

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.5897, 76.7725, 97.9410)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.5897, 76.7725, 97.9410)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(68.3853, 76.6062, 97.5684)</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(68.3853, 76.6062,  
97.5684)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4E9F5
RGB	196, 233, 245
RGB Percent	77%, 91%, 96%
CMY	0.2314, 0.0863, 0.0392
CMYK	0.20, 0.05, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	195°, 71%, 86%
HSV	195°, 20%, 96%
XYZ	68.3853, 76.6062, 97.5684
YIQ	223.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

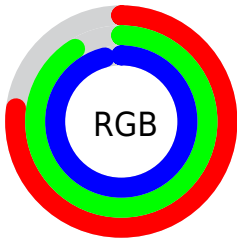
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	196, 217, 245
Decimal	12904949
CIE Lab	90.14, -9.47, -9.82
CIE LCh	90, 13.637, 226.045
Yxy	76.6062, 0.2819, 0.3158
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291095029 (0xFFC4E9F5)
YUV	223.3050, 10.6956, -23.9465
Hunter-Lab	87.5250, -13.7025, -4.8260

# Details

The XYZ color **68.3853, 76.6062, 97.5684** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.1765, 68.5098, 61.7511**, and the grayscale version is **70.2974, 73.9584, 80.5407**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.3180, 99.6226, 108.8657**, and **35.8920, 40.7811, 54.1239** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.8567, 70.2487, 96.7393**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.0167, 83.6218, 98.4689**.

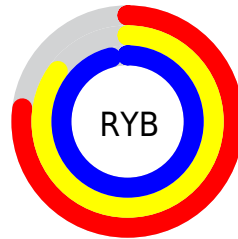
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (91%)

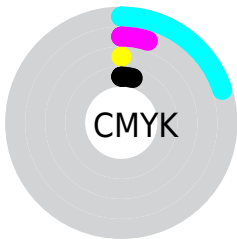
Blue (96%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (96%)

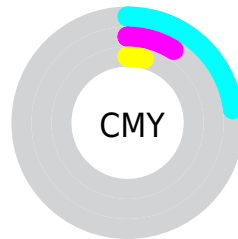


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.3853, 76.6062, 97.5684 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 68.3853, 76.6062, 97.5684 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 68.3853, 76.6062,  
97.5684

■ 68.3853, 76.6062,  
97.5684

444.2153,  
483.4203, 573.5482

■ 50.4861, 56.9297,  
73.6658

115.9421,  
128.5834, 159.8342

■ 36.0192, 40.9488,  
54.0255

146.3303,  
161.6530, 199.0345

■ 24.6192, 28.2791,  
38.2287

181.6123,  
199.9557, 244.1711

■ 15.9208, 18.5362,  
25.8570

222.1533,  
243.8760, 295.6626

■ 9.5586, 11.3356,  
16.4919

268.3188,  
293.7982, 353.9276

■ 5.1673, 6.2930,  
9.7148

320.4740,

■ 2.3815, 3.0241,

350.1067, 419.3844

5.1071

378.9844,  
413.1859, 492.4518

■ 0.8359, 1.1443,  
2.2504

■ 0.0000, 0.0155,  
0.7032

■ 68.3853, 76.6062,  
97.5684

■ 68.3853, 76.6062,  
97.5684

■ 60.8567, 70.2487,  
96.7393

■ 77.0167, 83.6218,  
98.4689

■ 54.3732, 64.5129,  
95.9739

■ 86.7918, 91.3116,  
99.4379

■ 48.8818, 59.3726,  
95.2712

■ 92.2190, 96.8473,  
100.2204

■ 44.3220, 54.7956,  
94.6281

■ 93.4817, 99.3727,  
100.6413

■ 40.6263, 50.7464,  
94.0413

■ 37.7177, 47.1844,  
93.5070

■ 35.5045, 44.0613,  
93.0208

■ 33.8341, 41.2975,  
92.5754

■ 33.8340, 41.2974,  
92.5754

# Harmonies

## Analogous

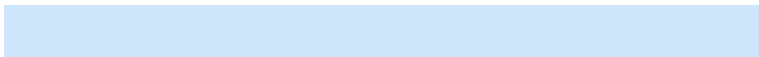
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



66.7318, 76.6062, 88.6720



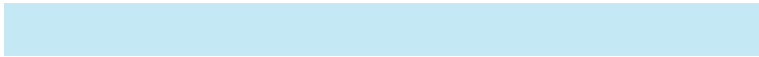
68.3853, 76.6062, 97.5684



71.2529, 76.6062, 102.8489

# Triad

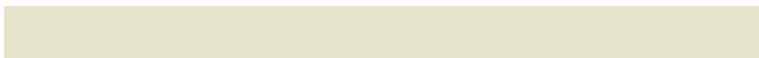
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



68.3853, 76.6062, 97.5684



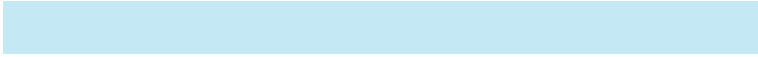
79.3156, 76.6062, 87.9896



71.0270, 76.6062, 66.7426

# Complementary

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



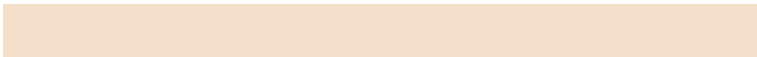
68.3853, 76.6062, 97.5684



70.1765, 68.5098, 61.7511

# 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.



74.3935, 76.6062, 66.5910



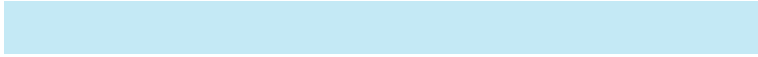
68.3853, 76.6062, 97.5684



79.2505, 76.6062, 78.3625

# Square

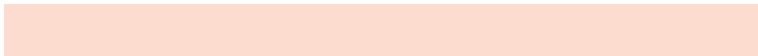
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



68.3853, 76.6062, 97.5684



77.6006, 76.6062, 97.0356



77.4255, 76.6062, 70.6942



68.2244, 76.6062, 71.1257



# Rectangle

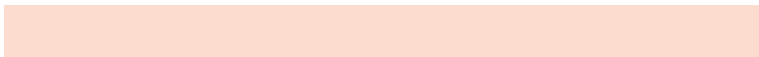
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



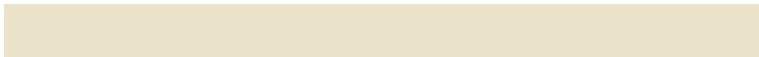
68.3853, 76.6062, 97.5684



73.4997, 76.6062, 103.3635



77.4255, 76.6062, 70.6942



72.1284, 76.6062, 66.2073

# Sweetspot

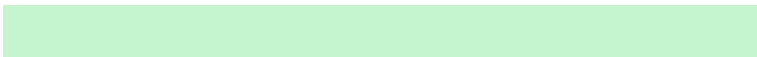
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.3876, 76.6093, 97.5701



88.4600, 94.8460, 108.2525



66.7343, 81.5682, 71.5381



18.7865, 20.1844, 23.1558



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

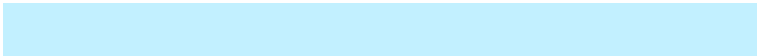


# Same Dimension

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



68.3876, 76.6093, 97.5701



71.4116, 80.9925, 106.4771



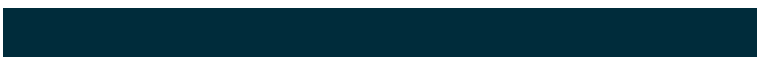
62.0647, 63.9635, 95.4625



16.6329, 18.0302, 21.1461



18.3410, 22.4758, 49.9096



1.6919, 2.1352, 4.4132



# Inverse Universe

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



72.1059, 64.7772, 85.7973



76.2179, 66.0468, 91.1817



76.4592, 81.0751, 63.8453



17.0301, 16.6949, 19.9048



25.0622, 12.3683, 26.0997

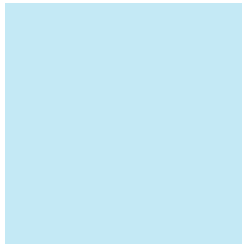


2.2431, 1.1032, 2.5063



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.3853, 76.6062, 97.5684 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

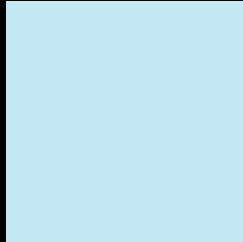
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.3853, 76.6062, 97.5684 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

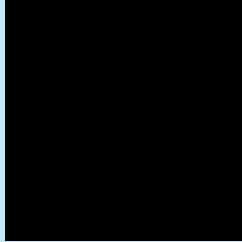
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 68.3853, 76.6062, 97.5684

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.3853, 76.6062, 97.5684.



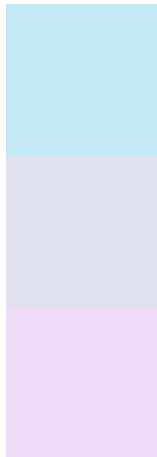
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.3853, 76.6062,



# 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

68.3853, 76.6062, 97.5684

### Protanopia

74.0174, 76.3104, 93.2663

### Deuteranopia

77.7964, 76.1409, 99.4033



## Tritanopia

69.2952, 76.5486, 102.3899

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.3853, 76.6062, 97.5684

## Protanomaly

71.7947, 76.3447, 94.9564

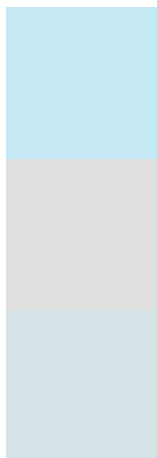
## Deuteranomaly

74.1451, 76.2538, 98.8063

## Tritanomaly

68.9815, 76.4231, 100.7380

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.3853, 76.6062, 97.5684

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

69.3335, 74.8538, 86.3953

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.3853, 76.6062, 97.5684 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, 233, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 233, 245)  
}
```

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, 233, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 233, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.3853, 76.6062, 97.5684 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, 233, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 233, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 233, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 233, 245); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 233, 245); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 233, 245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.3853, 76.6062, 97.5684 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 233, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
233, 245) }
```

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