

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.2944, 74.3208,  
101.6392)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.2944, 74.3208, 101.6392)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(68.4447, 74.4576,  
102.0311)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C6E4FB
RGB	198, 228, 251
RGB Percent	78%, 89%, 98%
CMY	0.2235, 0.1059, 0.0157
CMYK	0.21, 0.09, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	206°, 87%, 88%
HSV	206°, 21%, 98%
XYZ	68.4447, 74.4576, 102.0311
YIQ	221.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

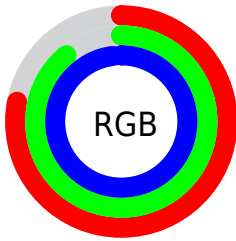
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	198, 217, 251
Decimal	13034747
CIE Lab	89.14, -5.02, -14.44
CIE LCh	89, 15.288, 250.837
Yxy	74.4576, 0.2794, 0.3040
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291224827 (0xFFC6E4FB)
YUV	221.6520, 14.4686, -20.7428
Hunter-Lab	86.2888, -9.4184, -9.7045

# Details

The XYZ color **68.4447, 74.4576, 102.0311** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **75.8339, 76.2996, 64.1582**, and the grayscale version is **69.1016, 72.7002, 79.1706**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.0089, 39.6218, 56.7888** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.4670, 65.5224, 100.7808**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.7120, 84.3415, 103.3990**.

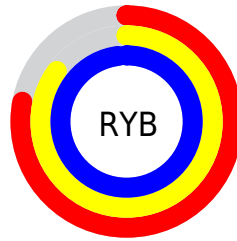
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (89%)

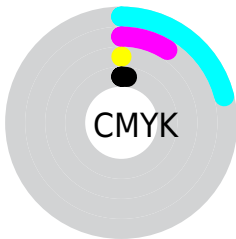
Blue (98%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (98%)

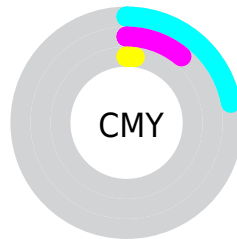


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.4447, 74.4576, 102.0311 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 68.4447, 74.4576, 102.0311 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.4447, 74.4576,  
102.0311

68.4447, 74.4576,  
102.0311

444.4221,  
476.0512, 587.9873

50.5346, 55.1687,  
77.3716

116.0265,  
125.5443, 166.0217

36.0579, 39.5368,  
57.0445

146.4289,  
158.1108, 206.1899

24.6492, 27.1776,  
40.6314

181.7262,  
195.8719, 252.3648

15.9432, 17.7066,  
27.7136

222.2836,  
239.2121, 304.9648

9.5746, 10.7396,  
17.8727

268.4665,  
288.5158, 364.4085

5.1779, 5.8920,  
10.6902

320.6403,

2.3879, 2.7795,

344.1672, 431.1145

5.7474

379.1704,  
406.5509, 505.5012

■ 0.8391, 1.0177,  
2.6258

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9057

■ 68.4447, 74.4576,  
102.0311

■ 68.4447, 74.4576,  
102.0311

■ 59.4670, 65.5224,  
100.7808

■ 78.7120, 84.3415,  
103.3990

■ 51.7147, 57.4922,  
99.6394

■ 90.3158, 95.1978,  
104.8828

■ 45.1280, 50.3328,  
98.6047

■ 94.4128, 99.7451,  
105.5446

■ 39.6389, 44.0036,  
97.6723

■ 35.1718, 38.4600,  
96.8378

■ 31.6401, 33.6518,  
96.0958

■ 28.9406, 29.5196,  
95.4405

■ 27.0990, 26.3375,  
94.9234

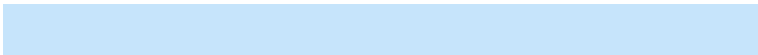
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.4883, 74.4576, 95.2377



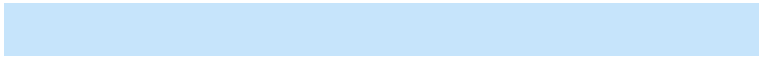
68.4447, 74.4576, 102.0311



72.1249, 74.4576, 102.9321

# Triad

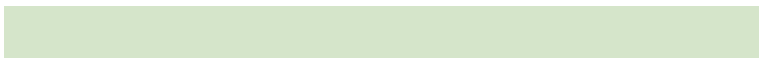
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



68.4447, 74.4576, 102.0311



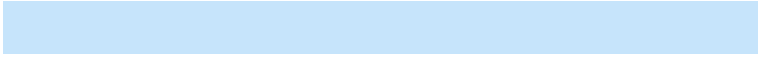
78.0397, 74.4576, 77.2759



66.1889, 74.4576, 66.5224

# Complementary

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



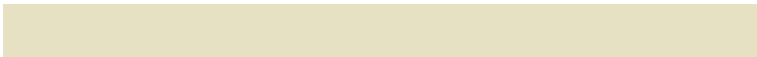
68.4447, 74.4576, 102.0311



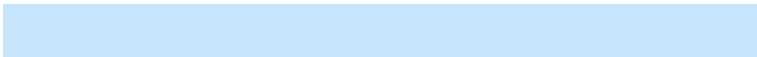
75.8339, 76.2996, 64.1582

# 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.



69.4316, 74.4576, 62.5486



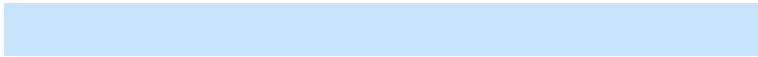
68.4447, 74.4576, 102.0311



76.3278, 74.4576, 68.3850

# Square

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



68.4447, 74.4576, 102.0311



77.7528, 74.4576, 87.9927



73.1468, 74.4576, 63.1991

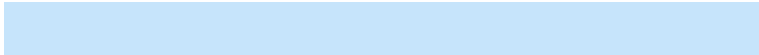


64.2178, 74.4576, 74.5234



# Rectangle

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



68.4447, 74.4576, 102.0311



74.5048, 74.4576, 99.9895



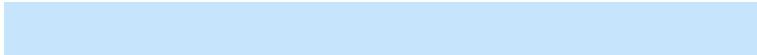
73.1468, 74.4576, 63.1991



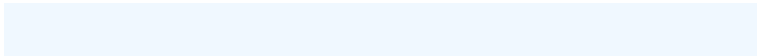
67.1616, 74.4576, 64.7044

# Sweetspot

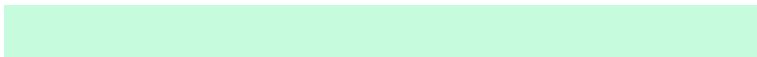
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.4469, 74.4606, 102.0328



87.5619, 93.0499, 107.9532



70.8341, 86.2202, 81.2937



18.5740, 19.7594, 23.0849



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

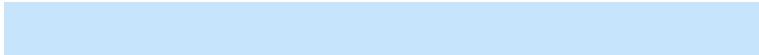


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

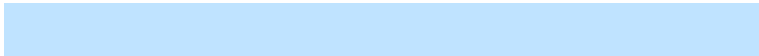


# Same Dimension

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



68.4469, 74.4606, 102.0328



67.1604, 73.4521, 105.2457



61.7141, 60.9950, 99.7885



17.0985, 18.2738, 22.0113



14.3918, 14.1391, 49.9441



1.4383, 1.5203, 4.6608



# Inverse Universe

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



73.9832, 66.5007, 82.3387



73.8372, 64.1955, 81.4172



83.3817, 91.3951, 66.6741



17.6562, 17.3899, 20.0456



23.5563, 11.8383, 14.9039

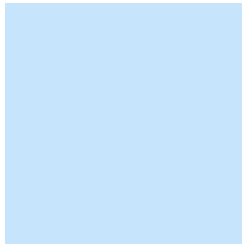


2.2349, 1.1177, 1.6605



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.4447, 74.4576, 102.0311 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

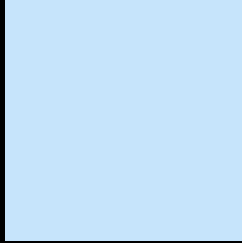
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.4447, 74.4576, 102.0311 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

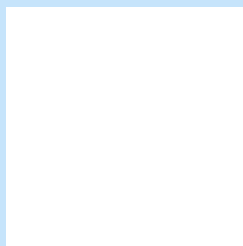
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 68.4447, 74.4576, 102.0311

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.4447, 74.4576, 102.0311.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.4447, 74.4576,



# 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

68.4447, 74.4576, 102.0311

### Protanopia

72.7286, 74.3301, 98.5096

### Deuteranopia

75.7560, 74.2236, 103.2623



## Tritanopia

67.8338, 74.6243, 98.8244

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.4447, 74.4576, 102.0311

## Protanomaly

71.0395, 74.2348, 99.3915

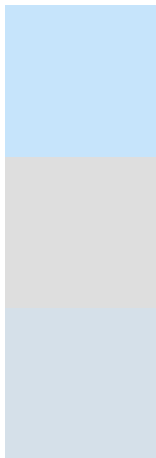
## Deuteranomaly

72.9054, 74.3309, 102.6002

## Tritanomaly

67.9885, 74.6863, 99.6394

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.4447, 74.4576, 102.0311

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

68.8042, 73.3406, 87.6206

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.4447, 74.4576, 102.0311 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(198, 228, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 228, 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(198, 228, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 228, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.4447, 74.4576, 102.0311 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(198, 228, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 228, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 228, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 228, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 228, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 228,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.4447, 74.4576, 102.0311 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 228, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
228, 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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