

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.5162, 75.9155,  
104.3058)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.5162, 75.9155, 104.3058)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.5786, 76.1425,  
104.0110)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1E8FD
RGB	193, 232, 253
RGB Percent	76%, 91%, 99%
CMY	0.2431, 0.0902, 0.0078
CMYK	0.24, 0.08, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	201°, 94%, 87%
HSV	201°, 24%, 99%
XYZ	68.5786, 76.1425, 104.0110
YIQ	222.7330, -29.9850, -1.7370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

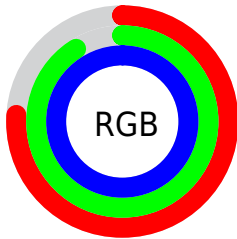
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	193, 217, 253
Decimal	12708093
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.93, -8.12, -14.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 16.480, 240.484
Yxy	76.1425, 0.2757, 0.3061
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290898173 (0xFFC1E8FD)
YUV	222.7330, 14.9216, -26.0758
Hunter-Lab	87.2597, -12.4188, -9.5902

# Details

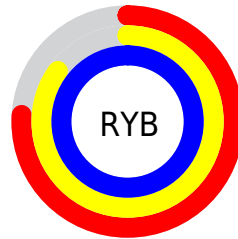
The XYZ color **68.5786, 76.1425, 104.0110** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.1812, 72.8266, 60.6012**, and the grayscale version is **69.8644, 73.5028, 80.0446**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.2343, 99.0640, 108.8150**, and **35.9704, 40.4395, 58.1343** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2431, 68.2400, 102.9263**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.1476, 84.8711, 105.1927**.

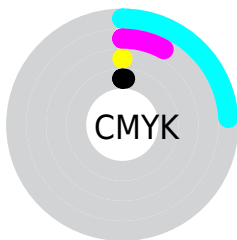
# Distribution



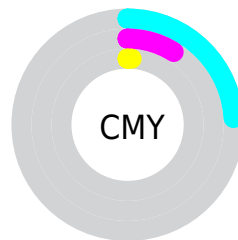
- Red (76%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.5786, 76.1425, 104.0110 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 68.5786, 76.1425, 104.0110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.5786, 76.1425,  
104.0110

68.5786, 76.1425,  
104.0110

444.8880,  
481.8354, 594.3333

50.6440, 56.5494,  
79.0190

116.2169,  
127.9283, 168.7582

36.1452, 40.6436,  
58.3900

146.6512,  
160.8898, 209.3504

24.7170, 28.0407,  
41.7055

181.9829,  
199.0762, 255.9798

15.9940, 18.3563,  
28.5469

222.5772,  
242.8718, 309.0649

9.6107, 11.2061,  
18.4957

268.7995,  
292.6612, 369.0243

5.2019, 6.2056,  
11.1334

321.0151,

2.4022, 2.9705,

348.8286, 436.2765

6.0413

379.5895,  
411.7586, 511.2400

■ 0.8462, 1.1164,  
2.8010

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9940

■ 68.5786, 76.1425,  
104.0110

■ 68.5786, 76.1425,  
104.0110

■ 60.2431, 68.2400,  
102.9263

■ 78.1476, 84.8711,  
105.1927

■ 53.0761, 61.1217,  
101.9300

■ 88.9970, 94.4469,  
106.4692

■ 47.0171, 54.7555,  
101.0206

■ 94.7299, 99.8719,  
107.2142

■ 41.9967, 49.1029,  
100.1941

■ 37.9371, 44.1207,  
99.4464

■ 34.7485, 39.7597,  
98.7727

■ 32.3215, 35.9605,  
98.1673

■ 31.0880, 33.8081,  
97.8169

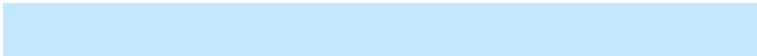
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.8257, 76.1425, 94.8211



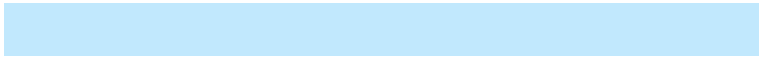
68.5786, 76.1425, 104.0110



72.4374, 76.1425, 107.4351

# Triad

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



68.5786, 76.1425, 104.0110



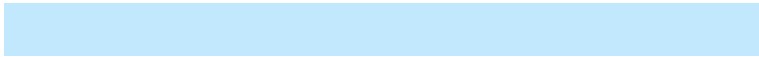
80.4938, 76.1425, 82.7166



68.4679, 76.1425, 65.0301

# Complementary

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



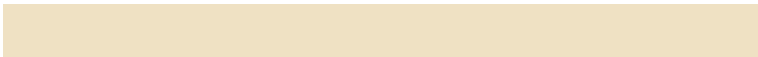
68.5786, 76.1425, 104.0110



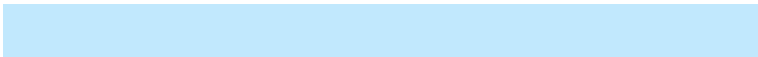
74.1812, 72.8266, 60.6012

# 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.



72.3049, 76.1425, 62.4276



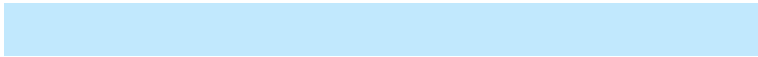
68.5786, 76.1425, 104.0110



79.3368, 76.1425, 72.0338

# Square

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



68.5786, 76.1425, 104.0110



79.4072, 76.1425, 94.4621



76.3010, 76.1425, 64.8689

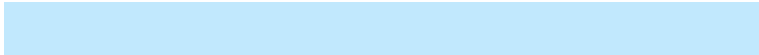


65.7635, 76.1425, 72.3334



# Rectangle

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



68.5786, 76.1425, 104.0110



75.1484, 76.1425, 105.7580



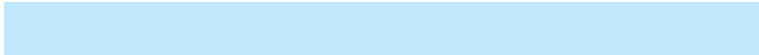
76.3010, 76.1425, 64.8689



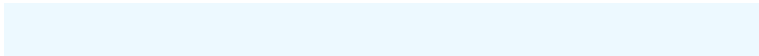
69.6632, 76.1425, 63.6089

# Sweetspot

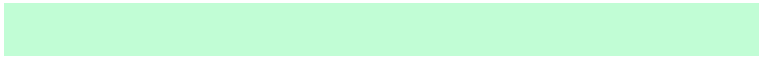
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.5809, 76.1456, 104.0127



86.8246, 92.8492, 107.9533



69.1295, 86.3936, 75.9847



18.4389, 19.7460, 23.0895



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

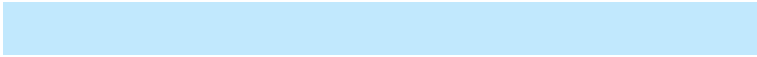


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

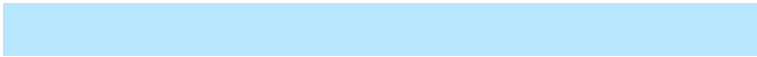


# Same Dimension

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



68.5809, 76.1456, 104.0127



66.0218, 73.9618, 105.4041



61.0797, 61.1431, 101.5123



17.9885, 19.3486, 23.0365



16.6793, 18.2682, 52.0816



1.7266, 1.9838, 5.1052



# Inverse Universe

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



74.1454, 64.8508, 84.9568



72.5822, 61.0889, 82.8382



82.1857, 88.8356, 63.2693



18.5069, 18.1861, 21.2862



25.2072, 12.5722, 20.2732

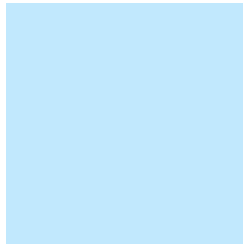


2.5061, 1.2448, 2.2465



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.5786, 76.1425, 104.0110 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

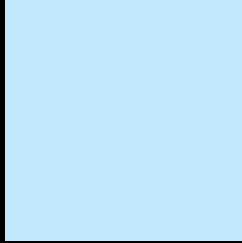
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.5786, 76.1425, 104.0110 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

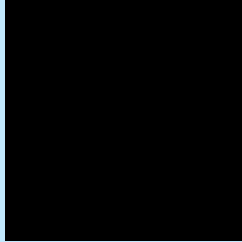
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

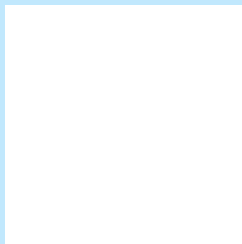
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 68.5786, 76.1425, 104.0110

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.5786, 76.1425, 104.0110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.5786, 76.1425,



# 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

68.5786, 76.1425, 104.0110

### Protanopia

74.0304, 75.7766, 99.5315

### Deuteranopia

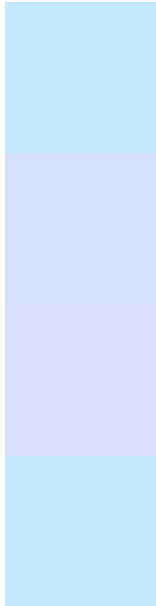
77.2475, 75.7300, 105.1537



## Tritanopia

68.2615, 76.0157, 102.3415

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.5786, 76.1425, 104.0110

## Protanomaly

71.8758, 75.8373, 101.2923

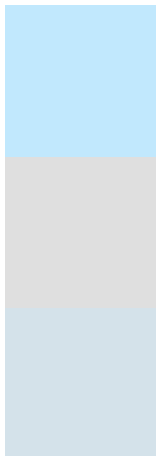
## Deuteranomaly

73.4585, 75.3725, 104.4426

## Tritanomaly

68.4196, 76.0790, 103.1741

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.5786, 76.1425, 104.0110

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

69.1990, 74.3303, 88.5419

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.5786, 76.1425, 104.0110 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(193, 232, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 232, 253)  
}
```

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(193, 232, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 232, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.5786, 76.1425, 104.0110 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(193, 232, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 232, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 232, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 232, 253); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 232, 253); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 232, 253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.5786, 76.1425, 104.0110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 232, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
232, 253) }
```

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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