

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.3802, 86.7023, 87.2722)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.3802, 86.7023, 87.2722)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.4933, 86.7608,  
87.2653)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3FFE5
RGB	179, 255, 229
RGB Percent	70%, 100%, 90%
CMY	0.2980, 0.0000, 0.1020
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	159°, 100%, 85%
HSV	159°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	68.4933, 86.7608, 87.2653
YIQ	229.3120, -36.9500, -24.1980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

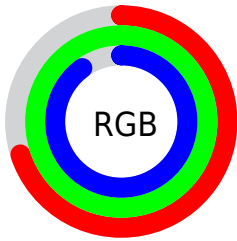
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	179, 225, 255
Decimal	11796453
CIELab	94.64, -28.61, 4.98
CIElCh	95, 29.042, 170.133
Yxy	86.7608, 0.2824, 0.3577
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289986533 (0xFFB3FFE5)
YUV	229.3120, -0.1538, -44.1236
Hunter-Lab	93.1455, -31.7470, 9.6548

# Details

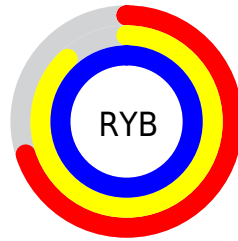
The XYZ color **68.4933, 86.7608, 87.2653** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **68.3802, 57.9092, 65.3318**, and the grayscale version is **74.7264, 78.6180, 85.6150**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.4021, 96.5729, 108.5889**, and **36.1462, 47.7292, 47.3520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.9472, 83.5234, 80.7604**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.1922, 90.5855, 94.1465**.

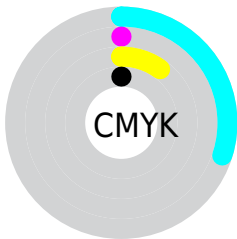
# Distribution



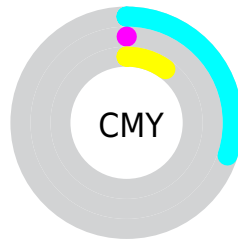
- Red (70%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.4933, 86.7608, 87.2653 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 68.4933, 86.7608, 87.2653 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 68.4933, 86.7608,  
87.2653

 68.4933, 86.7608,  
87.2653


444.5912,  
517.4365, 539.4331

 50.5743, 65.2973,  
65.1539


 116.0956,  
142.8307, 145.4360

 36.0896, 47.7022,  
47.1337


146.5096,  
178.2058, 182.3324

 24.6738, 33.5911,  
32.7863


181.8193,  
218.9870, 224.9942

 15.9616, 22.5796,  
21.6930

222.3902,  
265.5585, 273.8399

 9.5877, 14.2834,  
13.4353

268.5874,  
318.3049, 329.2881

 5.1866, 8.3181,  
7.5948

320.7764,

 2.3930, 4.2991,

377.6104, 391.7573

3.7527

379.3225,  
443.8595, 461.6662

■ 0.8416, 1.8423,  
1.4907

■ 0.0000, 0.5133,  
0.2110

■ 68.4933, 86.7608,  
87.2653

■ 68.4933, 86.7608,  
87.2653

■ 61.9472, 83.5234,  
80.7604

■ 76.1922, 90.5855,  
94.1465

■ 56.4901, 80.8405,  
74.6200

■ 85.0976, 95.0249,  
101.4068

■ 52.0561, 78.6780,  
68.8377

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 48.5706, 76.9978,  
63.4050

■ 45.9484, 75.7560,  
58.3131

■ 44.0882, 74.9005,  
53.5520

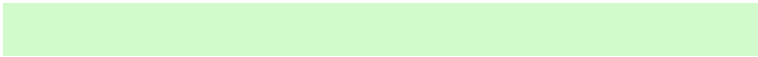
■ 42.8284, 74.3481,  
49.1091

■ 42.8061, 74.3385,  
49.0244

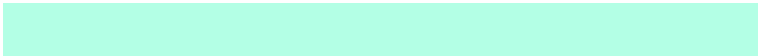
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.4321, 86.7608, 69.4214



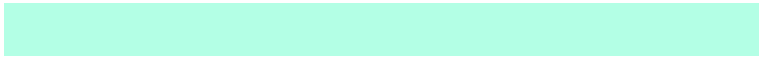
68.4933, 86.7608, 87.2653



69.1117, 86.7608, 110.1111

# Triad

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



68.4933, 86.7608, 87.2653



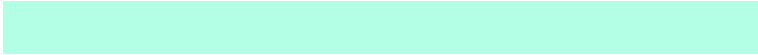
87.7587, 86.7608, 141.0453



92.5027, 86.7608, 65.0698

# Complementary

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



68.4933, 86.7608, 87.2653



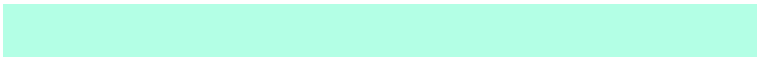
68.3802, 57.9092, 65.3318

# 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.



97.4330, 86.7608, 80.3810



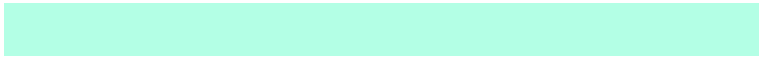
68.4933, 86.7608, 87.2653



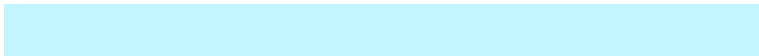
94.5760, 86.7608, 124.9124

# Square

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



68.4933, 86.7608, 87.2653



79.9087, 86.7608, 143.6719



98.2149, 86.7608, 102.0560

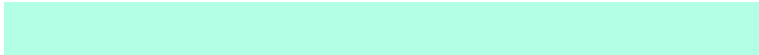


85.0722, 86.7608, 58.0160



# Rectangle

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



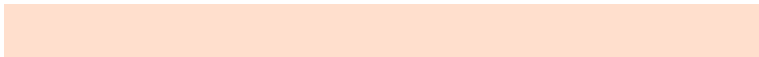
68.4933, 86.7608, 87.2653



71.4730, 86.7608, 125.0976



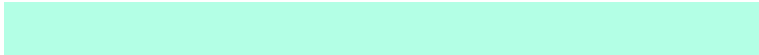
98.2149, 86.7608, 102.0560



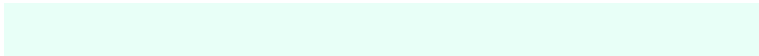
94.5267, 86.7608, 69.2964

# Sweetspot

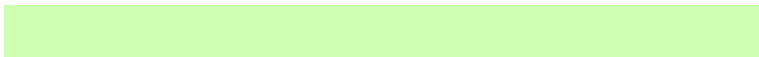
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.4942, 86.7613, 87.2668



85.8665, 95.4088, 102.0064



69.2402, 87.8397, 55.9548



18.0820, 20.2731, 21.6014



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

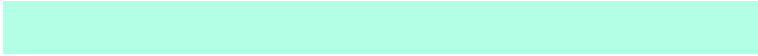


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

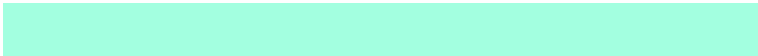


# Same Dimension

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



68.4942, 86.7613, 87.2668



64.3050, 84.6876, 83.1911



68.8717, 81.2652, 106.6636



18.2753, 20.3697, 21.7528



22.4400, 38.8726, 25.9999



2.2362, 3.8054, 2.8017



# Inverse Universe

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



68.3802, 57.9092, 65.3318



64.1783, 51.4477, 57.9432



67.8777, 61.5163, 50.9457



18.2658, 18.0896, 20.0169



22.5153, 11.4954, 6.0980

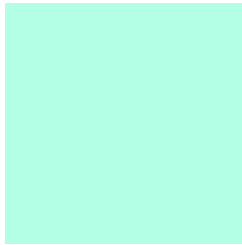


2.2411, 1.1388, 0.8511



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.4933, 86.7608, 87.2653 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

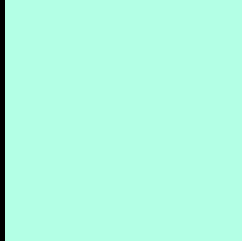
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.4933, 86.7608, 87.2653 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 68.4933, 86.7608, 87.2653**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.4933, 86.7608, 87.2653.



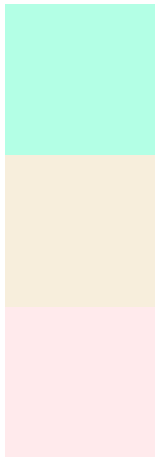
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.4933, 86.7608,



# 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

68.4933, 86.7608, 87.2653

### Protanopia

81.8506, 86.0905, 80.0133

### Deuteranopia

85.8031, 86.1618, 91.4655



## **Tritanopia**

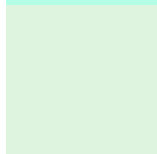
78.1322, 86.2175, 107.1314

# Trichromacy



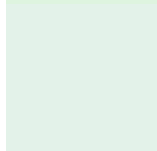
## Original Color

68.4933, 86.7608, 87.2653



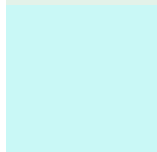
## Protanomaly

75.7942, 85.5587, 82.3317



## Deuteranomaly

78.1387, 85.7183, 89.5177



## Tritanomaly

74.2893, 86.2061, 99.9128

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.4933, 86.7608, 87.2653



## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273



## Achromatomaly

71.5814, 80.6551, 85.9240

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.4933, 86.7608, 87.2653 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(179, 255, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 255, 229)  
}
```

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(179, 255, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 255, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.4933, 86.7608, 87.2653 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".

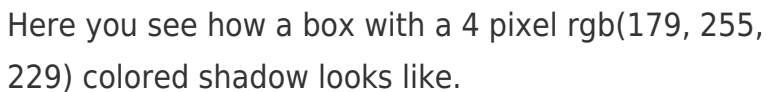
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(179, 255, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 255, 229) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 255, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 255, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 255, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 255,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.4933, 86.7608, 87.2653 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 255, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
255, 229) }
```

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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