

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.6791, 79.5172,  
106.3363)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.6791, 79.5172, 106.3363)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(68.7385, 79.6075, 106.3506)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(68.7385, 79.6075,  
106.3506)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7F0FF
RGB	183, 240, 255
RGB Percent	72%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.2823, 0.0588, 0.0000
CMYK	0.28, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	192°, 100%, 86%
HSV	192°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	68.7385, 79.6075, 106.3506
YIQ	224.6670, -38.7870, -7.4190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

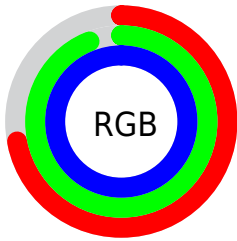
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	183, 215, 255
Decimal	12054783
CIELab	91.51, -14.59, -13.08
CIElCh	92, 19.596, 221.864
Yxy	79.6075, 0.2699, 0.3126
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290244863 (0xFFB7F0FF)
YUV	224.6670, 14.9542, -36.5420
Hunter-Lab	89.2230, -18.6218, -8.2154

# Details

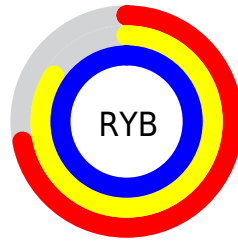
The XYZ color **68.7385, 79.6075, 106.3506** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **69.9813, 65.0665, 53.6721**, and the grayscale version is **71.2469, 74.9572, 81.6284**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.7452, 97.2653, 108.6517**, and **36.2356, 42.9474, 59.8059** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.6737, 73.6802, 105.5789**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.9521, 86.1990, 107.1900**.

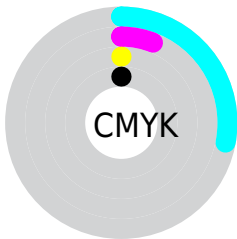
# Distribution



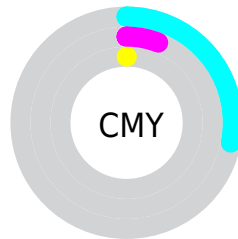
- Red (72%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.7385, 79.6075, 106.3506 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 68.7385, 79.6075, 106.3506 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.7385, 79.6075,  
106.3506

68.7385, 79.6075,  
106.3506

445.4439,  
493.6091, 601.7867

50.7746, 59.3954,  
80.9683

116.4441,  
132.8138, 171.9851

36.2496, 42.9315,  
59.9847

146.9166,  
166.5767, 213.0743

24.7980, 29.8314,  
42.9811

182.2893,  
205.6254, 260.2364

16.0546, 19.7106,  
29.5390

222.9276,  
250.3443, 313.8897

9.6539, 12.1849,  
19.2398

269.1969,  
301.1177, 374.4528

5.2306, 6.8697,  
11.6651

321.4624,

2.4193, 3.3808,

358.3300, 442.3444

6.3963

380.0897,  
422.3657, 517.9828

■ 0.8548, 1.3336,  
3.0149

■ 0.0000, 0.1670,  
1.1022

■ 68.7385, 79.6075,  
106.3506

■ 68.7385, 79.6075,  
106.3506

■ 61.6737, 73.6802,  
105.5789

■ 76.9521, 86.1990,  
107.1900

■ 55.6915, 68.3763,  
104.8704

■ 86.3634, 93.4744,  
108.0983

■ 50.7287, 63.6648,  
104.2226

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 46.7127, 59.5076,  
103.6318

■ 43.5607, 55.8614,  
103.0942

■ 41.1751, 52.6753,  
102.6049

■ 39.4215, 49.8794,  
102.1577

■ 39.1446, 49.4091,  
102.0815

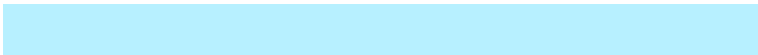
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.6538, 79.6075, 92.4546



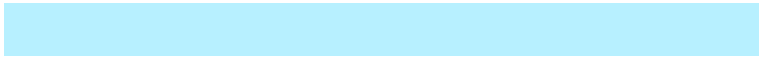
68.7385, 79.6075, 106.3506



72.7157, 79.6075, 115.5173

# Triad

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



68.7385, 79.6075, 106.3506



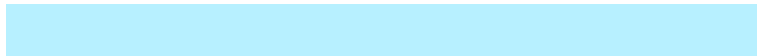
85.1583, 79.6075, 95.5211



73.7082, 79.6075, 62.4625

# Complementary

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



68.7385, 79.6075, 106.3506



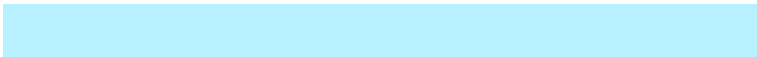
69.9813, 65.0665, 53.6721

# 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.



78.6920, 79.6075, 63.0904



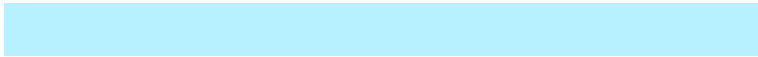
68.7385, 79.6075, 106.3506



85.4528, 79.6075, 81.1491

# Square

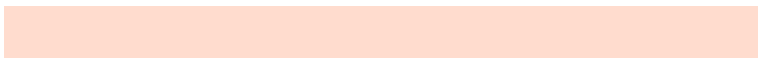
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



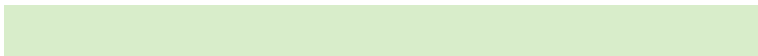
68.7385, 79.6075, 106.3506



82.2532, 79.6075, 108.8070



83.0409, 79.6075, 69.5963

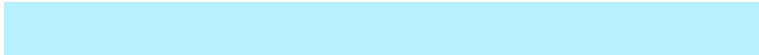


69.4375, 79.6075, 67.7750

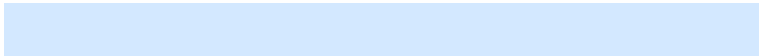


# Rectangle

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



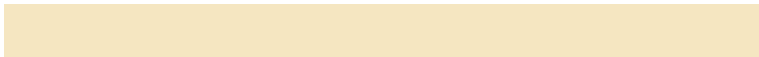
68.7385, 79.6075, 106.3506



75.9772, 79.6075, 117.1614



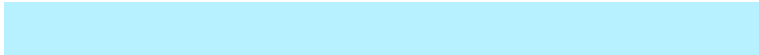
83.0409, 79.6075, 69.5963



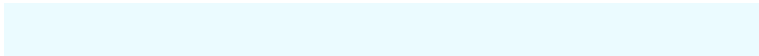
75.3528, 79.6075, 62.0033

# Sweetspot

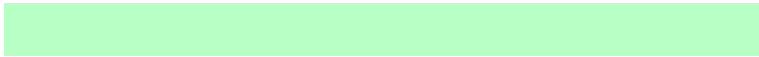
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.7406, 79.6106, 106.3511



86.5985, 93.6531, 108.1204



65.4134, 85.6374, 66.1474



18.2148, 19.8012, 23.1119



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

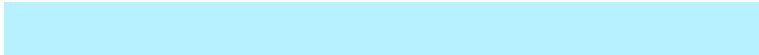


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

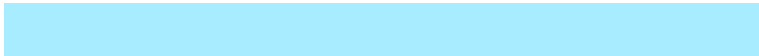


# Same Dimension

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



68.7406, 79.6106, 106.3511



64.5299, 76.1128, 105.8979



59.3154, 60.7602, 103.2094



18.2148, 19.8012, 23.1119



20.5654, 26.0403, 53.3770



2.0792, 2.6891, 5.2227



# Inverse Universe

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



73.9030, 61.4198, 90.4018



70.5757, 55.4872, 87.0670



79.0401, 83.1841, 56.6917



18.6211, 18.2317, 21.8876



27.1686, 13.3567, 30.6022

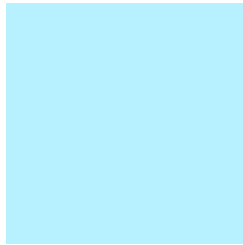


2.6841, 1.3160, 3.1839



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.7385, 79.6075, 106.3506 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

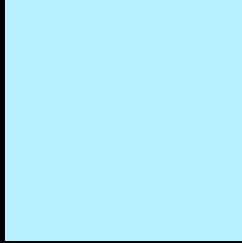
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.7385, 79.6075, 106.3506 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

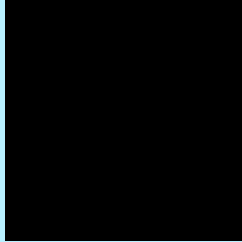
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 68.7385, 79.6075, 106.3506

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.7385, 79.6075, 106.3506.



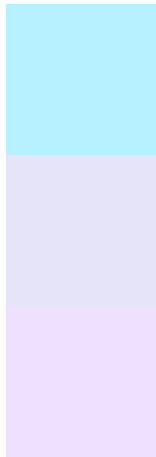
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.7385, 79.6075,



# 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

68.7385, 79.6075, 106.3506

### Protanopia

76.9998, 78.9221, 99.9821

### Deuteranopia

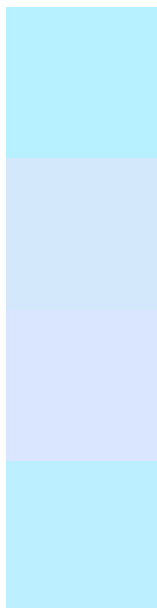
80.2351, 79.2476, 105.6752



## **Tritanopia**

70.1104, 79.4454, 106.2470

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.7385, 79.6075, 106.3506

## Protanomaly

73.4206, 78.6753, 102.5830

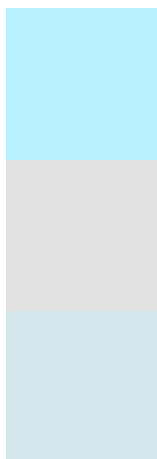
## Deuteranomaly

75.2603, 78.7191, 105.8354

## Tritanomaly

69.6555, 79.6444, 106.3094

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.7385, 79.6075, 106.3506

## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954

## Achromatomaly

70.0155, 76.3514, 90.4040

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.7385, 79.6075, 106.3506 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(183, 240, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 240, 255)  
}
```

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(183, 240, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 240, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.7385, 79.6075, 106.3506 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(183, 240, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 240, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 240, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 240, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 240, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 240,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.7385, 79.6075, 106.3506 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 240, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
240, 255) }
```

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