

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.2186, 86.2961,  
101.8520)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.2186, 86.2961, 101.8520)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.2203, 86.2966,  
101.8683)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5FFF8
RGB	165, 255, 248
RGB Percent	65%, 100%, 97%
CMY	0.3529, 0.0000, 0.0274
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	175°, 100%, 82%
HSV	175°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	68.2203, 86.2966, 101.8683
YIQ	227.2920, -51.3930, -21.2570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

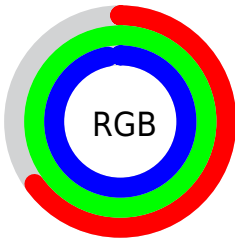
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	165, 212, 255
Decimal	10878968
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.44, -28.36, -5.20
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 28.829, 190.386
Yxy	86.2966, 0.2661, 0.3366
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289069048 (0xFFA5FFF8)
YUV	227.2920, 10.2090, -54.6301
Hunter-Lab	92.8960, -31.4823, 0.0107

# Details

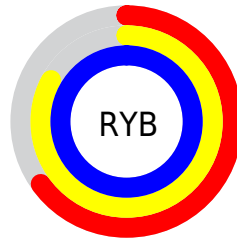
The XYZ color **68.2203, 86.2966, 101.8683** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **62.1424, 51.1502, 45.6283**, and the grayscale version is **73.1810, 76.9921, 83.8444**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.2414, 94.4280, 108.3942**, and **35.8929, 47.3821, 57.1231** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.1292, 83.7074, 100.0339**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.3741, 89.4333, 103.7723**.

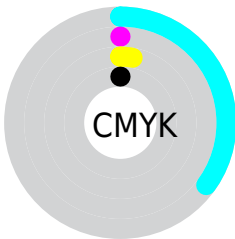
# Distribution



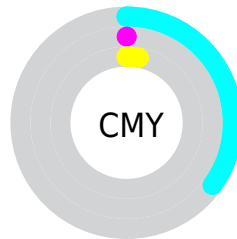
- Red (65%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.2203, 86.2966, 101.8683 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 68.2203, 86.2966, 101.8683 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.2203, 86.2966,  
101.8683

68.2203, 86.2966,  
101.8683

443.6407,  
515.9087, 587.4639

50.3513, 64.9133,  
77.2362

115.7074,  
142.1833, 165.7965

35.9116, 47.3908,  
56.9340

146.0563,  
177.4555, 205.9297

24.5357, 33.3447,  
40.5433

181.2958,  
218.1260, 252.0670

15.8584, 22.3906,  
27.6454

221.7913,  
264.5794, 304.6269

9.5142, 14.1442,  
17.8218

267.9082,  
317.2000, 364.0280

5.1378, 8.2210,  
10.6540

320.0118,

2.3639, 4.2367,

376.3721, 430.6889

5.7235

378.4675,  
442.4802, 505.0280

■ 0.8271, 1.8068,  
2.6116

■ 0.0000, 0.4914,  
0.8984

■ 68.2203, 86.2966,  
101.8683

■ 68.2203, 86.2966,  
101.8683

■ 63.1292, 83.7074,  
100.0339

■ 74.3741, 89.4333,  
103.7723

■ 59.0345, 81.6315,  
98.2617

■ 81.6455, 93.1457,  
105.7443

■ 55.8673, 80.0334,  
96.5497

■ 90.0893, 97.4621,  
107.7882

■ 53.5488, 78.8723,  
94.8944

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 51.9866, 78.1009,  
93.2913

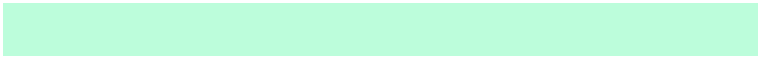
■ 51.0672, 77.6604,  
91.7349

■ 50.7801, 77.5281,  
91.0149

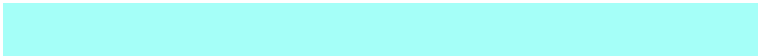
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.7706, 86.2966, 80.3519



68.2203, 86.2966, 101.8683



71.1871, 86.2966, 124.4164

# Triad

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



68.2203, 86.2966, 101.8683



92.0617, 86.2966, 130.3631



87.1270, 86.2966, 59.2214

# Complementary

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



68.2203, 86.2966, 101.8683



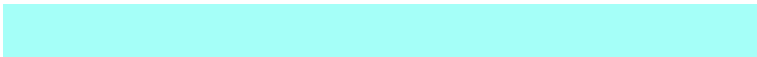
62.1424, 51.1502, 45.6283

# 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.



93.9048, 86.2966, 68.9336



68.2203, 86.2966, 101.8683



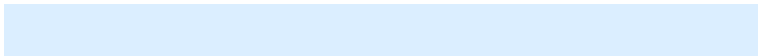
96.8757, 86.2966, 109.0290

# Square

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



68.2203, 86.2966, 101.8683



84.7383, 86.2966, 142.5032



97.5706, 86.2966, 86.4764

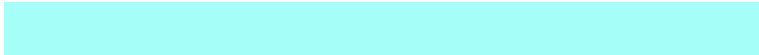


79.3650, 86.2966, 57.9246



# Rectangle

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



68.2203, 86.2966, 101.8683



74.8766, 86.2966, 136.1637



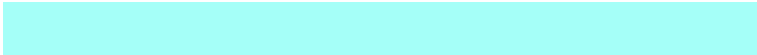
97.5706, 86.2966, 86.4764



89.6088, 86.2966, 61.5284

# Sweetspot

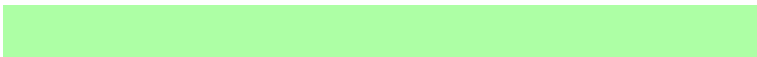
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.2214, 86.2971, 101.8698



85.1235, 94.9231, 106.6127



59.6758, 83.0645, 48.4868



17.9798, 20.1947, 22.7605



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

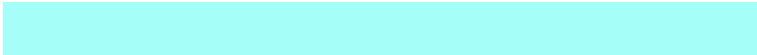


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

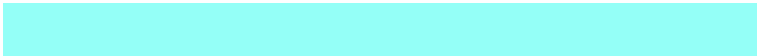


# Same Dimension

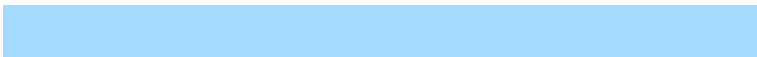
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



68.2214, 86.2971, 101.8698



64.6926, 84.5017, 100.6312



58.5101, 65.1044, 104.0903



18.4903, 20.4557, 22.8849



26.5593, 40.5203, 47.6922



2.6034, 3.9523, 4.7352



# Inverse Universe

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



62.1424, 51.1502, 45.6283



57.8343, 44.8165, 37.1561



69.2704, 66.4538, 44.7750



18.0667, 18.0100, 18.9683



21.6341, 11.1429, 1.4577

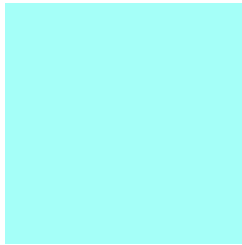


2.1253, 1.0925, 0.2412



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.2203, 86.2966, 101.8683 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

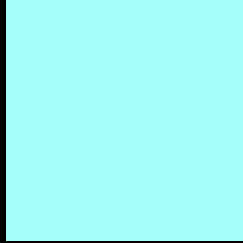
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.2203, 86.2966, 101.8683 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

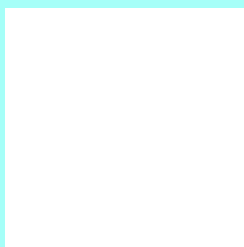
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 68.2203, 86.2966, 101.8683

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.2203, 86.2966, 101.8683.



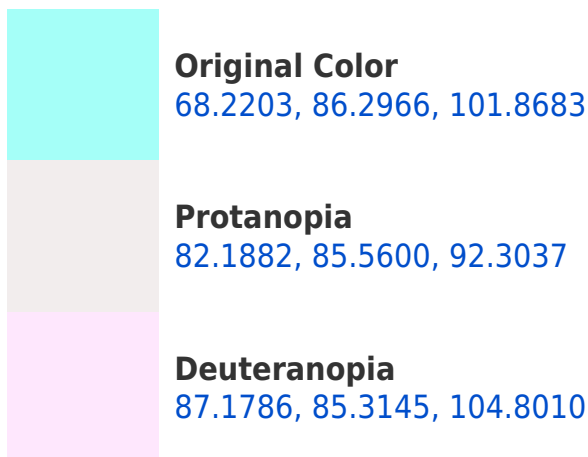
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.2203, 86.2966,



# 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**

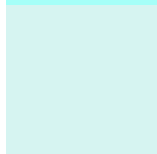
76.9969, 86.0801, 107.1647

# Trichromacy



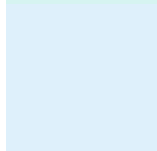
## Original Color

68.2203, 86.2966, 101.8683



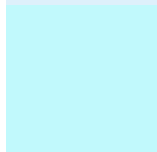
## Protanomaly

75.9594, 85.3484, 95.6895



## Deuteranomaly

78.6969, 84.8148, 103.4899



## Tritanomaly

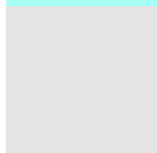
73.4387, 86.1171, 104.8471

# Monochromacy



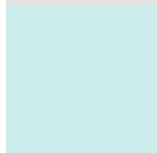
## Original Color

68.2203, 86.2966, 101.8683



## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517



## Achromatomaly

70.1814, 79.4039, 90.2248

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.2203, 86.2966, 101.8683 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(165, 255, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 255, 248)  
}
```

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(165, 255, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 255, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.2203, 86.2966, 101.8683 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".

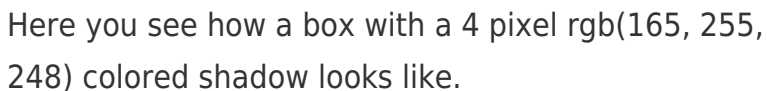
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(165, 255, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 255, 248) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 255, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 255, 248); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 255, 248); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 255, 248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.2203, 86.2966, 101.8683 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 255, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
255, 248) }
```

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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