

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.6519, 87.6183,  
101.4838)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.6519, 87.6183, 101.4838)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(67.8583, 86.1279,  
101.0435)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4FFF7
RGB	164, 255, 247
RGB Percent	64%, 100%, 97%
CMY	0.3568, 0.0000, 0.0314
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	175°, 100%, 82%
HSV	175°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	67.8583, 86.1279, 101.0435
YIQ	226.8790, -51.6680, -21.7800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

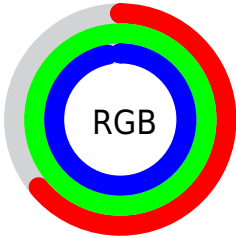
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	164, 212, 255
Decimal	10813431
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.37, -28.84, -4.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 29.235, 189.434
Yxy	86.1279, 0.2661, 0.3377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289003511 (0xFFA4FFF7)
YUV	226.8790, 9.9197, -55.1449
Hunter-Lab	92.8051, -31.8913, 0.4104

# Details

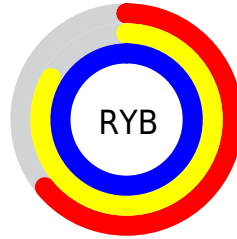
The XYZ color **67.8583, 86.1279, 101.0435** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **61.9626, 50.7908, 45.5684**, and the grayscale version is **72.8829, 76.6785, 83.5028**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.9342, 94.2696, 108.3798**, and **35.6615, 47.2756, 56.5358** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.7696, 83.5443, 99.0119**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.0082, 89.2581, 103.1494**.

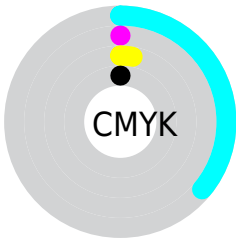
# Distribution



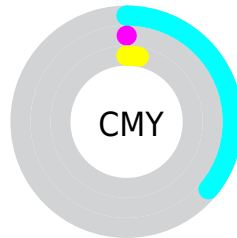
- Red (64%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.8583, 86.1279, 101.0435 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 67.8583, 86.1279, 101.0435 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.8583, 86.1279,  
101.0435

67.8583, 86.1279,  
101.0435

442.3784,  
515.3528, 584.8083

50.0557, 64.7737,  
76.5506

115.1924,  
141.9480, 164.6548

35.6757, 47.2776,  
56.3747

145.4547,  
177.1826, 204.6103

24.3527, 33.2552,  
40.0974

180.6009,  
217.8130, 250.5570

15.7216, 22.3220,  
27.3002

220.9964,  
264.2233, 302.9135

9.4170, 14.0937,  
17.5643

267.0065,  
316.7981, 362.0983

5.0734, 8.1859,  
10.4715

318.9967,

2.3256, 4.2141,

375.9217, 428.5301

5.6030

377.3322,  
441.9785, 502.6272

0.8077, 1.7940,  
2.5404

0.0000, 0.4835,  
0.8614

67.8583, 86.1279,  
101.0435

67.8583, 86.1279,  
101.0435

62.7696, 83.5443,  
99.0119

74.0082, 89.2581,  
103.1494

58.6756, 81.4730,  
97.0471

81.2744, 92.9632,  
105.3278

55.5071, 79.8783,  
95.1471

89.7119, 97.2717,  
107.5829

53.1848, 78.7194,  
93.3082

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 51.6158, 77.9484,  
91.5259

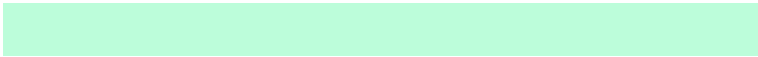
■ 50.6853, 77.5061,  
89.7949

■ 50.4090, 77.3796,  
89.0604

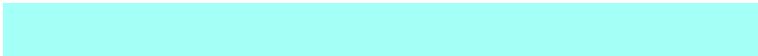
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.5291, 86.1279, 79.4000



67.8583, 86.1279, 101.0435



70.7500, 86.1279, 123.9998

# Triad

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



67.8583, 86.1279, 101.0435



91.8275, 86.1279, 131.2798



87.2788, 86.1279, 58.8524

# Complementary

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



67.8583, 86.1279, 101.0435



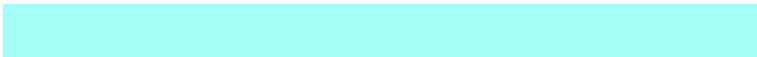
61.9626, 50.7908, 45.5684

# 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.



94.0804, 86.1279, 68.9159



67.8583, 86.1279, 101.0435



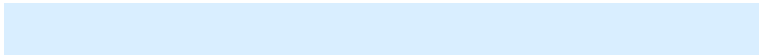
96.8209, 86.1279, 109.7961

# Square

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



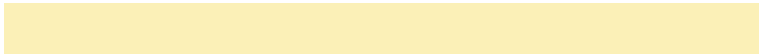
67.8583, 86.1279, 101.0435



84.3608, 86.1279, 143.2052



97.6708, 86.1279, 86.8706

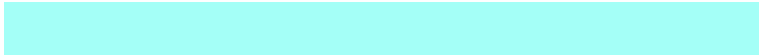


79.4130, 86.1279, 57.2761



# Rectangle

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



67.8583, 86.1279, 101.0435



74.4246, 86.1279, 136.1358



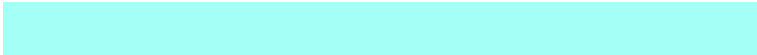
97.6708, 86.1279, 86.8706



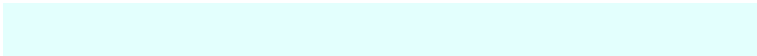
89.7791, 86.1279, 61.2680

# Sweetspot

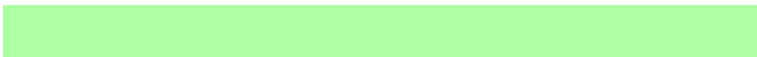
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



67.8593, 86.1284, 101.0450



85.0783, 94.9050, 106.3746



59.7176, 83.0965, 48.0154



17.9689, 20.1903, 22.7033



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

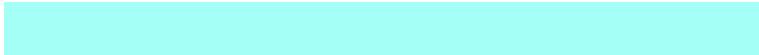


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

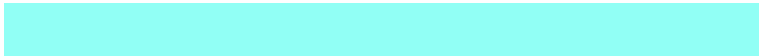


# Same Dimension

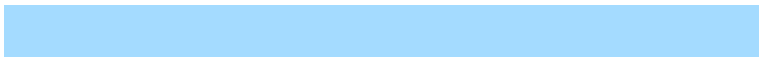
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



67.8593, 86.1284, 101.0450



64.0356, 84.1863, 99.5509



58.5882, 65.5682, 104.1757



18.4819, 20.4523, 22.8408



26.3683, 40.4439, 46.6863



2.5868, 3.9456, 4.6478



# Inverse Universe

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



61.9626, 50.7908, 45.5684



57.3343, 43.9841, 36.4729



68.6887, 65.4355, 44.1336



18.0742, 18.0130, 19.0078



21.6485, 11.1487, 1.5335

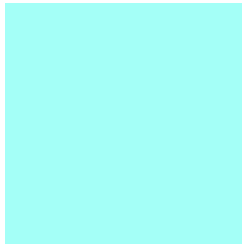


2.1288, 1.0939, 0.2598



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.8583, 86.1279, 101.0435 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

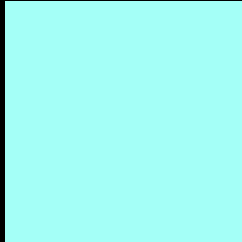
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.8583, 86.1279, 101.0435 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

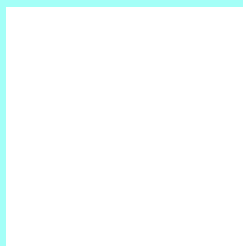
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 67.8583, 86.1279, 101.0435

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.8583, 86.1279, 101.0435.



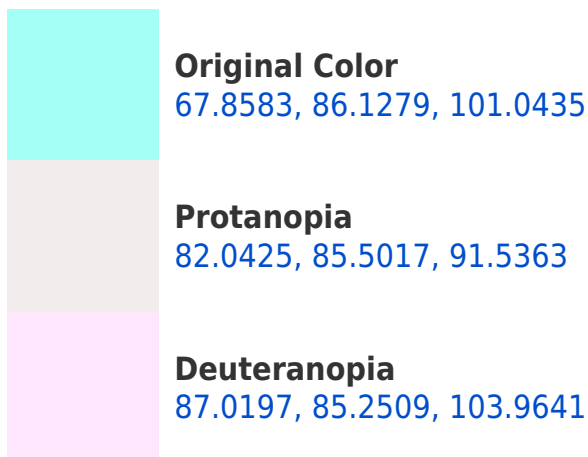
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.8583, 86.1279,



# 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**

76.7148, 85.9347, 107.1515

# Trichromacy



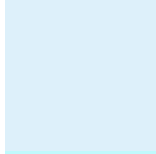
## Original Color

67.8583, 86.1279, 101.0435



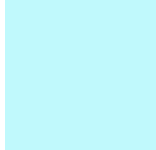
## Protanomaly

75.8104, 85.2888, 94.9048



## Deuteranomaly

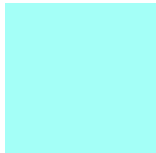
78.2342, 84.5945, 102.6475



## Tritanomaly

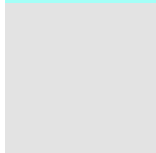
73.1846, 85.9861, 104.8352

# Monochromacy



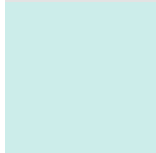
## Original Color

67.8583, 86.1279, 101.0435



## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517



## Achromatomaly

70.0373, 79.3463, 89.4659

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.8583, 86.1279, 101.0435 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(164, 255, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 255, 247)  
}
```

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(164, 255, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 255, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.8583, 86.1279, 101.0435 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(164, 255, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 255, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(164, 255, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 255, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 255, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 255,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.8583, 86.1279, 101.0435 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 255, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
255, 247) }
```

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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