

Converting Colors

XYZ(68.5254, 86.8335, 84.7330)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(68.5254, 86.8335, 84.7330)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(68.4067, 86.7800, 84.3790) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(68.4067, 86.7800,
84.3790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | B5FFE1 |
| RGB | 181, 255, 225 |
| RGB Percent | 71%, 100%, 88% |
| CMY | 0.2902, 0.0000, 0.1176 |
| CMYK | 0.29, 0.00, 0.12, 0.00 |
| HSL | 156°, 100%, 85% |
| HSV | 156°, 29%, 100% |
| XYZ | 68.4067, 86.7800, 84.3790 |
| YIQ | 229.4540, -34.4740, -25.0180 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

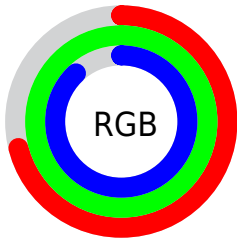
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 181, 227, 255 |
| Decimal | 11927521 |
| CIELab | 94.64, -28.84, 7.06 |
| CIELCh | 95, 29.688, 166.239 |
| Yxy | 86.7800, 0.2855, 0.3622 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290117601 (0xFFB5FFE1) |
| YUV | 229.4540, -2.1958, -42.4942 |
| Hunter-Lab | 93.1558, -31.9455, 11.5051 |

Details

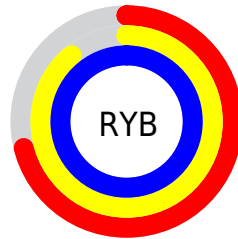
The XYZ color **68.4067, 86.7800, 84.3790** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.5223, 59.0120, 69.3546**, and the grayscale version is **74.8443, 78.7420, 85.7500**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.0699, 96.9171, 108.6201**, and **36.0540, 47.7261, 45.3420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.5969, 83.4275, 76.9208**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.3979, 90.7317, 92.3411**.

Distribution



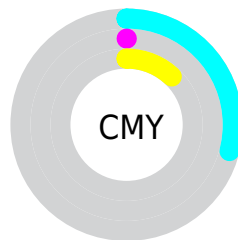
- Red (71%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.4067, 86.7800, 84.3790 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 68.4067, 86.7800, 84.3790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68.4067, 86.7800,
84.3790

 68.4067, 86.7800,
84.3790


444.2898,
517.4997, 529.6619

 50.5036, 65.3132,
62.7812

 115.9725,
142.8575, 141.3717

 36.0331, 47.7151,
45.2244


146.3658,
178.2369, 177.6036

 24.6300, 33.6013,
31.2899


181.6533,
219.0226, 219.5507

 15.9289, 22.5875,
20.5594

222.2002,
265.5990, 267.6314

 9.5644, 14.2892,
12.6142

268.3720,
318.3505, 322.2644

 5.1711, 8.3221,
7.0359

320.5339,

 2.3838, 4.3017,

377.6616, 383.8681

3.4058

379.0514,
443.9165, 452.8610

■ 0.8370, 1.8437,
1.3054

■ 0.0000, 0.5142,
0.0662

■ 68.4067, 86.7800,
84.3790

■ 68.4067, 86.7800,
84.3790

■ 61.5969, 83.4275,
76.9208

■ 76.3979, 90.7317,
92.3411

■ 55.9047, 80.6414,
69.9514

■ 85.6246, 95.3102,
100.8129

■ 51.2639, 78.3878,
63.4612

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 47.5999, 76.6285,
57.4384

■ 44.8281, 75.3199,
51.8704

■ 42.8478, 74.4104,
46.7438

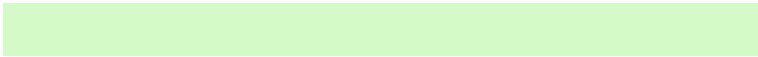
■ 41.5114, 73.8242,
42.0427

■ 41.3968, 73.7747,
41.6031

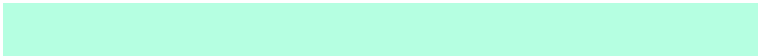
Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.8494, 86.7800, 67.1433



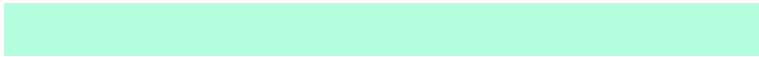
68.4067, 86.7800, 84.3790



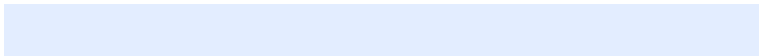
68.5591, 86.7800, 107.3702

Triad

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



68.4067, 86.7800, 84.3790



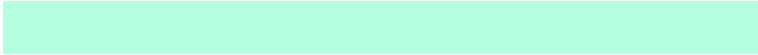
86.8649, 86.7800, 143.4870



93.6009, 86.7800, 66.0744

Complementary

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



68.4067, 86.7800, 84.3790



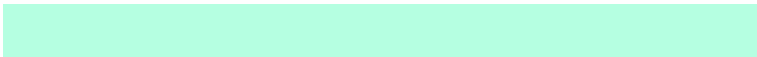
69.5223, 59.0120, 69.3546

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.



98.1723, 86.7800, 82.6810



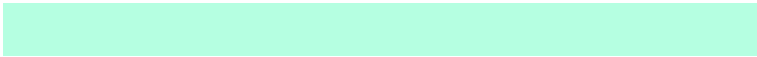
68.4067, 86.7800, 84.3790



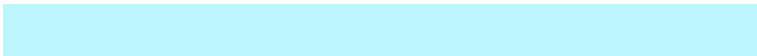
94.1145, 86.7800, 128.4025

Square

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



68.4067, 86.7800, 84.3790



78.8718, 86.7800, 144.1406



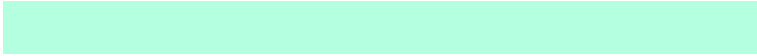
98.3661, 86.7800, 105.3752



86.2003, 86.7800, 57.7907

Rectangle

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



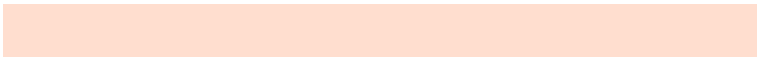
68.4067, 86.7800, 84.3790



70.6713, 86.7800, 123.0404



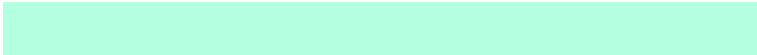
98.3661, 86.7800, 105.3752



95.5398, 86.7800, 70.7354

Sweetspot

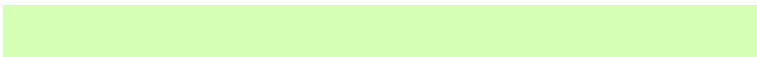
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.4075, 86.7804, 84.3804



85.6429, 95.3194, 100.8291



71.2045, 88.8288, 57.1102



18.0268, 20.2511, 21.3108



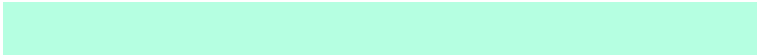
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



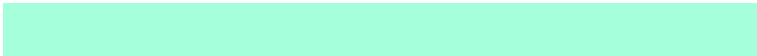
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

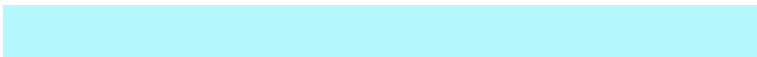
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



68.4075, 86.7804, 84.3804



64.1958, 84.7049, 79.8590



70.9309, 84.6926, 107.2166



18.2249, 20.3495, 21.4874



21.7066, 38.5792, 22.1382



2.1677, 3.7780, 2.4408

Inverse Universe

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



69.5223, 59.0120, 69.3546



65.4833, 52.7026, 62.5557



67.3870, 60.2087, 51.7872



18.3146, 18.1091, 20.2736



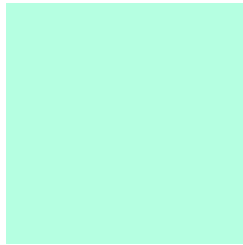
22.9072, 11.6522, 8.1617



2.2828, 1.1555, 1.0709

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.4067, 86.7800, 84.3790 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

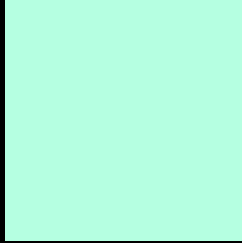
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.4067, 86.7800, 84.3790 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

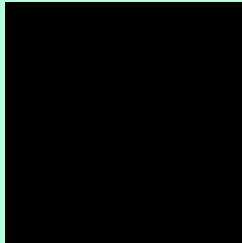
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 68.4067, 86.7800, 84.3790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.4067, 86.7800, 84.3790.



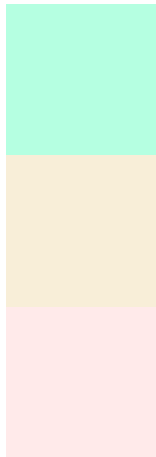
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.4067, 86.7800,

84.3790.

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

68.4067, 86.7800, 84.3790

Protanopia

81.6806, 86.0634, 77.2726

Deuteranopia

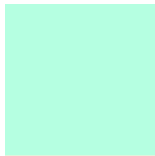
85.5141, 86.0462, 89.9434



Tritanopia

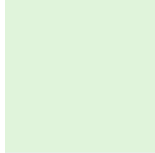
78.4250, 86.3684, 107.1451

Trichromacy



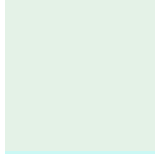
Original Color

68.4067, 86.7800, 84.3790



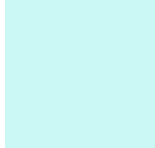
Protanomaly

75.8773, 85.6631, 79.5533



Deuteranomaly

78.1708, 85.7678, 88.0361



Tritanomaly

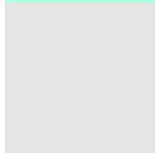
74.5251, 86.3630, 98.3298

Monochromacy



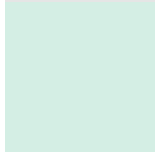
Original Color

68.4067, 86.7800, 84.3790



Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273



Achromatomaly

71.7295, 80.7476, 85.2041

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.4067, 86.7800, 84.3790 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(181, 255, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 255, 225)  
}
```

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(181, 255, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 255, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.4067, 86.7800, 84.3790 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(181, 255, 225) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 255, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(181, 255, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 255, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 255, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 255,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.4067, 86.7800, 84.3790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 255, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
255, 225) }
```

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