

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.4485, 87.5977, 88.6119)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.4485, 87.5977, 88.6119)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.8630, 86.4035,  
88.7021)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFFFE7
RGB	175, 255, 231
RGB Percent	69%, 100%, 91%
CMY	0.3137, 0.0000, 0.0941
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	162°, 100%, 84%
HSV	162°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	67.8630, 86.4035, 88.7021
YIQ	228.3440, -39.9760, -24.4240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

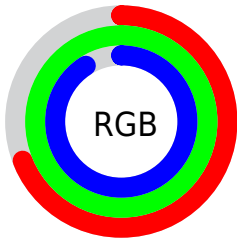
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	175, 222, 255
Decimal	11534311
CIELab	94.48, -29.34, 3.70
CIELCh	94, 29.568, 172.811
Yxy	86.4035, 0.2793, 0.3556
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289724391 (0xFFAFFFE7)
YUV	228.3440, 1.3094, -46.7827
Hunter-Lab	92.9535, -32.3502, 8.4892

# Details

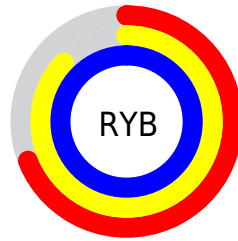
The XYZ color **67.8630, 86.4035, 88.7021** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.8794, 56.0445, 61.3260**, and the grayscale version is **74.0062, 77.8603, 84.7898**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.0887, 95.8958, 108.5274**, and **35.6777, 47.4764, 47.8409** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.6132, 83.3037, 82.8932**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.2425, 90.0801, 94.8132**.

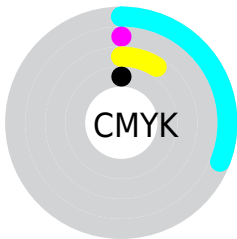
# Distribution



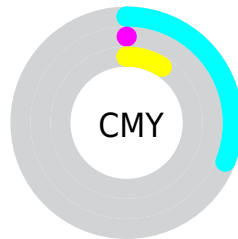
- Red (69%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.8630, 86.4035, 88.7021 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 67.8630, 86.4035, 88.7021 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 67.8630, 86.4035,  
88.7021

 67.8630, 86.4035,  
88.7021


442.3948,  
516.2608, 544.2605

 50.0596, 65.0017,  
66.3370


 115.1991,  
142.3324, 147.4540

 35.6787, 47.4624,  
48.0878


145.4625,  
177.6283, 184.6778

 24.3551, 33.4014,  
33.5360


180.6099,  
218.3244, 227.6917

 15.7234, 22.4341,  
22.2629

221.0067,  
264.8050, 276.9142

 9.4183, 14.1762,  
13.8500

267.0182,  
317.4545, 332.7638

 5.0743, 8.2433,  
7.8789

319.0099,

 2.3261, 4.2510,

376.6574, 395.6590

3.9309

377.3469,  
442.7980, 466.0184

0.8080, 1.8150,  
1.5875

0.0000, 0.4965,  
0.2819

67.8630, 86.4035,  
88.7021

67.8630, 86.4035,  
88.7021

61.6132, 83.3037,  
82.8932

75.2425, 90.0801,  
94.8132

56.4288, 80.7478,  
77.3761

83.8057, 94.3615,  
101.2279

52.2431, 78.7014,  
72.1461

93.6065, 99.2753,  
107.9531

48.9804, 77.1256,  
67.1962

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 46.5538, 75.9756,  
62.5193

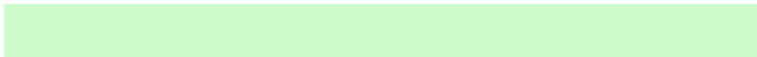
■ 44.8589, 75.1978,  
58.1069

■ 43.8465, 74.7546,  
54.5032

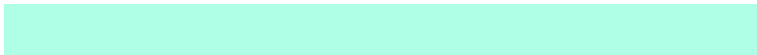
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.5306, 86.4035, 70.0052



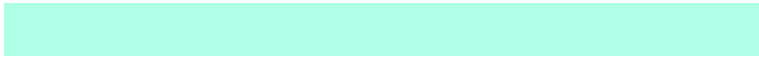
67.8630, 86.4035, 88.7021



68.8151, 86.4035, 112.1058

# Triad

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



67.8630, 86.4035, 88.7021



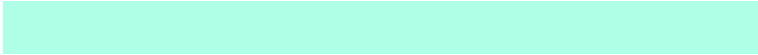
88.1983, 86.4035, 140.5151



91.7214, 86.4035, 63.3162

# Complementary

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



67.8630, 86.4035, 88.7021



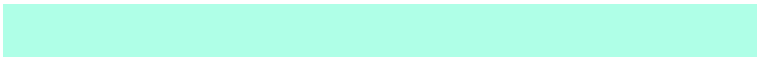
66.8794, 56.0445, 61.3260

# 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.



97.0468, 86.4035, 78.0959



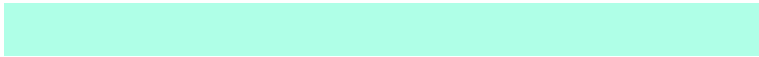
67.8630, 86.4035, 88.7021



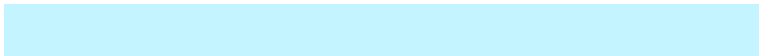
94.9228, 86.4035, 123.1212

# Square

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



67.8630, 86.4035, 88.7021



80.2245, 86.4035, 144.5807



98.2546, 86.4035, 99.6683

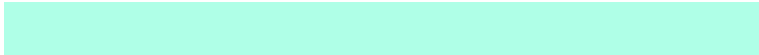


84.0532, 86.4035, 56.9640



# Rectangle

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



67.8630, 86.4035, 88.7021



71.4055, 86.4035, 127.1015



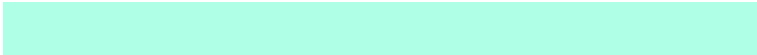
98.2546, 86.4035, 99.6683



93.8646, 86.4035, 67.3369

# Sweetspot

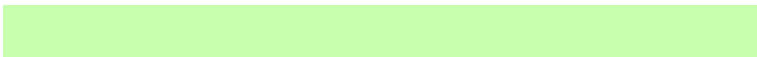
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



67.8639, 86.4039, 88.7035



86.0161, 95.4686, 102.7945



67.0518, 86.7576, 53.7707



18.1189, 20.2879, 21.7961



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

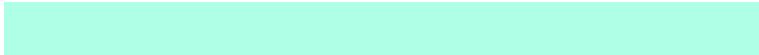


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

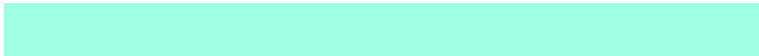


# Same Dimension

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



67.8639, 86.4039, 88.7035



63.5983, 84.2865, 84.8191



66.5965, 78.0676, 106.1663



18.3091, 20.3832, 21.9306



22.9799, 39.0886, 28.8432



2.2858, 3.8253, 3.0629



# Inverse Universe

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



66.8794, 56.0445, 61.3260



62.4716, 49.3429, 53.3400



67.6094, 61.6178, 48.8888



18.2336, 18.0768, 19.8473



22.2966, 11.4079, 4.9466

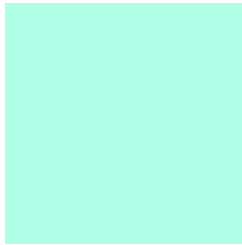


2.2167, 1.1291, 0.7228



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.8630, 86.4035, 88.7021 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

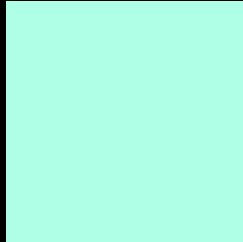
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.8630, 86.4035, 88.7021 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

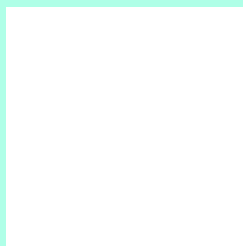
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 67.8630, 86.4035, 88.7021**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.8630, 86.4035, 88.7021.



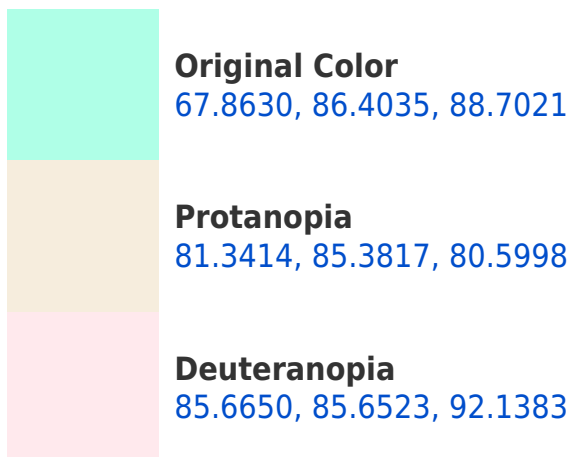
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.8630, 86.4035,



# 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

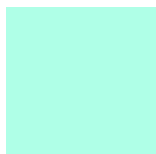




## Tritanopia

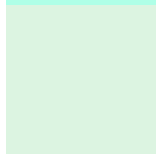
77.5521, 85.9184, 107.1042

# Trichromacy



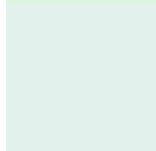
## Original Color

67.8630, 86.4035, 88.7021



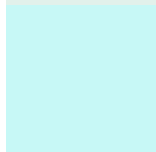
## Protanomaly

75.4565, 85.3533, 83.7320



## Deuteranomaly

77.8147, 85.0775, 90.9176



## Tritanomaly

73.7551, 85.9307, 99.8878

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.8630, 86.4035, 88.7021



## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870



## Achromatomaly

71.0119, 80.3615, 85.8973

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.8630, 86.4035, 88.7021 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(175, 255, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 255, 231)  
}
```

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(175, 255, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 255, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.8630, 86.4035, 88.7021 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(175, 255, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 255, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 255, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 255, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 255, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 255,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.8630, 86.4035, 88.7021 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 255, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
255, 231) }
```

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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