

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.5612, 84.3523, 91.7178)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.5612, 84.3523, 91.7178)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(68.6173, 84.3724, 92.0259)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(68.6173, 84.3724,  
92.0259)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6FAEC
RGB	182, 250, 236
RGB Percent	71%, 98%, 93%
CMY	0.2863, 0.0196, 0.0745
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.06, 0.02
HSL	168°, 87%, 85%
HSV	168°, 27%, 98%
XYZ	68.6173, 84.3724, 92.0259
YIQ	228.0720, -36.0340, -18.7700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

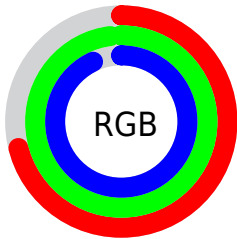
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	182, 220, 250
Decimal	11991788
CIELab	93.61, -23.92, -0.11
CIELCh	94, 23.925, 180.260
Yxy	84.3724, 0.2801, 0.3444
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290181868 (0xFFB6FAEC)
YUV	228.0720, 3.9085, -40.4051
Hunter-Lab	91.8545, -27.4019, 4.8974

# Details

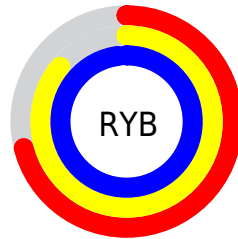
The XYZ color **68.6173, 84.3724, 92.0259** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.1190, 57.7676, 59.8933**, and the grayscale version is **73.7886, 77.6313, 84.5405**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.4066, 97.0907, 108.6359**, and **36.0606, 45.9472, 50.1481** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.4953, 81.3038, 87.8924**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.8197, 87.9999, 96.3261**.

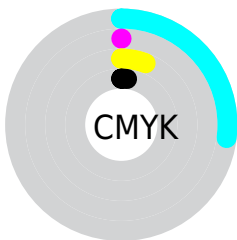
# Distribution



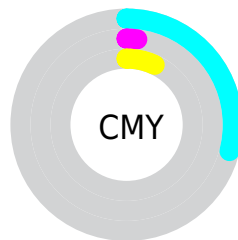
- Red (71%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.6173, 84.3724, 92.0259 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 68.6173, 84.3724, 92.0259 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.6173, 84.3724,  
92.0259

68.6173, 84.3724,  
92.0259

445.0226,  
509.5491, 555.3385

50.6756, 63.3229,  
69.0790

116.2719,  
139.4960, 152.1093

36.1705, 46.1025,  
50.3039

146.7154,  
174.3389, 190.0829

24.7366, 32.3267,  
35.2820

182.0570,  
214.5484, 233.9024

16.0086, 21.6112,  
23.5949

222.6620,  
260.5090, 283.9864

9.6211, 13.5715,  
14.8240

268.8957,  
312.6049, 340.7535

5.2088, 7.8232,  
8.5507

321.1234,

2.4063, 3.9820,

371.2206, 404.6222

4.3565

379.7106,  
436.7406, 476.0110

■ 0.8483, 1.6635,  
1.8229

■ 0.0000, 0.3999,  
0.4430

■ 68.6173, 84.3724,  
92.0259

■ 68.6173, 84.3724,  
92.0259

■ 62.4953, 81.3038,  
87.8924

■ 75.8197, 87.9999,  
96.3261

■ 57.3902, 78.7547,  
83.9164

■ 84.1473, 92.2027,  
100.7907

■ 53.2429, 76.6970,  
80.0958

■ 92.9101, 96.6274,  
105.3900

■ 49.9853, 75.0955,  
76.4266

■ 93.4771, 96.8542,  
108.3757

■ 47.5399, 73.9103,  
72.9042

■ 45.8159, 73.0945,  
69.5233

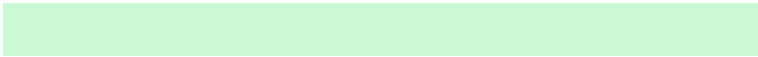
■ 44.6960, 72.5879,  
66.2775

■ 44.4407, 72.4757,  
65.3905

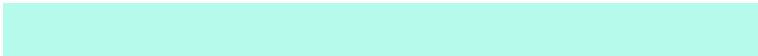
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.0736, 84.3724, 75.6237



68.6173, 84.3724, 92.0259



70.1242, 84.3724, 110.5952

# Triad

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



68.6173, 84.3724, 92.0259



86.4907, 84.3724, 125.4191



86.3899, 84.3724, 64.7803

# Complementary

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



68.6173, 84.3724, 92.0259



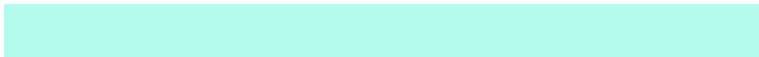
66.1190, 57.7676, 59.8933

# 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.



91.1832, 84.3724, 75.3826



68.6173, 84.3724, 92.0259



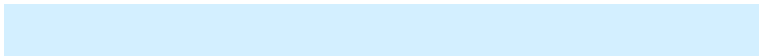
91.2435, 84.3724, 110.2846

# Square

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



68.6173, 84.3724, 92.0259



80.2488, 84.3724, 131.3607



93.0034, 84.3724, 91.7087

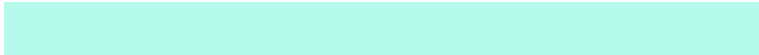


80.1381, 84.3724, 61.2076



# Rectangle

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



68.6173, 84.3724, 92.0259



72.6544, 84.3724, 121.3931



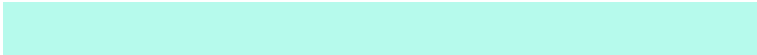
93.0034, 84.3724, 91.7087



88.2367, 84.3724, 67.5649

# Sweetspot

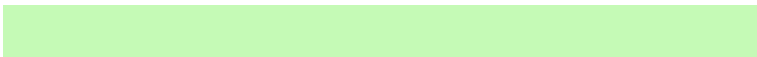
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.6197, 84.3758, 92.0278



87.2700, 96.0665, 105.0440



65.5879, 83.5865, 56.9343



18.3852, 20.4136, 22.3313



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

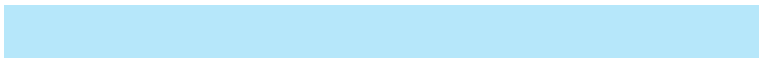
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



68.6197, 84.3758, 92.0278



67.9064, 86.3149, 93.7178



65.0506, 73.8528, 101.2729



17.6037, 19.5437, 21.3796



23.6255, 38.4632, 34.9669



2.2254, 3.5772, 3.4346



# Inverse Universe

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



66.1190, 57.7676, 59.8933



64.8709, 53.9677, 54.6754



68.8194, 65.6016, 53.2926



17.3908, 17.2837, 18.6476



21.2758, 10.9260, 2.8946

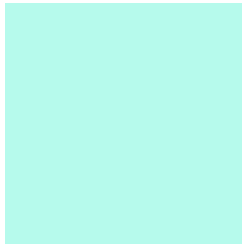


2.0069, 1.0265, 0.4598



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.6173, 84.3724, 92.0259 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

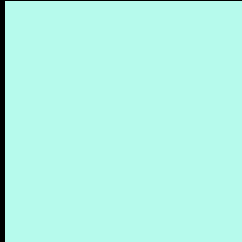
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.6173, 84.3724, 92.0259 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

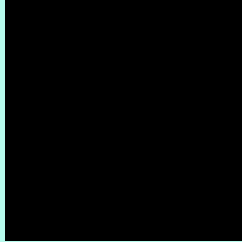
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

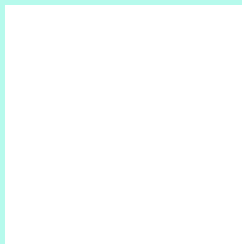
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 68.6173, 84.3724, 92.0259**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.6173, 84.3724, 92.0259.



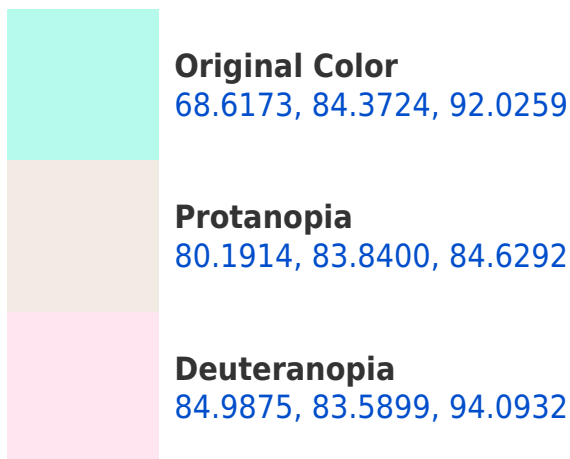
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.6173, 84.3724,

92.0259.

# 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

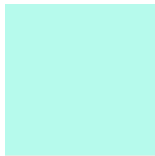




## Tritanopia

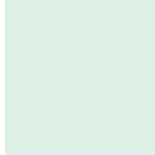
75.5343, 83.9897, 106.8383

# Trichromacy



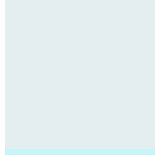
## Original Color

68.6173, 84.3724, 92.0259



## Protanomaly

74.9582, 83.2490, 86.9809



## Deuteranomaly

77.8591, 83.2943, 93.6352



## Tritanomaly

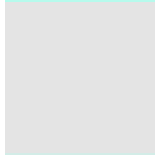
72.8844, 84.0879, 101.1961

# Monochromacy



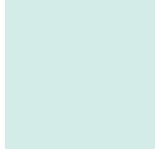
## Original Color

68.6173, 84.3724, 92.0259



## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870



## Achromatomaly

71.2832, 79.6093, 87.2104

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.6173, 84.3724, 92.0259 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(182, 250, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 250, 236)  
}
```

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(182, 250, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 250, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.6173, 84.3724, 92.0259 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(182, 250, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 250, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(182, 250, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 250, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 250, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 250,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.6173, 84.3724, 92.0259 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 250, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
250, 236) }
```

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