

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.4607, 83.6550,  
101.4676)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.4607, 83.6550, 101.4676)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.4982, 83.6426,  
101.3413)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFF9F8
RGB	175, 249, 248
RGB Percent	69%, 98%, 97%
CMY	0.3137, 0.0235, 0.0274
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	179°, 86%, 83%
HSV	179°, 30%, 98%
XYZ	68.4982, 83.6426, 101.3413
YIQ	226.7600, -43.7830, -15.9990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

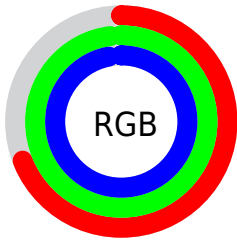
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	175, 212, 249
Decimal	11532792
CIE Lab	93.30, -22.82, -6.83
CIE LCh	93, 23.819, 196.667
Yxy	83.6426, 0.2702, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289722872 (0xFFAFF9F8)
YUV	226.7600, 10.4713, -45.3935
Hunter-Lab	91.4563, -26.3571, -1.6789

# Details

The XYZ color **68.4982, 83.6426, 101.3413** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **62.2364, 53.9368, 48.2083**, and the grayscale version is **72.7905, 76.5812, 83.3970**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.0887, 95.8958, 108.5274**, and **36.1098, 45.4981, 56.7480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.3650, 81.0045, 100.8298**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.6669, 86.8187, 101.9054**.

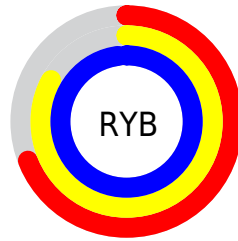
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (98%)

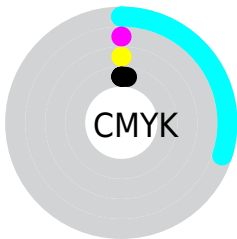
Blue (97%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (98%)

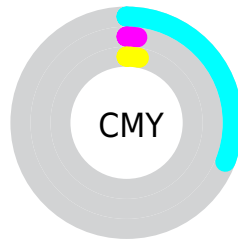


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.4982, 83.6426, 101.3413 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 68.4982, 83.6426, 101.3413 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.4982, 83.6426,  
101.3413

68.4982, 83.6426,  
101.3413

444.6082,  
507.1256, 585.7679

50.5783, 62.7204,  
76.7981

116.1026,  
138.4751, 165.0671

36.0928, 45.6151,  
56.5766

146.5178,  
173.1542, 205.0868

24.6763, 31.9422,  
40.2583

181.8287,  
213.1878, 251.1024

15.9635, 21.3173,  
27.4247

222.4009,  
258.9601, 303.5325

9.5890, 13.3562,  
17.6572

268.5996,  
310.8557, 362.7955

5.1875, 7.6743,  
10.5372

320.7901,

2.3936, 3.8872,

369.2589, 429.3100

5.6464

379.3379,  
434.5541, 503.4946

0.8419, 1.6107,  
2.5660

0.0000, 0.3648,  
0.8748

68.4982, 83.6426,  
101.3413

68.4982, 83.6426,  
101.3413

63.3650, 81.0045,  
100.8298

74.6669, 86.8187,  
101.9054

59.2032, 78.8650,  
100.3625

81.9160, 90.5497,  
102.5187

55.9530, 77.1955,  
99.9383

90.2969, 94.8641,  
103.1854

53.5451, 75.9602,  
99.5540

92.2708, 95.8757,  
103.5529

51.9002, 75.1182,  
99.2059

92.3236, 95.8968,  
103.8309

50.9240, 74.6210,  
98.8896

92.3765, 95.9179,  
104.1094

50.4651, 74.3904,  
98.5980

92.4295, 95.9391,  
104.3884

50.4549, 74.3853,  
98.5899

92.4826, 95.9604,  
104.6679

92.5358, 95.9816,  
104.9479

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.3339, 83.6426, 83.3385



68.4982, 83.6426, 101.3413



71.5085, 83.6426, 118.5734

# Triad

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



68.4982, 83.6426, 101.3413



88.5976, 83.6426, 116.8869



82.3131, 83.6426, 61.4318

# Complementary

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



68.4982, 83.6426, 101.3413



62.2364, 53.9368, 48.2083

# 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.



88.0653, 83.6426, 68.1910



68.4982, 83.6426, 101.3413



91.8203, 83.6426, 99.2709

# Square

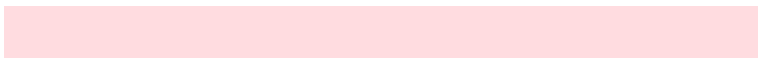
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



68.4982, 83.6426, 101.3413



83.0088, 83.6426, 128.3248



91.6205, 83.6426, 81.5221

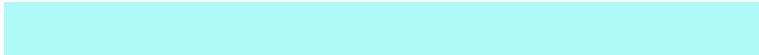


76.0911, 83.6426, 61.8328

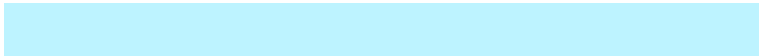


# Rectangle

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



68.4982, 83.6426, 101.3413



74.8187, 83.6426, 126.6066



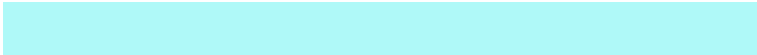
91.6205, 83.6426, 81.5221



84.3721, 83.6426, 62.8997

# Sweetspot

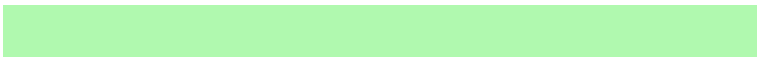
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.5006, 83.6460, 101.3432



87.0549, 95.8842, 108.2647



59.5735, 80.1072, 52.8818



18.3764, 20.3909, 23.1520



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

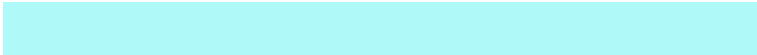


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

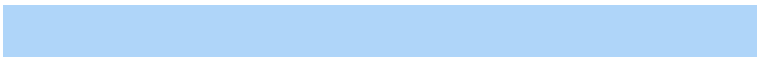
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



68.5006, 83.6460, 101.3432



68.7556, 86.4678, 106.6273



58.6337, 63.6623, 98.8239



17.7551, 19.6043, 22.1769



27.0112, 39.8175, 52.7959



2.5049, 3.6891, 4.9066



# Inverse Universe

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



62.2364, 53.9368, 48.2083



61.1138, 50.2219, 41.8053



70.0441, 69.7106, 50.3231



17.2542, 17.2290, 17.9283



20.9259, 10.7861, 1.0524

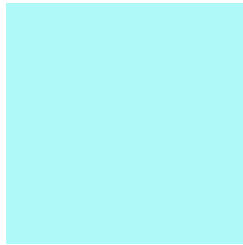


1.9413, 1.0003, 0.1146



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.4982, 83.6426, 101.3413 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

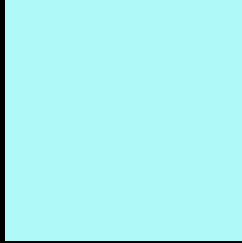
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.4982, 83.6426, 101.3413 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

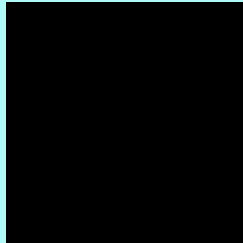
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 68.4982, 83.6426, 101.3413

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.4982, 83.6426, 101.3413.



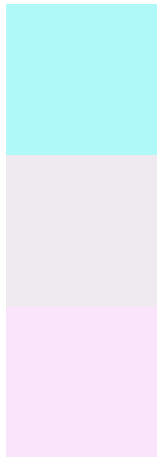
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.4982, 83.6426,



# 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

68.4982, 83.6426, 101.3413

### Protanopia

80.2627, 83.2548, 93.5008

### Deuteranopia

84.7384, 82.8391, 103.6188



## **Tritanopia**

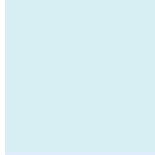
74.1593, 83.2808, 106.7739

# Trichromacy



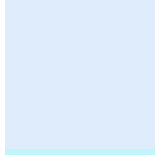
## Original Color

68.4982, 83.6426, 101.3413



## Protanomaly

74.9178, 82.5909, 95.9974



## Deuteranomaly

77.8395, 82.6439, 103.1161



## Tritanomaly

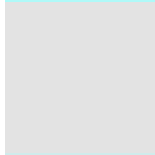
71.9613, 83.5396, 104.4274

# Monochromacy



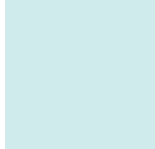
## Original Color

68.4982, 83.6426, 101.3413



## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517



## Achromatomaly

70.7162, 78.8247, 90.0848

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.4982, 83.6426, 101.3413 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, 249, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 249, 248)  
}
```

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, 249, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 249, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.4982, 83.6426, 101.3413 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, 249, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 249, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 249, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 249, 248); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 249, 248); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 249, 248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.4982, 83.6426, 101.3413 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 249, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
249, 248) }
```

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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