

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.5157, 74.2206,  
105.3226)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.5157, 74.2206, 105.3226)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(68.5584, 74.4426, 105.3632)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(68.5584, 74.4426,  
105.3632)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4E4FF
RGB	196, 228, 255
RGB Percent	77%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.2314, 0.1059, 0.0000
CMYK	0.23, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	207°, 100%, 88%
HSV	207°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	68.5584, 74.4426, 105.3632
YIQ	221.5100, -27.7390, 1.6130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

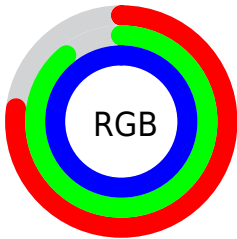
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	196, 217, 255
Decimal	12903679
CIE Lab	89.13, -4.74, -16.56
CIE LCh	89, 17.225, 254.028
Yxy	74.4426, 0.2760, 0.2997
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291093759 (0xFFC4E4FF)
YUV	221.5100, 16.5106, -22.3723
Hunter-Lab	86.2801, -9.1537, -12.0074

# Details

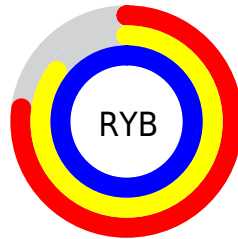
The XYZ color **68.5584, 74.4426, 105.3632** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.5914, 78.0202, 63.1963**, and the grayscale version is **68.9889, 72.5817, 79.0415**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.3180, 99.6226, 108.8657**, and **36.1211, 39.6271, 59.1711** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.3787, 65.1066, 104.0450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.0860, 84.7989, 106.8073**.

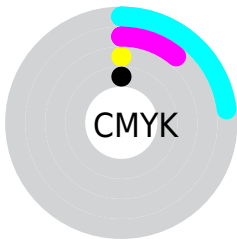
# Distribution



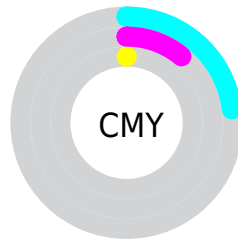
- Red (77%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.5584, 74.4426, 105.3632 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 68.5584, 74.4426, 105.3632 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 68.5584, 74.4426,  
105.3632

■ 68.5584, 74.4426,  
105.3632

444.8177,  
475.9995, 598.6470

■ 50.6275, 55.1564,  
80.1453

116.1881,  
125.5230, 170.6240

■ 36.1321, 39.5269,  
59.3111

146.6177,  
158.0860, 211.5041

■ 24.7068, 27.1699,  
42.4419

181.9441,  
195.8434, 258.4419

■ 15.9863, 17.7009,  
29.1193

222.5329,  
239.1795, 311.8561

■ 9.6053, 10.7354,  
18.9248

268.7492,  
288.4788, 372.1652

■ 5.1983, 5.8892,  
11.4397

320.9586,

■ 2.4000, 2.7778,

344.1256, 439.7877

6.2455

379.5263,  
406.5044, 515.1421

■ 0.8451, 1.0169,  
2.9237

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0558

■ 68.5584, 74.4426,  
105.3632

■ 68.5584, 74.4426,  
105.3632

■ 59.3787, 65.1066,  
104.0450

■ 79.0860, 84.7989,  
106.8073

■ 51.4797, 56.7442,  
102.8472

■ 91.0126, 96.2022,  
108.3797

■ 44.7970, 49.3177,  
101.7660

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 39.2579, 42.7828,  
100.7965

■ 34.7810, 37.0908,  
99.9338

■ 31.2726, 32.1860,  
99.1720

■ 28.6198, 28.0028,  
98.5044

■ 27.1843, 25.4886,  
98.0948

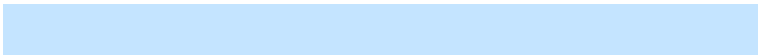
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.1112, 74.4426, 98.2001



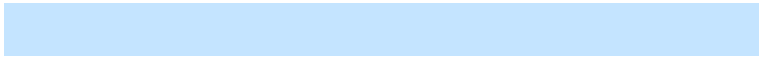
68.5584, 74.4426, 105.3632



72.7294, 74.4426, 105.6050

# Triad

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



68.5584, 74.4426, 105.3632



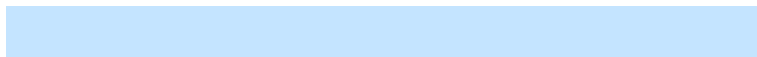
78.8758, 74.4426, 75.5818



65.2944, 74.4426, 65.5500

# Complementary

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



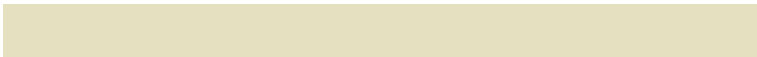
68.5584, 74.4426, 105.3632



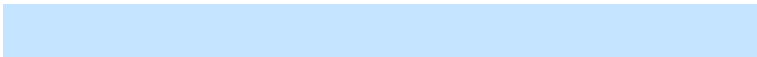
77.5914, 78.0202, 63.1963

# 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.



68.8175, 74.4426, 60.6397



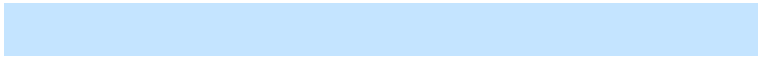
68.5584, 74.4426, 105.3632



76.7169, 74.4426, 66.0321

# Square

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



68.5584, 74.4426, 105.3632



78.7997, 74.4426, 87.5815



72.9990, 74.4426, 60.8070

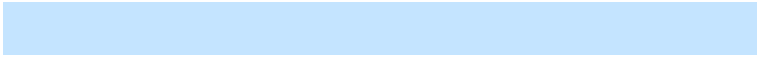


63.2782, 74.4426, 74.8617



# Rectangle

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



68.5584, 74.4426, 105.3632



75.3675, 74.4426, 101.7545



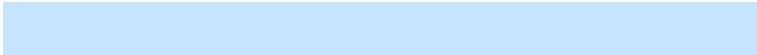
72.9990, 74.4426, 60.8070



66.3355, 74.4426, 63.3728

# Sweetspot

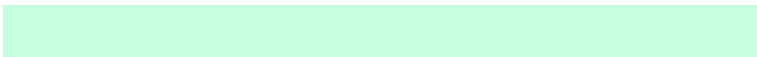
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.5604, 74.4455, 105.3636



86.2347, 91.6694, 107.7566



71.7847, 88.5597, 82.8059



18.3022, 19.4726, 23.0439



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

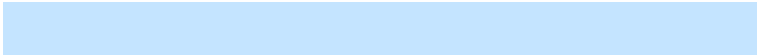


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

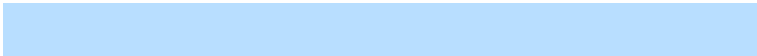


# Same Dimension

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



68.5604, 74.4455, 105.3636



63.9303, 69.7787, 104.7069



61.2284, 59.7814, 102.9196



17.8194, 19.0105, 22.9801



14.3556, 13.6208, 51.3070



1.5071, 1.5448, 5.0320



# Inverse Universe

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



74.9849, 66.3429, 82.2555



71.5265, 60.6666, 77.2788



86.0303, 94.8980, 66.0093



18.4215, 18.1519, 20.8368



24.0342, 12.1030, 14.0967

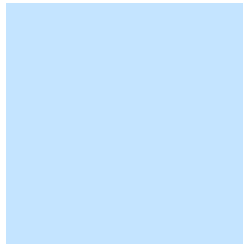


2.3953, 1.2005, 1.6631



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.5584, 74.4426, 105.3632 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

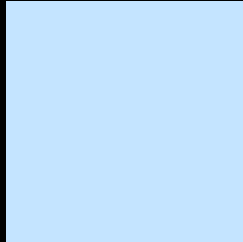
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.5584, 74.4426, 105.3632 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

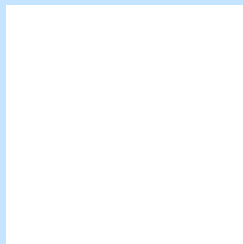
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 68.5584, 74.4426, 105.3632

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.5584, 74.4426, 105.3632.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.5584, 74.4426,



# 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

68.5584, 74.4426, 105.3632

### Protanopia

72.7473, 74.2677, 101.7677

### Deuteranopia

75.4345, 74.0208, 104.9194



## Tritanopia

67.4683, 74.4180, 99.6151

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.5584, 74.4426, 105.3632

## Protanomaly

71.0903, 74.1885, 102.6684

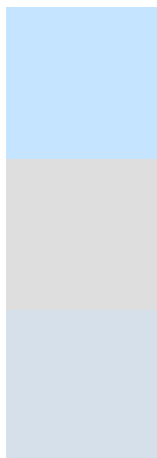
## Deuteranomaly

72.7865, 74.2143, 105.0963

## Tritanomaly

67.9376, 74.6058, 102.0864

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.5584, 74.4426, 105.3632

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

68.9475, 73.3980, 88.3752

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.5584, 74.4426, 105.3632 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(196, 228, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 228, 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(196, 228, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 228, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.5584, 74.4426, 105.3632 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(196, 228, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 228, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 228, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 228, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 228, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 228, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.5584, 74.4426, 105.3632 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 228, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
228, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor