

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.4568, 82.2973,  
101.6778)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.4568, 82.2973, 101.6778)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(68.4147, 82.2161,  
101.8860)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2F6F9
RGB	178, 246, 249
RGB Percent	70%, 96%, 98%
CMY	0.3019, 0.0353, 0.0235
CMYK	0.29, 0.01, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	183°, 86%, 84%
HSV	183°, 29%, 98%
XYZ	68.4147, 82.2161, 101.8860
YIQ	226.0100, -41.4910, -13.4830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

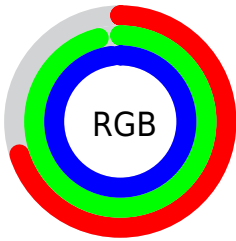
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	178, 213, 249
Decimal	11728633
CIE Lab	92.67, -20.31, -8.26
CIE LCh	93, 21.922, 202.130
Yxy	82.2161, 0.2709, 0.3256
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289918713 (0xFFB2F6F9)
YUV	226.0100, 11.3341, -42.1048
Hunter-Lab	90.6731, -23.9960, -3.1508

# Details

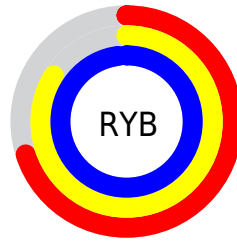
The XYZ color **68.4147, 82.2161, 101.8860** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **63.6275, 56.4022, 49.6542**, and the grayscale version is **72.2401, 76.0022, 82.7664**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.0709, 96.4022, 108.5734**, and **36.2075, 44.8881, 57.2080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.8938, 78.8988, 101.5380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.9792, 86.0782, 102.2869**.

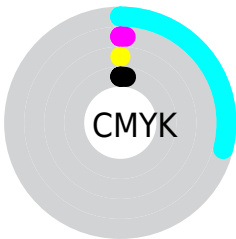
# Distribution



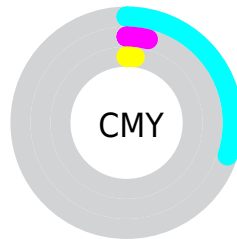
- Red (70%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.4147, 82.2161, 101.8860 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 68.4147, 82.2161, 101.8860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.4147, 82.2161,  
101.8860

68.4147, 82.2161,  
101.8860

444.3176,  
502.3703, 587.5208

50.5101, 61.5437,  
77.2509

115.9839,  
136.4770, 165.8210

36.0383, 44.6641,  
56.9460

146.3791,  
170.8343, 205.9580

24.6340, 31.1929,  
40.5528

181.6686,  
210.5220, 252.0994

15.9319, 20.7458,  
27.6528

222.2178,  
255.9244, 304.6636

9.5665, 12.9383,  
17.8273

268.3919,  
307.4261, 364.0694

5.1726, 7.3861,  
10.6579

320.5563,

2.3847, 3.7047,

365.4114, 430.7352

5.7261

379.0765,  
430.2646, 505.0794

■ 0.8375, 1.5098,  
2.6131

■ 0.0000, 0.2956,  
0.8992

■ 68.4147, 82.2161,  
101.8860

■ 68.4147, 82.2161,  
101.8860

■ 62.8938, 78.8988,  
101.5380

■ 74.9792, 86.0782,  
102.2869

■ 58.3531, 76.0874,  
101.2347

■ 82.6319, 90.5020,  
102.7374

■ 54.7336, 73.7535,  
100.9750

■ 91.4238, 95.5157,  
103.2417

■ 51.9669, 71.8620,  
100.7557

■ 92.5897, 96.6008,  
103.3897

■ 49.9751, 70.3726,  
100.5732

■ 92.9176, 97.2566,  
103.4990

■ 48.6660, 69.2378,  
100.4232

■ 93.2473, 97.9161,  
103.6089

■ 47.9088, 68.3902,  
100.2995

■ 93.5789, 98.5791,  
103.7195

■ 47.8168, 68.2751,  
100.2821

■ 93.9123, 99.2459,  
103.8306

■ 94.0991, 99.6197,  
103.8929

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.7716, 82.2161, 85.2855



68.4147, 82.2161, 101.8860



71.6004, 82.2161, 116.6861

# Triad

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



68.4147, 82.2161, 101.8860



87.1291, 82.2161, 110.2272



79.6559, 82.2161, 61.8612

# Complementary

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



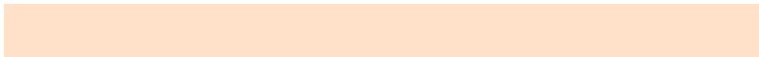
68.4147, 82.2161, 101.8860



63.6275, 56.4022, 49.6542

# 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.



85.0745, 82.2161, 66.9348



68.4147, 82.2161, 101.8860



89.5240, 82.2161, 93.8911

# Square

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



68.4147, 82.2161, 101.8860



82.3505, 82.2161, 121.8956



88.7544, 82.2161, 78.1962

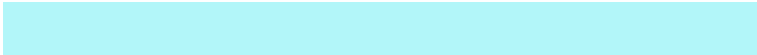


74.0832, 82.2161, 63.4527

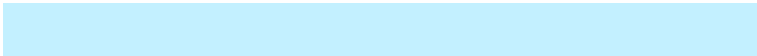


# Rectangle

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



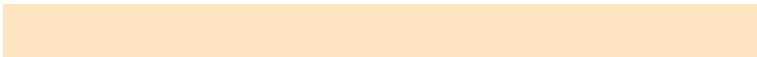
68.4147, 82.2161, 101.8860



74.8253, 82.2161, 122.8798



88.7544, 82.2161, 78.1962



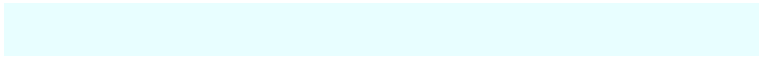
81.5593, 82.2161, 62.8196

# Sweetspot

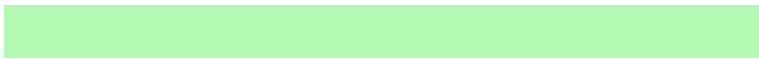
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.4171, 82.2194, 101.8879



86.7967, 95.2876, 108.4254



60.5129, 80.5281, 55.7318



18.3123, 20.2427, 23.1920



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

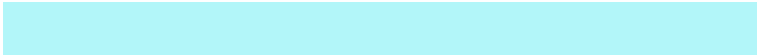


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



68.4171, 82.2194, 101.8879



68.8660, 84.7850, 107.3433



58.7879, 62.9609, 98.6781



17.6993, 19.4755, 22.2116



25.6228, 36.6011, 53.6878



2.3920, 3.4277, 4.9787



# Inverse Universe

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



71.6238, 58.6361, 94.7355



72.7644, 56.3627, 98.5923



71.6260, 72.3991, 52.3203



17.9595, 17.5112, 21.6426



29.2252, 14.1058, 44.7559

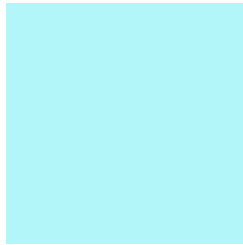


2.7163, 1.3103, 4.1955



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.4147, 82.2161, 101.8860 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

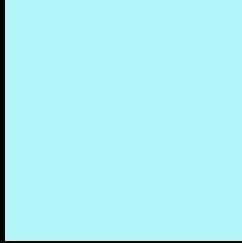
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.4147, 82.2161, 101.8860 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 68.4147, 82.2161, 101.8860

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.4147, 82.2161, 101.8860.



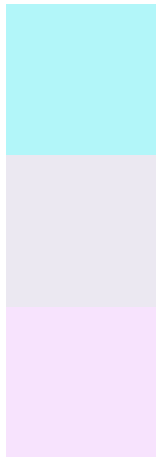
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.4147, 82.2161,

101.8860.

# 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

68.4147, 82.2161, 101.8860

### Protanopia

78.9947, 81.7263, 94.8304

### Deuteranopia

83.5565, 81.8042, 104.3144



## Tritanopia

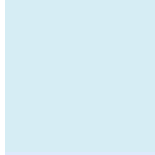
72.7940, 82.1364, 106.6250

# Trichromacy



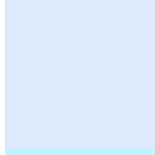
## Original Color

68.4147, 82.2161, 101.8860



## Protanomaly

74.3449, 81.3962, 97.3806



## Deuteranomaly

77.1177, 81.4035, 103.7434



## Tritanomaly

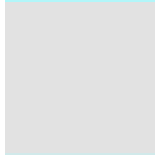
71.2661, 82.2694, 105.0520

# Monochromacy



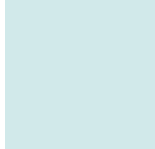
## Original Color

68.4147, 82.2161, 101.8860



## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211



## Achromatomaly

70.2847, 77.7736, 89.1493

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.4147, 82.2161, 101.8860 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(178, 246, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 246, 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(178, 246, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 246, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.4147, 82.2161, 101.8860 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(178, 246, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 246, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 246, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 246, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 246, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 246,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.4147, 82.2161, 101.8860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 246, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
246, 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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