

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.1730, 86.6595, 84.3680)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.1730, 86.6595, 84.3680)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(68.1730, 86.6595, 84.3680)</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(68.1730, 86.6595,  
84.3680)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4FFE1
RGB	180, 255, 225
RGB Percent	71%, 100%, 88%
CMY	0.2941, 0.0000, 0.1176
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	156°, 100%, 85%
HSV	156°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	68.1730, 86.6595, 84.3680
YIQ	229.1550, -35.0700, -25.2300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

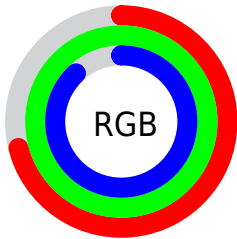
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	180, 227, 255
Decimal	11861985
CIELab	94.59, -29.13, 6.98
CIELCh	95, 29.951, 166.521
Yxy	86.6595, 0.2850, 0.3623
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290052065 (0xFFB4FFE1)
YUV	229.1550, -2.0484, -43.1089
Hunter-Lab	93.0911, -32.1892, 11.4295

# Details

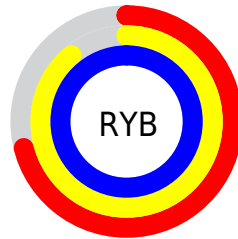
The XYZ color **68.1730, 86.6595, 84.3680** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.1947, 58.5567, 68.6288**, and the grayscale version is **74.6232, 78.5094, 85.4967**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.7351, 96.7445, 108.6045**, and **35.9072, 47.6504, 45.3352** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.4226, 83.3356, 77.0049**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.1003, 90.5805, 92.2230**.

# Distribution



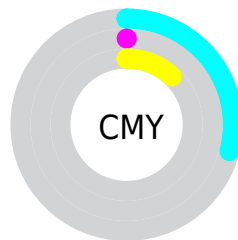
- Red (71%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.1730, 86.6595, 84.3680 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 68.1730, 86.6595, 84.3680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 68.1730, 86.6595,  
84.3680

 68.1730, 86.6595,  
84.3680


443.4758,  
517.1033, 529.6244

 50.3127, 65.2135,  
62.7722


 115.6401,  
142.6894, 141.3561

 35.8807, 47.6342,  
45.2171


145.9777,  
178.0421, 177.5855

 24.5118, 33.5373,  
31.2843

181.2050,  
218.7992, 219.5299

 15.8405, 22.5384,  
20.5551

221.6875,  
265.3450, 267.6077

 9.5015, 14.2530,  
12.6111

267.7904,  
318.0639, 322.2375

 5.1294, 8.2968,  
7.0338

319.8792,

 2.3589, 4.2855,

377.3403, 383.8379

3.4045

378.3193,  
443.5587, 452.8273

■ 0.8246, 1.8345,  
1.3047

■ 0.0000, 0.5085,  
0.0656

■ 68.1730, 86.6595,  
84.3680

■ 68.1730, 86.6595,  
84.3680

■ 61.4226, 83.3356,  
77.0049

■ 76.1003, 90.5805,  
92.2230

■ 55.7852, 80.5759,  
70.1189

■ 85.2586, 95.1265,  
100.5754

■ 51.1943, 78.3465,  
63.7006

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 47.5751, 76.6090,  
57.7387

■ 44.8425, 75.3196,  
52.2208

■ 42.8952, 74.4263,  
47.1340

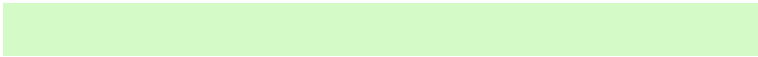
■ 41.5786, 73.8496,  
42.4622

■ 41.5100, 73.8200,  
42.1992

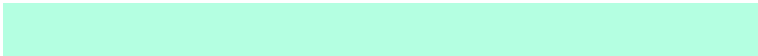
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.6073, 86.6595, 66.9497



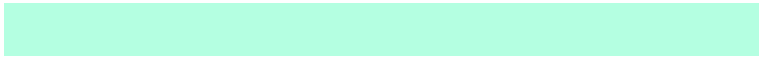
68.1730, 86.6595, 84.3680



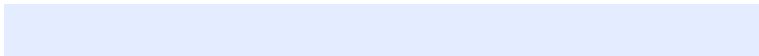
68.3612, 86.6595, 107.5746

# Triad

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



68.1730, 86.6595, 84.3680



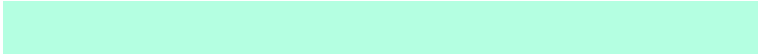
86.8615, 86.6595, 143.7278



93.5188, 86.6595, 65.6309

# Complementary

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



68.1730, 86.6595, 84.3680



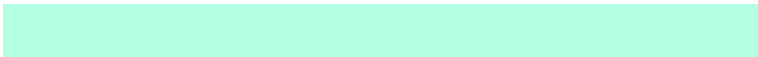
69.1947, 58.5567, 68.6288

# 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.



98.1665, 86.6595, 82.2699



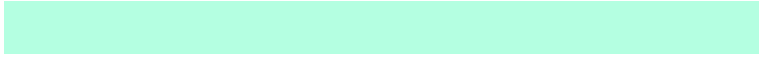
68.1730, 86.6595, 84.3680



94.1544, 86.6595, 128.3789

# Square

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



68.1730, 86.6595, 84.3680



78.8011, 86.6595, 144.5380



98.4065, 86.6595, 105.1059

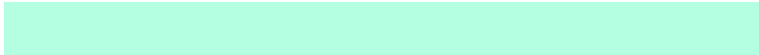


86.0394, 86.6595, 57.3866



# Rectangle

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



68.1730, 86.6595, 84.3680



70.5096, 86.6595, 123.3694



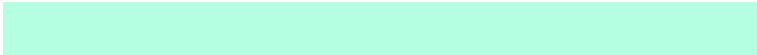
98.4065, 86.6595, 105.1059



95.4849, 86.6595, 70.2927

# Sweetspot

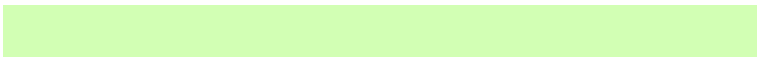
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.1739, 86.6600, 84.3694



85.6619, 95.3270, 100.9293



70.5773, 88.5173, 56.5471



18.0315, 20.2529, 21.3355



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

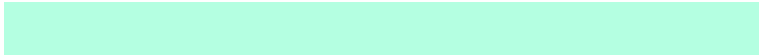


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

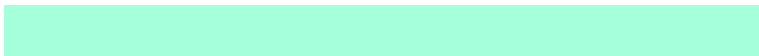


# Same Dimension

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



68.1739, 86.6600, 84.3694



64.2594, 84.7303, 80.1936



70.2869, 83.7515, 107.0689



18.2292, 20.3512, 21.5100



21.7656, 38.6029, 22.4489



2.1732, 3.7802, 2.4701



# Inverse Universe

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



69.1947, 58.5567, 68.6288



65.4263, 52.6798, 62.2555



67.3556, 60.3096, 51.2723



18.3104, 18.1075, 20.2516



22.8707, 11.6376, 7.9694

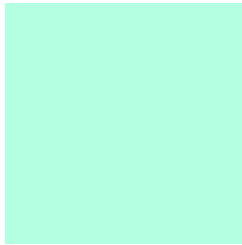


2.2790, 1.1540, 1.0508



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.1730, 86.6595, 84.3680 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

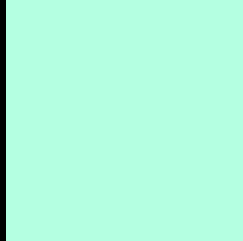
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.1730, 86.6595, 84.3680 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

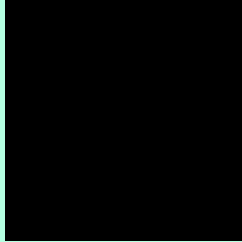
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

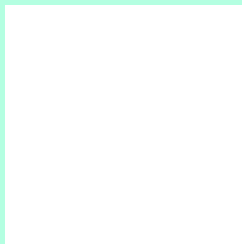
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 68.1730, 86.6595, 84.3680

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.1730, 86.6595, 84.3680.



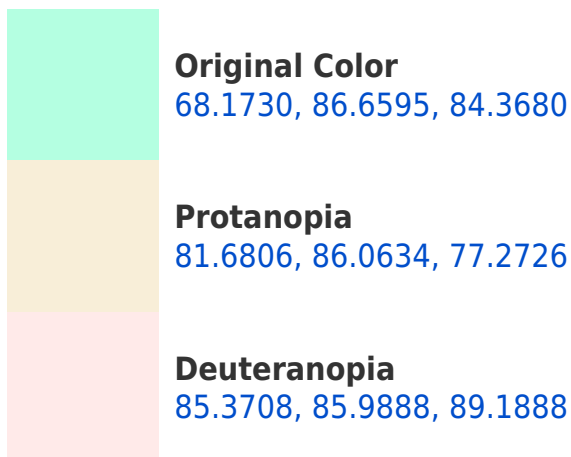
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.1730, 86.6595,

84.3680.

# 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

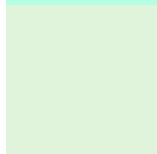
78.1322, 86.2175, 107.1314

# Trichromacy



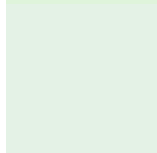
## Original Color

68.1730, 86.6595, 84.3680



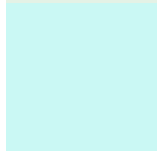
## Protanomaly

75.5683, 85.5038, 79.5388



## Deuteranomaly

78.0300, 85.7114, 87.2942



## Tritanomaly

74.2537, 86.2230, 98.3171

# Monochromacy



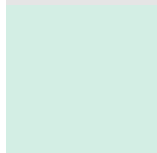
## Original Color

68.1730, 86.6595, 84.3680



## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273



## Achromatomaly

71.4421, 80.5994, 85.1906

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.1730, 86.6595, 84.3680 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(180, 255, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 255, 225)  
}
```

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(180, 255, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 255, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.1730, 86.6595, 84.3680 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(180, 255, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 255, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 255, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 255, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 255, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 255,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.1730, 86.6595, 84.3680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 255, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
255, 225) }
```

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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