.7154

Rectangle

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



68.1580, 81.5235, 106.7510



75.7630, 81.5235, 125.0189



87.6277, 81.5235, 72.9224



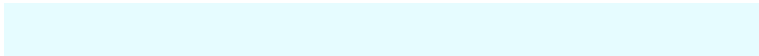
79.2342, 81.5235, 60.2999

Sweetspot

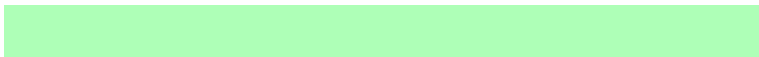
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.1602, 81.5266, 106.7515



85.2872, 93.4890, 108.1578



61.8109, 83.9569, 57.9951



17.9823, 19.8259, 23.1290



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



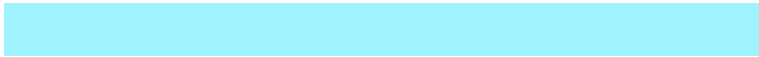
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

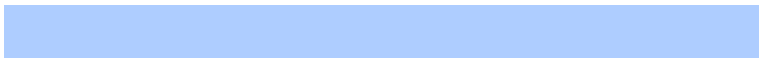
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



68.1602, 81.5266, 106.7515



64.2333, 78.6255, 106.3985



57.3503, 59.9068, 103.1482



18.3523, 20.0762, 23.1578



23.3693, 31.6482, 54.3116



2.3268, 3.1843, 5.3053

Inverse Universe

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



72.8589, 58.1264, 93.7692



69.6679, 52.2214, 91.2350



75.5230, 77.6014, 51.0444



18.6905, 18.2595, 22.2532



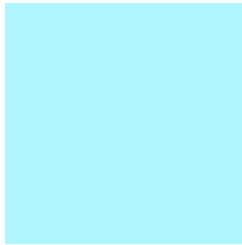
28.5839, 13.9229, 38.0551



2.8091, 1.3660, 3.8420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.1580, 81.5235, 106.7510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

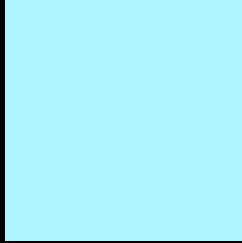
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.1580, 81.5235, 106.7510 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 68.1580, 81.5235, 106.7510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.1580, 81.5235, 106.7510.

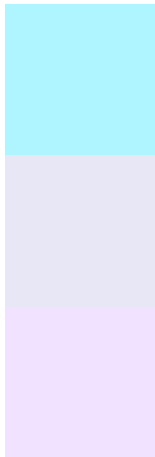


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.1580, 81.5235,

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

68.1580, 81.5235, 106.7510

Protanopia

78.4892, 80.9615, 98.6791

Deuteranopia

81.7947, 80.8589, 105.9040



Tritanopia

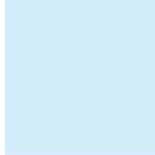
71.7534, 81.5999, 106.5763

Trichromacy



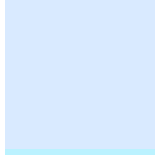
Original Color

68.1580, 81.5235, 106.7510



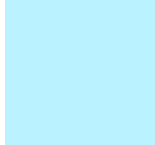
Protanomaly

73.9583, 80.6793, 101.2972



Deuteranomaly

76.0881, 80.8174, 106.1968



Tritanomaly

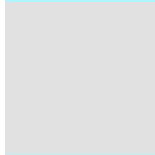
70.2956, 81.2891, 106.5931

Monochromacy



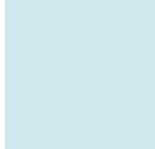
Original Color

68.1580, 81.5235, 106.7510



Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954



Achromatomaly

69.4505, 76.8912, 90.5379

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.1580, 81.5235, 106.7510 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(174, 245, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 245, 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(174, 245, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 245, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.1580, 81.5235, 106.7510 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(174, 245, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 245, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 245, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 245, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 245, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 245,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.1580, 81.5235, 106.7510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 245, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
245, 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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