

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.2922, 86.2875,  
103.9572)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.2922, 86.2875, 103.9572)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.2768, 86.2716,  
104.3203)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3FFFB
RGB	163, 255, 251
RGB Percent	64%, 100%, 98%
CMY	0.3608, 0.0000, 0.0157
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	177°, 100%, 82%
HSV	177°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	68.2768, 86.2716, 104.3203
YIQ	227.0360, -53.5480, -20.7480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

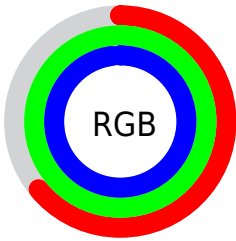
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	163, 210, 255
Decimal	10747899
CIELab	94.43, -28.19, -6.77
CIELCh	94, 28.989, 193.511
Yxy	86.2716, 0.2638, 0.3333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288937979 (0xFFA3FFFB)
YUV	227.0360, 11.8143, -56.1596
Hunter-Lab	92.8825, -31.3312, -1.5734

# Details

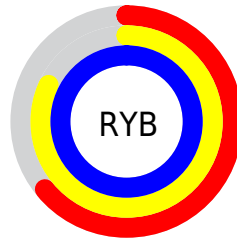
The XYZ color **68.2768, 86.2716, 104.3203** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **61.3130, 50.2457, 43.0269**, and the grayscale version is **72.9846, 76.7855, 83.6194**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.6288, 94.1122, 108.3655**, and **35.9883, 47.3925, 58.8806** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.3979, 83.7765, 103.1840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.2114, 89.3107, 105.5142**.

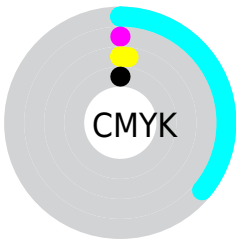
# Distribution



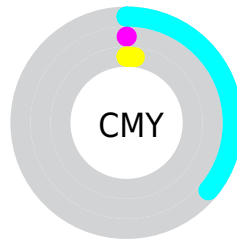
- Red (64%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.2768, 86.2716, 104.3203 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 68.2768, 86.2716, 104.3203 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.2768, 86.2716,  
104.3203

68.2768, 86.2716,  
104.3203

443.8375,  
515.8264, 595.3215

50.3975, 64.8926,  
79.2766

115.7878,  
142.1484, 169.1852

35.9484, 47.3740,  
58.6006

146.1501,  
177.4151, 209.8434

24.5643, 33.3314,  
41.8738

181.4042,  
218.0797, 256.5435

15.8797, 22.3804,  
28.6776

221.9153,  
264.5266, 309.7040

9.5294, 14.1367,  
18.5936

268.0488,  
317.1404, 369.7436

5.1479, 8.2158,  
11.2032

320.1701,

2.3700, 4.2334,

376.3054, 437.0806

6.0878

378.6445,  
442.4059, 512.1338

■ 0.8301, 1.8049,  
2.8289

■ 0.0000, 0.4902,  
1.0079

■ 68.2768, 86.2716,  
104.3203

■ 68.2768, 86.2716,  
104.3203

■ 63.3979, 83.7765,  
103.1840

■ 74.2114, 89.3107,  
105.5142

■ 59.5079, 81.7911,  
102.0979

■ 81.2570, 92.9224,  
106.7640

■ 56.5375, 80.2797,  
101.0601

■ 89.4686, 97.1352,  
108.0738

■ 54.4067, 79.2010,  
100.0670

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 53.0222, 78.5069,  
99.1141

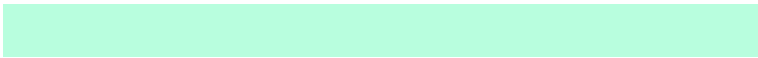
■ 52.2679, 78.1376,  
98.1959

■ 52.0766, 78.0466,  
97.8421

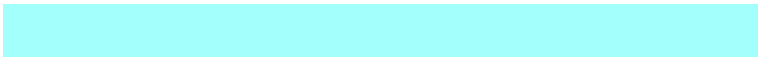
# Harmonies

## Analogous

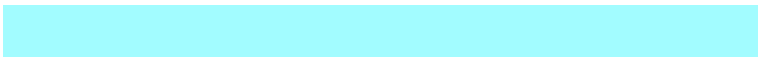
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



68.4553, 86.2716, 82.2752



68.2768, 86.2716, 104.3203



71.6058, 86.2716, 126.6814

# Triad

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



68.2768, 86.2716, 104.3203



92.7521, 86.2716, 128.6161



86.3249, 86.2716, 58.5068

# Complementary

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



68.2768, 86.2716, 104.3203



61.3130, 50.2457, 43.0269

# 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.



93.3512, 86.2716, 67.3824



68.2768, 86.2716, 104.3203



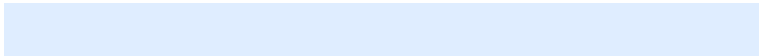
97.2197, 86.2716, 106.6476

# Square

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



68.2768, 86.2716, 104.3203



85.5488, 86.2716, 142.1363



97.4456, 86.2716, 84.2631

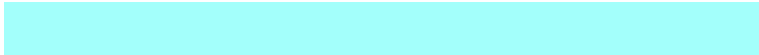


78.5479, 86.2716, 58.0868



# Rectangle

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



68.2768, 86.2716, 104.3203



75.4960, 86.2716, 137.8090



97.4456, 86.2716, 84.2631



88.8641, 86.2716, 60.5279

# Sweetspot

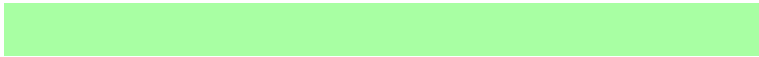
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.2778, 86.2720, 104.3218



85.2771, 94.9845, 107.4214



58.4353, 82.4458, 47.4857



18.0166, 20.2094, 22.9547



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

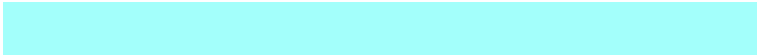


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

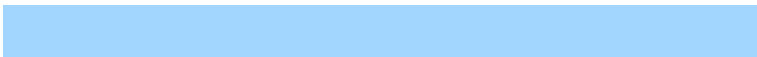
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



68.2778, 86.2720, 104.3218



64.7910, 84.4884, 103.5285



57.1008, 62.8986, 103.7389



18.5187, 20.4670, 23.0347



27.2262, 40.7871, 51.2037



2.6611, 3.9754, 5.0390



# Inverse Universe

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



61.3130, 50.2457, 43.0269



56.9333, 43.8237, 34.3610



69.5397, 67.2815, 43.9735



18.0414, 17.9999, 18.8350



21.5943, 11.1270, 1.2483

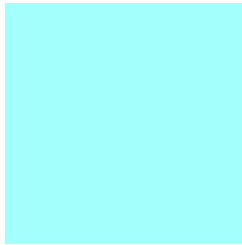


2.1133, 1.0877, 0.1781



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.2768, 86.2716, 104.3203 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

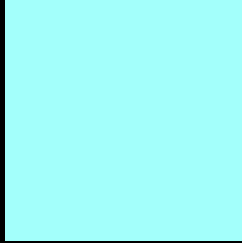
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.2768, 86.2716, 104.3203 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

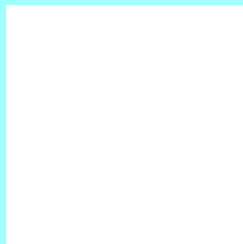
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 68.2768, 86.2716, 104.3203

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.2768, 86.2716, 104.3203.



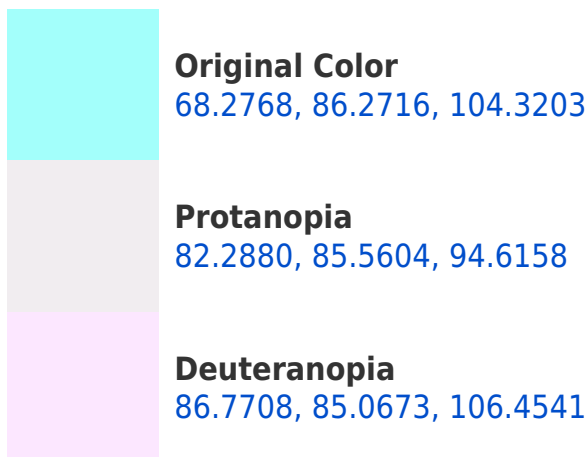
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.2768, 86.2716,



# 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**

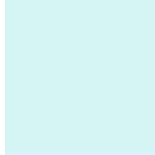
76.7148, 85.9347, 107.1515

# Trichromacy



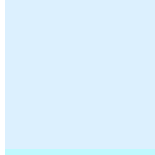
## Original Color

68.2768, 86.2716, 104.3203



## Protanomaly

76.1204, 85.3792, 98.0558



## Deuteranomaly

78.5647, 84.6916, 105.9722



## Tritanomaly

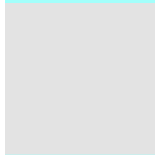
73.5033, 86.1136, 106.5135

# Monochromacy



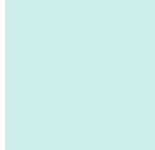
## Original Color

68.2768, 86.2716, 104.3203



## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517



## Achromatomaly

70.3263, 79.4619, 90.9880

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.2768, 86.2716, 104.3203 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(163, 255, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 255, 251)  
}
```

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(163, 255, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 255, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.2768, 86.2716, 104.3203 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(163, 255, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 255, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(163, 255, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 255, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 255, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 255,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.2768, 86.2716, 104.3203 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 255, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
255, 251) }
```

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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