

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.5131, 84.8791,  
107.3800)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.5131, 84.8791, 107.3800)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.5863, 84.9478,  
107.3894)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6FCFF
RGB	166, 252, 255
RGB Percent	65%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.3490, 0.0117, 0.0000
CMYK	0.35, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	182°, 100%, 83%
HSV	182°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	68.5863, 84.9478, 107.3894
YIQ	226.6280, -52.2190, -17.2990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

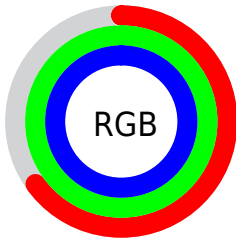
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	166, 210, 255
Decimal	10943743
CIE Lab	93.86, -25.06, -9.67
CIE LCh	94, 26.864, 201.090
Yxy	84.9478, 0.2629, 0.3256
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289133823 (0xFFA6FCFF)
YUV	226.6280, 13.9874, -53.1708
Hunter-Lab	92.1671, -28.4615, -4.5653

# Details

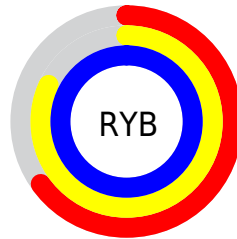
The XYZ color **68.5863, 84.9478, 107.3894** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **62.3112, 52.3891, 42.9063**, and the grayscale version is **72.6743, 76.4591, 83.2639**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.5505, 94.5873, 108.4086**, and **36.0148, 46.3586, 60.4760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.4932, 81.9251, 107.0744**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.7448, 88.5258, 107.7555**.

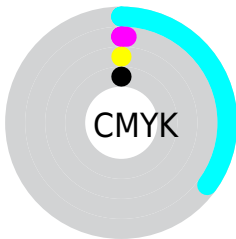
# Distribution



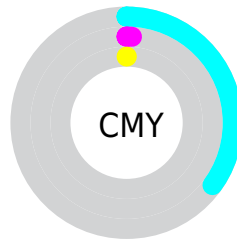
- Red (65%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.5863, 84.9478, 107.3894 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 68.5863, 84.9478, 107.3894 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.5863, 84.9478,  
107.3894

68.5863, 84.9478,  
107.3894

444.9147,  
511.4553, 605.0807

50.6503, 63.7983,  
81.8347

116.2278,  
140.3002, 173.4156

36.1503, 46.4873,  
60.6943

146.6640,  
175.2719, 214.7241

24.7209, 32.6305,  
43.5496

181.9976,  
215.6198, 262.1211

15.9969, 21.8436,  
29.9820

222.5940,  
261.7282, 316.0250

9.6128, 13.7420,  
19.5730

268.8186,  
313.9815, 376.8544

5.2033, 7.9414,  
11.9040

321.0367,

2.4030, 4.0575,

372.7643, 445.0277

6.5566

379.6136,  
438.4607, 520.9637

■ 0.8466, 1.7058,  
3.1122

■ 0.0000, 0.4274,  
1.1522

■ 68.5863, 84.9478,  
107.3894

■ 68.5863, 84.9478,  
107.3894

■ 63.4932, 81.9251,  
107.0744

■ 74.7448, 88.5258,  
107.7555

■ 59.3959, 79.4154,  
106.8060

■ 82.0198, 92.6791,  
108.1737

■ 56.2270, 77.3861,  
106.5813

■ 90.4672, 97.4385,  
108.6471

■ 53.9079, 75.7968,  
106.3967

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 52.3473, 74.6002,  
106.2480

■ 51.4324, 73.7383,  
106.1299

■ 51.1327, 73.3855,  
106.0776

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.9117, 84.9478, 86.5315



68.5863, 84.9478, 107.3894



72.4135, 84.9478, 126.6197

# Triad

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



68.5863, 84.9478, 107.3894



91.9117, 84.9478, 119.4788



82.8873, 84.9478, 58.8081

# Complementary

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



68.5863, 84.9478, 107.3894



62.3112, 52.3891, 42.9063

# 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.



89.6823, 84.9478, 65.1266



68.5863, 84.9478, 107.3894



95.0906, 84.9478, 98.7237

# Square

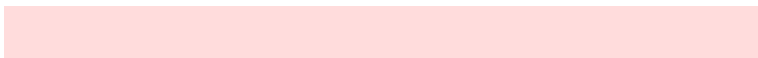
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



68.5863, 84.9478, 107.3894



85.7865, 84.9478, 134.2840



94.2516, 84.9478, 79.0434



75.8961, 84.9478, 60.4206

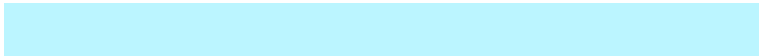


# Rectangle

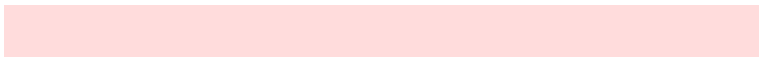
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



68.5863, 84.9478, 107.3894



76.3685, 84.9478, 134.9417



94.2516, 84.9478, 79.0434



85.2759, 84.9478, 60.0359

# Sweetspot

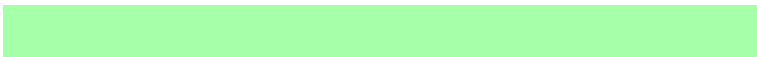
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.5885, 84.9511, 107.3899



86.0097, 94.9340, 108.3986



58.6454, 82.4909, 50.3530



18.1584, 20.1781, 23.1877



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.



68.5885, 84.9511, 107.3899



64.8654, 82.7481, 107.1610



56.2195, 60.2130, 103.2669



18.4994, 20.3703, 23.2068



26.7413, 38.3922, 55.4356



2.6195, 3.7697, 5.4028



# Inverse Universe

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



72.4484, 55.5625, 99.0054



69.2892, 49.3984, 97.4766



72.0356, 71.8379, 46.1477



18.7647, 18.2892, 22.6441



30.2860, 14.6037, 47.0179

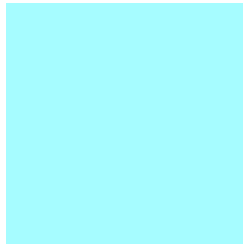


2.9568, 1.4251, 4.6199



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.5863, 84.9478, 107.3894 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

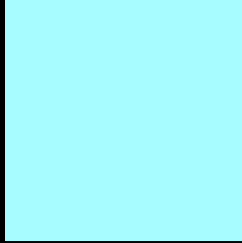
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.5863, 84.9478, 107.3894 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

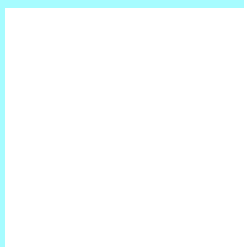
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 68.5863, 84.9478, 107.3894

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.5863, 84.9478, 107.3894.



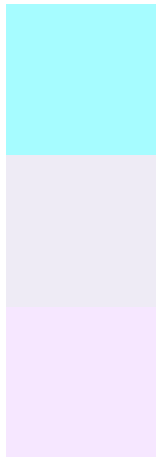
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.5863, 84.9478,



# 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

68.5863, 84.9478, 107.3894

### Protanopia

81.4497, 84.1864, 98.3429

### Deuteranopia

84.6319, 83.9647, 106.3540



## Tritanopia

75.3025, 84.7587, 106.9989

# Trichromacy



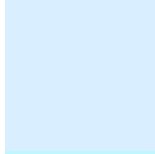
## Original Color

68.5863, 84.9478, 107.3894



## Protanomaly

75.7056, 83.7472, 101.7972



## Deuteranomaly

77.5318, 83.7047, 106.6780



## Tritanomaly

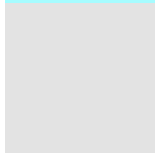
72.5460, 84.6887, 107.1307

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.5863, 84.9478, 107.3894



## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517



## Achromatomaly

70.4584, 79.0845, 91.6720

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.5863, 84.9478, 107.3894 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(166, 252, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 252, 255)  
}
```

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(166, 252, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 252, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.5863, 84.9478, 107.3894 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(166, 252, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 252, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 252, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 252, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 252, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 252,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.5863, 84.9478, 107.3894 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 252, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
252, 255) }
```

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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