

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.6255, 76.4659, 90.4993)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.6255, 76.4659, 90.4993)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.6255, 76.4659,  
90.4993)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBE8EC
RGB	203, 232, 236
RGB Percent	80%, 91%, 93%
CMY	0.2039, 0.0902, 0.0745
CMYK	0.14, 0.02, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	187°, 46%, 86%
HSV	187°, 14%, 93%
XYZ	68.6255, 76.4659, 90.4993
YIQ	223.7850, -18.5680, -4.9040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

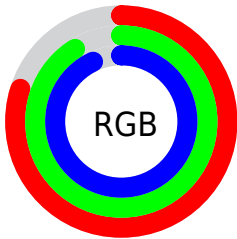
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	203, 218, 236
Decimal	13363436
CIE Lab	90.08, -8.66, -5.16
CIE LCh	90, 10.080, 210.758
Yxy	76.4659, 0.2913, 0.3246
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291553516 (0xFFCBE8EC)
YUV	223.7850, 6.0220, -18.2284
Hunter-Lab	87.4448, -12.9439, -0.1497

# Details

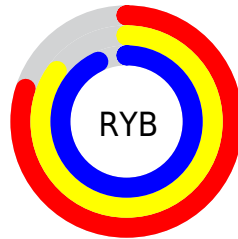
The XYZ color **68.6255, 76.4659, 90.4993** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **67.6848, 66.7699, 65.8216**, and the grayscale version is **70.6677, 74.3480, 80.9649**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.1580, 40.7355, 49.1370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.8839, 71.8078, 89.9567**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.3629, 81.6608, 91.0954**.

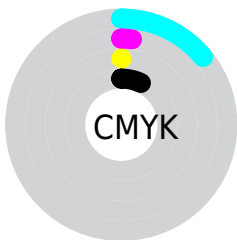
# Distribution



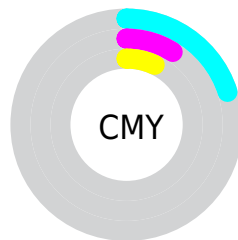
- Red (80%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.6255, 76.4659, 90.4993 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 68.6255, 76.4659, 90.4993 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 68.6255, 76.4659,  
90.4993

■ 68.6255, 76.4659,  
90.4993

445.0511,  
482.9411, 550.2657

■ 50.6823, 56.8146,  
67.8188

116.2835,  
128.3853, 149.9733

■ 36.1759, 40.8564,  
49.2846

146.7291,  
161.4222, 187.6039

■ 24.7408, 28.2069,  
34.4781

182.0728,  
199.6897, 231.0550

■ 16.0117, 18.4817,  
22.9808

222.6800,  
243.5723, 280.7450

■ 9.6234, 11.2964,  
14.3741

268.9160,  
293.4543, 337.0925

■ 5.2103, 6.2665,  
8.2396

321.1464,

■ 2.4072, 3.0078,

349.7202, 400.5161

4.1587

379.7362,  
412.7543, 471.4343

■ 0.8487, 1.1358,  
1.7128

■ 0.0000, 0.0083,  
0.3695

■ 68.6255, 76.4659,  
90.4993

■ 68.6255, 76.4659,  
90.4993

■ 61.8839, 71.8078,  
89.9567

■ 76.3629, 81.6608,  
91.0954

■ 56.0874, 67.6543,  
89.4605

■ 85.1309, 87.4045,  
91.7420

■ 51.1907, 63.9838,  
89.0101

■ 87.7115, 89.9782,  
92.1027

■ 47.1420, 60.7696,  
88.6031

■ 88.5623, 91.6797,  
92.3863

■ 43.8843, 57.9823,  
88.2368

■ 89.4264, 93.4079,  
92.6743

■ 41.3536, 55.5887,  
87.9082

■ 90.3038, 95.1628,  
92.9668

■ 39.4755, 53.5505,  
87.6138

■ 91.1948, 96.9447,  
93.2638

■ 38.1596, 51.8208,  
87.3493

■ 92.0992, 98.7535,  
93.5653

■ 37.5553, 50.8857,  
87.2006

■ 92.1405, 98.8362,  
93.5790

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.9772, 76.4659, 83.4407



68.6255, 76.4659, 90.4993



70.3555, 76.4659, 95.8579

# Triad

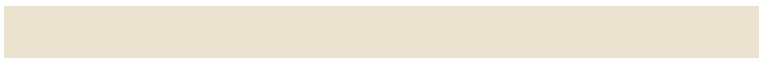
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



68.6255, 76.4659, 90.4993



76.9542, 76.4659, 90.1661



72.6150, 76.4659, 70.2374

# Complementary

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



68.6255, 76.4659, 90.4993



67.6848, 66.7699, 65.8216

# 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.



75.0521, 76.4659, 71.8143



68.6255, 76.4659, 90.4993



77.5919, 76.4659, 83.0763

# Square

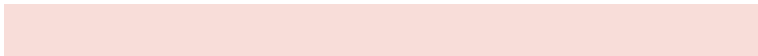
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



68.6255, 76.4659, 90.4993



75.1647, 76.4659, 95.6579



76.8881, 76.4659, 76.4144



70.2478, 76.4659, 71.9795



# Rectangle

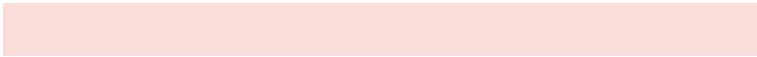
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



68.6255, 76.4659, 90.4993



71.9093, 76.4659, 97.5992



76.8881, 76.4659, 76.4144



73.4533, 76.4659, 70.3960

# Sweetspot

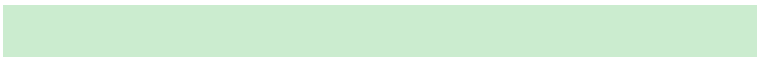
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.6277, 76.4691, 90.5010



91.0036, 97.3309, 108.5981



65.8694, 77.1863, 70.3634



19.3204, 20.7279, 23.2325



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

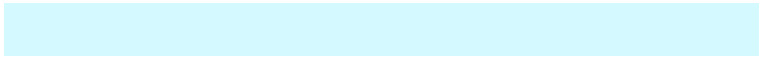


# Same Dimension

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



68.6277, 76.4691, 90.5010



79.2086, 89.3810, 107.6853



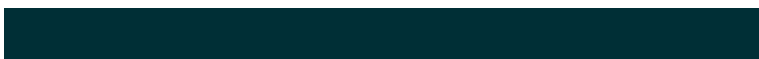
64.2364, 67.6865, 89.0372



15.3529, 16.7923, 19.3543



20.7650, 28.1770, 48.0872



1.6744, 2.3003, 3.7906



# Inverse Universe

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



70.5152, 66.3724, 85.4423



81.9122, 75.0586, 100.4076



71.8541, 75.1085, 67.2114



15.6317, 15.2805, 18.6118



25.3365, 12.3373, 33.9031

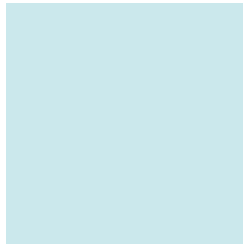


2.0117, 0.9776, 2.7788



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.6255, 76.4659, 90.4993 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

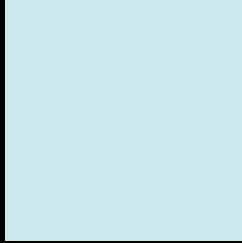
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.6255, 76.4659, 90.4993 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

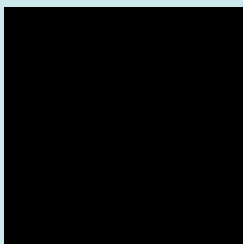
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

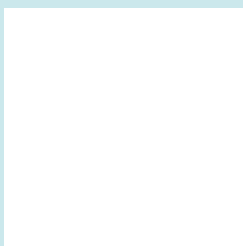
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 68.6255, 76.4659, 90.4993**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.6255, 76.4659, 90.4993.



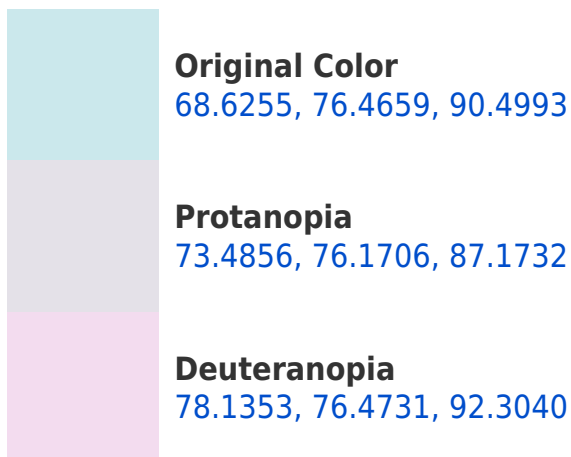
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.6255, 76.4659,



# 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

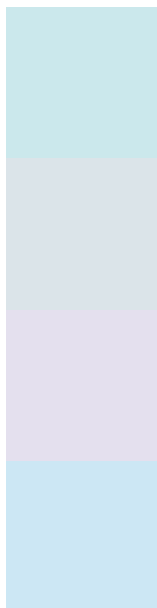




## **Tritanopia**

70.4169, 76.3501, 99.8326

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.6255, 76.4659, 90.4993

## Protanomaly

71.6648, 76.4301, 88.0661

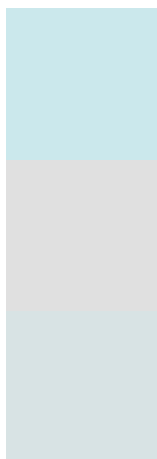
## Deuteranomaly

74.0832, 75.9783, 91.6496

## Tritanomaly

69.8069, 76.5209, 96.6787

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.6255, 76.4659, 90.4993

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

69.7916, 75.1385, 84.2236

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.6255, 76.4659, 90.4993 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(203, 232, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 232, 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(203, 232, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 232, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.6255, 76.4659, 90.4993 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(203, 232, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 232, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 232, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 232, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 232, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 232,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.6255, 76.4659, 90.4993 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 232, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
232, 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](#).

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