

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.4752, 85.8472, 66.5881)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.4752, 85.8472, 66.5881)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.2921, 85.7038,  
66.3692)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6FCC6
RGB	198, 252, 198
RGB Percent	78%, 99%, 78%
CMY	0.2235, 0.0117, 0.2235
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.21, 0.01
HSL	120°, 90%, 88%
HSV	120°, 21%, 99%
XYZ	68.2921, 85.7038, 66.3692
YIQ	229.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

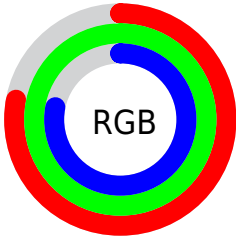
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	198, 252, 252
Decimal	13040838
CIELab	94.19, -27.11, 20.40
CIELCh	94, 33.925, 143.038
Yxy	85.7038, 0.3099, 0.3889
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291230918 (0xFFC6FCC6)
YUV	229.6980, -15.6271, -27.7991
Hunter-Lab	92.5763, -30.3320, 22.2977

# Details

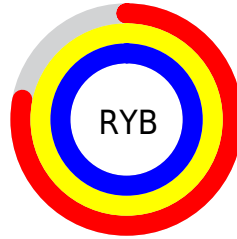
The XYZ color **68.2921, 85.7038, 66.3692** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **77.9125, 68.1136, 101.1398**, and the grayscale version is **75.1121, 79.0238, 86.0569**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **35.8768, 46.8835, 33.5441** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.5253, 81.4952, 52.0277**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.6523, 90.6829, 83.3132**.

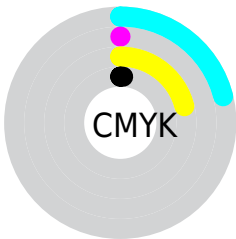
# Distribution



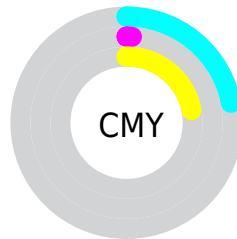
- Red (78%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.2921, 85.7038, 66.3692 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 68.2921, 85.7038, 66.3692 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.2921, 85.7038,  
66.3692

68.2921, 85.7038,  
66.3692

443.8908,  
513.9540, 466.1363

50.4100, 64.4231,  
48.1138

115.8095,  
141.3561, 115.6481

35.9584, 46.9934,  
33.5564

146.1755,  
176.4964, 147.5087

24.5720, 33.0305,  
22.2784

181.4335,  
217.0254, 184.7415

15.8855, 22.1498,  
13.8613

221.9488,  
263.3274, 227.7649

9.5335, 13.9670,  
7.8866

268.0869,  
315.7869, 276.9976

5.1506, 8.0977,  
3.9358

320.2130,

2.3716, 4.1575,

374.7883, 332.8580

1.5902

378.6925,  
440.7158, 395.7647

■ 0.8309, 1.7621,  
0.2838

■ 0.0000, 0.4634,  
0.0000

■ 68.2921, 85.7038,  
66.3692

■ 68.2921, 85.7038,  
66.3692

■ 59.5253, 81.4952,  
52.0277

■ 78.6523, 90.6829,  
83.3132

■ 52.2665, 78.0084,  
40.1545

■ 90.6720, 96.4566,  
102.9735

■ 46.4327, 75.2061,  
30.6122

■ 94.1021, 98.1042,  
108.5840

■ 41.9302, 73.0434,  
23.2476

■ 38.6542, 71.4698,  
17.8890

■ 36.4842, 70.4274,  
14.3394

■ 35.2752, 69.8467,  
12.3617

■ 34.8121, 69.6242,  
11.6042

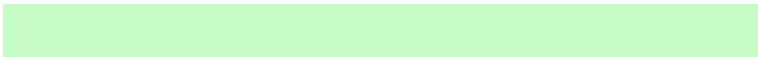
# Harmonies

## Analogous

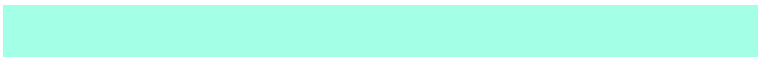
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



74.8170, 85.7038, 54.4577



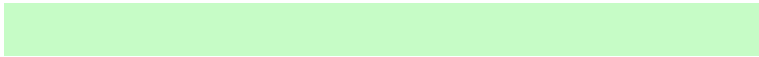
68.2921, 85.7038, 66.3692



65.3313, 85.7038, 87.3871

# Triad

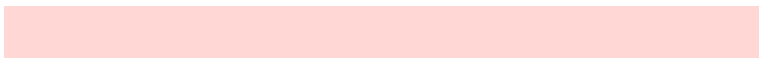
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



68.2921, 85.7038, 66.3692



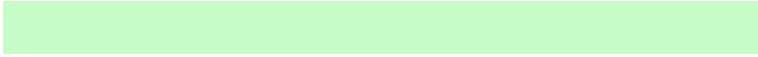
79.3612, 85.7038, 152.2562



98.6016, 85.7038, 75.0885

# Complementary

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



68.2921, 85.7038, 66.3692



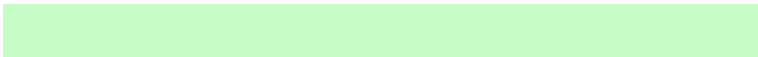
77.9125, 68.1136, 101.1398

# 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.



100.0436, 85.7038, 99.5090



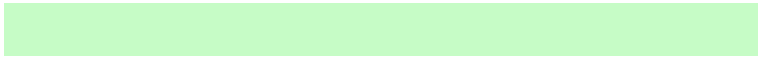
68.2921, 85.7038, 66.3692



88.4827, 85.7038, 147.2963

# Square

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



68.2921, 85.7038, 66.3692



71.4072, 85.7038, 139.2328



96.2178, 85.7038, 126.7199

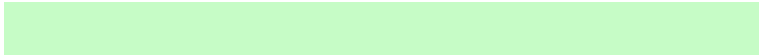


92.4122, 85.7038, 58.8002



# Rectangle

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



68.2921, 85.7038, 66.3692



65.6090, 85.7038, 105.0550



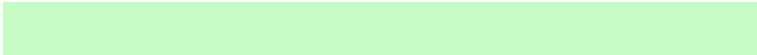
96.2178, 85.7038, 126.7199



99.6756, 85.7038, 82.4874

# Sweetspot

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



68.2944, 85.7074, 66.3711



87.2771, 96.2663, 96.1861



85.1521, 94.3979, 67.1593



18.5080, 20.5219, 20.3049



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

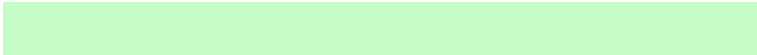


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

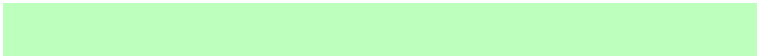


# Same Dimension

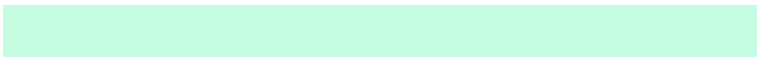
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



68.2944, 85.7074, 66.3711



65.8248, 85.9617, 61.0973



71.6921, 87.0665, 84.2634



17.0175, 19.3093, 18.2926



18.1331, 36.2663, 6.0445



1.6794, 3.3589, 0.5599



# Inverse Universe

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



77.9125, 68.1136, 101.1398



77.4229, 64.7462, 103.0232



73.9322, 66.5215, 80.1798



17.9931, 17.5246, 21.8195



30.0643, 14.4414, 49.1742

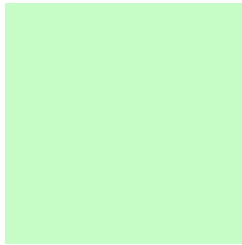


2.7845, 1.3375, 4.5544



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.2921, 85.7038, 66.3692 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

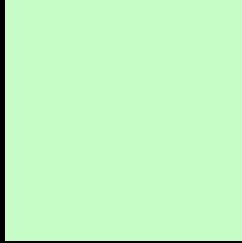
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.2921, 85.7038, 66.3692 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

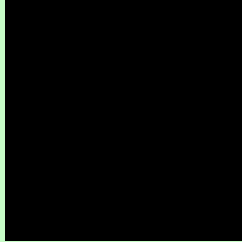
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 68.2921, 85.7038, 66.3692

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.2921, 85.7038, 66.3692.



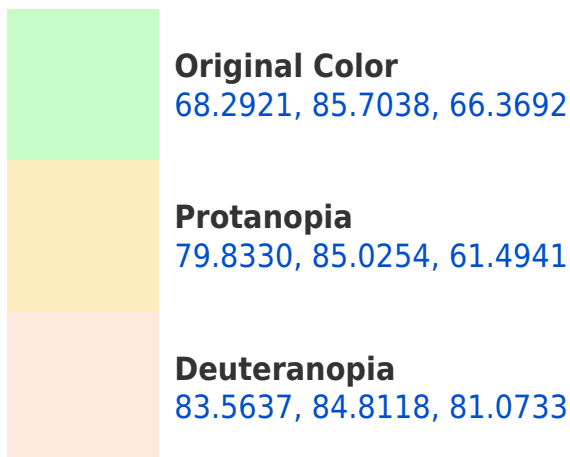
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.2921, 85.7038,



# 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

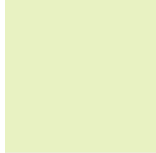
78.7187, 85.1907, 106.9023

# Trichromacy



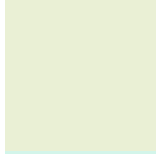
## Original Color

68.2921, 85.7038, 66.3692



## Protanomaly

74.7684, 84.5551, 63.4190



## Deuteranomaly

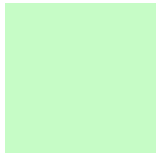
77.1020, 84.6167, 75.2197



## Tritanomaly

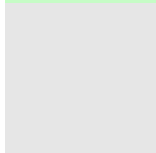
74.3677, 85.0942, 90.3471

# Monochromacy



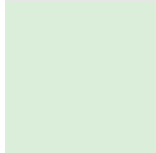
## Original Color

68.2921, 85.7038, 66.3692



## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723



## Achromatomaly

72.1429, 81.1165, 78.1844

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.2921, 85.7038, 66.3692 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(198, 252, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 252, 198)  
}
```

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(198, 252, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 252, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.2921, 85.7038, 66.3692 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(198, 252, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 252, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 252, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 252, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 252, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 252,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.2921, 85.7038, 66.3692 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 252, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
252, 198) }
```

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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