

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.3330, 79.9631,  
101.2766)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.3330, 79.9631, 101.2766)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(68.3213, 79.9405,  
101.4517)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8F1F9
RGB	184, 241, 249
RGB Percent	72%, 95%, 98%
CMY	0.2784, 0.0549, 0.0235
CMYK	0.26, 0.03, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	187°, 84%, 85%
HSV	187°, 26%, 98%
XYZ	68.3213, 79.9405, 101.4517
YIQ	224.8690, -36.5400, -9.5960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

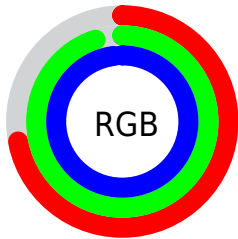
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	184, 214, 249
Decimal	12120569
CIELab	91.66, -16.15, -9.72
CIELCh	92, 18.851, 211.056
Yxy	79.9405, 0.2736, 0.3201
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290310649 (0xFFB8F1F9)
YUV	224.8690, 11.8966, -35.8421
Hunter-Lab	89.4095, -20.0676, -4.6889

# Details

The XYZ color **68.3213, 79.9405, 101.4517** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.5691, 61.3000, 53.6725**, and the grayscale version is **71.4119, 75.1309, 81.8175**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.0856, 97.4408, 108.6677**, and **36.0279, 43.2153, 56.8946** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.9750, 75.3359, 100.8987**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.7374, 85.1232, 102.0625**.

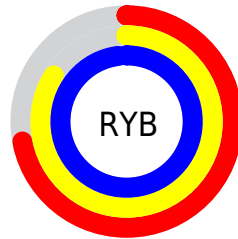
# Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (95%)

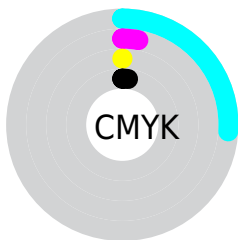
Blue (98%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (98%)

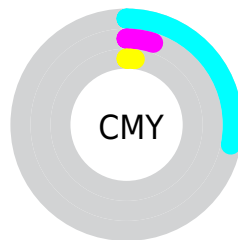


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.3213, 79.9405, 101.4517 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 68.3213, 79.9405, 101.4517 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.3213, 79.9405,  
101.4517

68.3213, 79.9405,  
101.4517

443.9925,  
494.7323, 586.1234

50.4338, 59.6694,  
76.8898

115.8511,  
133.2821, 165.2200

35.9774, 43.1522,  
56.6514

146.2240,  
167.1213, 205.2635

24.5868, 30.0046,  
40.3180

181.4895,  
206.2521, 251.3046

15.8965, 19.8420,  
27.4709

222.0129,  
251.0588, 303.7618

9.5414, 12.2803,  
17.6916

268.1595,  
301.9257, 363.0538

5.1559, 6.9349,  
10.5617

320.2948,

2.3747, 3.4214,

359.2374, 429.5990

5.6625

378.7840,  
423.3781, 503.8160

■ 0.8325, 1.3555,  
2.5755

■ 0.0000, 0.1836,  
0.8798

■ 68.3213, 79.9405,  
101.4517

■ 68.3213, 79.9405,  
101.4517

■ 61.9750, 75.3359,  
100.8987

■ 75.7374, 85.1232,  
102.0625

■ 56.6363, 71.2713,  
100.3956

■ 84.2673, 90.9009,  
102.7282

■ 52.2474, 67.7187,  
99.9412

■ 92.5855, 96.5923,  
103.3883

■ 48.7418, 64.6438,  
99.5324

■ 93.5462, 98.5137,  
103.7085

■ 46.0440, 62.0076,  
99.1658

■ 94.0991, 99.6197,  
103.8928

■ 44.0660, 59.7645,  
98.8371

■ 42.6985, 57.8580,  
98.5412

■ 42.2657, 57.1727,  
98.4317

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.0937, 79.9405, 87.5313



68.3213, 79.9405, 101.4517



71.5872, 79.9405, 112.3723

# Triad

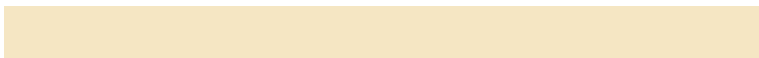
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



68.3213, 79.9405, 101.4517



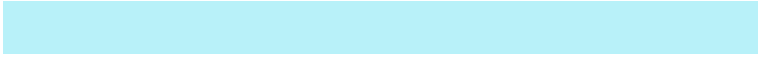
84.3758, 79.9405, 100.5171



75.8105, 79.9405, 63.1278

# Complementary

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



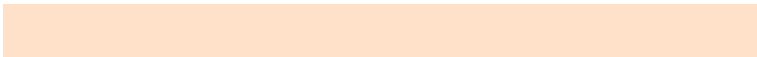
68.3213, 79.9405, 101.4517



66.5691, 61.3000, 53.6725

# 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.



80.5511, 79.9405, 65.8359



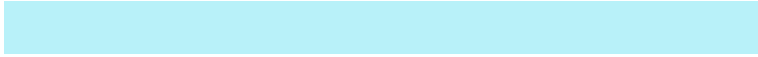
68.3213, 79.9405, 101.4517



85.6205, 79.9405, 86.5538

# Square

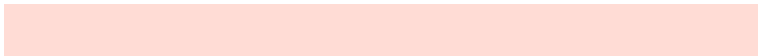
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



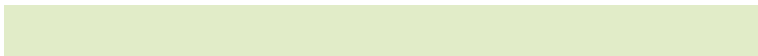
68.3213, 79.9405, 101.4517



80.8588, 79.9405, 111.7939



84.1929, 79.9405, 74.0651



71.3035, 79.9405, 66.2424

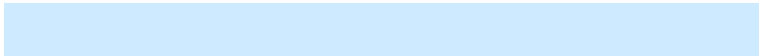


# Rectangle

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



68.3213, 79.9405, 101.4517



74.5505, 79.9405, 115.9549



84.1929, 79.9405, 74.0651



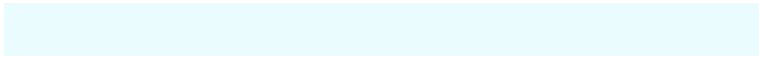
77.4298, 79.9405, 63.3848

# Sweetspot

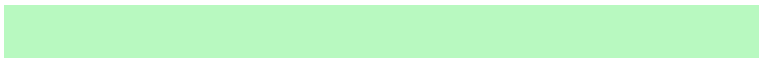
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.3237, 79.9437, 101.4535



87.1436, 94.7432, 108.3021



63.1126, 81.7305, 62.0782



18.3529, 20.0774, 23.1580



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.



68.3237, 79.9437, 101.4535



68.6786, 81.9152, 106.7992



59.6476, 62.5916, 98.5615



17.5729, 19.2226, 22.1694



22.6953, 30.7462, 52.7120



2.1516, 2.9468, 4.8986



# Inverse Universe

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



72.0865, 60.7733, 91.1538



73.2789, 58.9004, 94.1126



74.3982, 76.9581, 56.2821



17.8957, 17.4856, 21.3065



27.7476, 13.5148, 36.9748

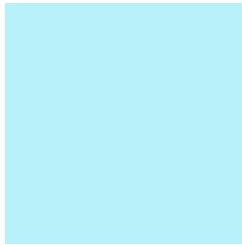


2.5949, 1.2617, 3.5564



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.3213, 79.9405, 101.4517 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

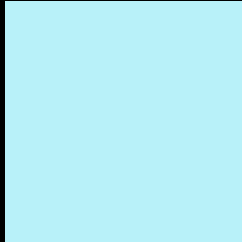
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.3213, 79.9405, 101.4517 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 68.3213, 79.9405, 101.4517

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.3213, 79.9405, 101.4517.



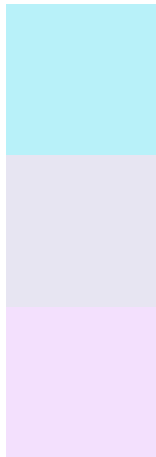
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.3213, 79.9405,



# 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

68.3213, 79.9405, 101.4517

### Protanopia

77.0013, 79.4384, 95.2791

### Deuteranopia

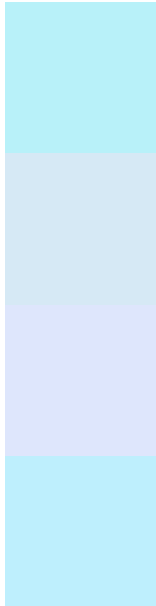
81.3474, 79.4578, 103.9779



## **Tritanopia**

70.6169, 79.7065, 106.2707

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.3213, 79.9405, 101.4517

## Protanomaly

73.3519, 79.1665, 97.8008

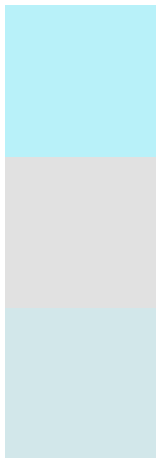
## Deuteranomaly

75.9917, 79.1515, 103.3680

## Tritanomaly

69.8313, 79.7720, 104.6455

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.3213, 79.9405, 101.4517

## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954

## Achromatomaly

70.0055, 76.7940, 88.9749

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.3213, 79.9405, 101.4517 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(184, 241, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 241, 249)  
}
```

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(184, 241, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 241, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.3213, 79.9405, 101.4517 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(184, 241, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 241, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 241, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 241, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 241, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 241,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.3213, 79.9405, 101.4517 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 241, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
241, 249) }
```

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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