

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.7197, 81.8269, 98.1674)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.7197, 81.8269, 98.1674)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.9010, 82.0877,  
98.5993)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8F5F5
RGB	184, 245, 245
RGB Percent	72%, 96%, 96%
CMY	0.2784, 0.0392, 0.0392
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	180°, 75%, 84%
HSV	180°, 25%, 96%
XYZ	68.9010, 82.0877, 98.5993
YIQ	226.7610, -36.3560, -12.9320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

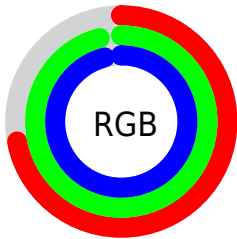
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	184, 215, 245
Decimal	12121589
CIELab	92.61, -19.00, -6.23
CIElCh	93, 19.999, 198.149
Yxy	82.0877, 0.2761, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290311669 (0xFFB8F5F5)
YUV	226.7610, 8.9918, -37.5014
Hunter-Lab	90.6023, -22.8087, -1.1017

# Details

The XYZ color **68.9010, 82.0877, 98.5993** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **63.4513, 57.1565, 53.0387**, and the grayscale version is **72.7976, 76.5888, 83.4052**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.0856, 97.4408, 108.6677**, and **36.4362, 44.7364, 54.8587** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.5333, 79.3227, 98.3489**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.2899, 85.3834, 98.9010**.

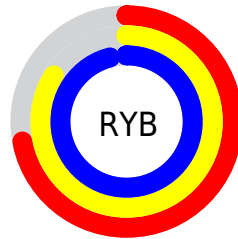
# Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (96%)

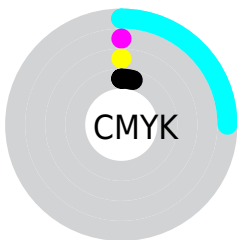
Blue (96%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (96%)

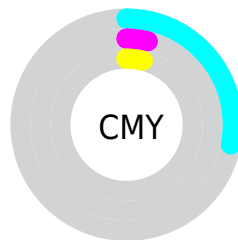


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.9010, 82.0877, 98.5993 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 68.9010, 82.0877, 98.5993 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.9010, 82.0877,  
98.5993

68.9010, 82.0877,  
98.5993

446.0086,  
501.9410, 576.9008

50.9074, 61.4378,  
74.5209

116.6750,  
136.2970, 161.2660

36.3557, 44.5786,  
54.7211

147.1862,  
170.6252, 200.6914

24.8804, 31.1256,  
38.7814

182.6006,  
210.2816, 246.0696

16.1162, 20.6945,  
26.2832

223.2835,  
255.6507, 297.8191

9.6978, 12.9009,  
16.8080

269.6005,  
307.1167, 356.3584

5.2598, 7.3603,  
9.9372

321.9167,

2.4368, 3.6885,

365.0642, 422.1061

5.2522

380.5976,  
429.8775, 495.4807

0.8635, 1.5009,  
2.3347

0.0000, 0.2893,  
0.7506

68.9010, 82.0877,  
98.5993

68.9010, 82.0877,  
98.5993

63.5333, 79.3227,  
98.3489

75.2899, 85.3834,  
98.9010

59.1272, 77.0512,  
98.1418

82.7414, 89.2247,  
99.2506

55.6280, 75.2474,  
97.9771

90.3760, 93.1605,  
99.6088

52.9727, 73.8785,  
97.8519

90.3762, 93.1606,  
99.6098

■ 51.0901, 72.9080,  
97.7629

■ 90.3764, 93.1607,  
99.6107

■ 49.8974, 72.2932,  
97.7062

■ 90.3766, 93.1607,  
99.6116

■ 49.2930, 71.9816,  
97.6769

■ 90.3768, 93.1608,  
99.6126

■ 49.1342, 71.8998,  
97.6690

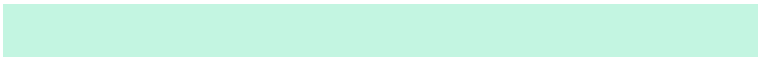
■ 90.3769, 93.1609,  
99.6135

■ 90.3771, 93.1609,  
99.6144

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.6396, 82.0877, 83.6267



68.9010, 82.0877, 98.5993



71.5391, 82.0877, 112.4517

# Triad

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



68.9010, 82.0877, 98.5993



85.7093, 82.0877, 109.8789



80.0934, 82.0877, 64.1812

# Complementary

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



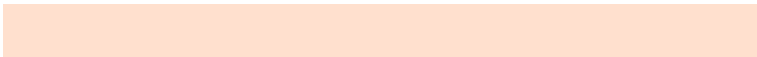
68.9010, 82.0877, 98.5993



63.4513, 57.1565, 53.0387

# 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.



84.8850, 82.0877, 69.7011



68.9010, 82.0877, 98.5993



88.2224, 82.0877, 95.3903

# Square

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



68.9010, 82.0877, 98.5993



81.1780, 82.0877, 119.4456



87.9142, 82.0877, 80.7532

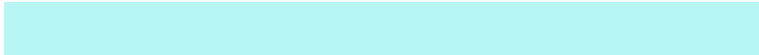


74.9486, 82.0877, 64.8364

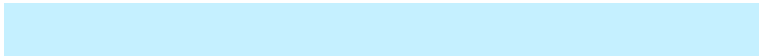


# Rectangle

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



68.9010, 82.0877, 98.5993



74.3593, 82.0877, 118.6796



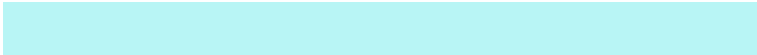
87.9142, 82.0877, 80.7532



81.8029, 82.0877, 65.3485

# Sweetspot

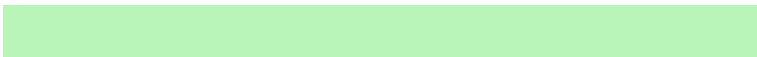
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.9034, 82.0910, 98.6012



88.7850, 96.7703, 108.6061



61.3182, 79.0852, 57.3822



18.8940, 20.6563, 23.2410



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

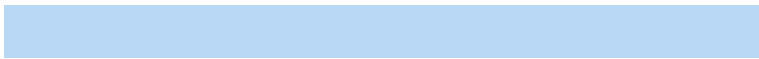
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



68.9034, 82.0910, 98.6012



72.2845, 88.2640, 107.8315



60.6832, 65.6500, 95.8633



16.9967, 18.7578, 21.2672



26.4685, 38.7322, 52.6141



2.3263, 3.4042, 4.6243



# Inverse Universe

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



63.4513, 57.1565, 53.0387



65.3466, 56.5348, 49.8532



70.2268, 70.7081, 55.2957



16.4992, 16.4825, 17.1096



20.2862, 10.4579, 0.9496

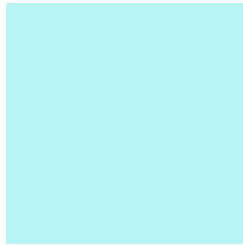


1.7830, 0.9192, 0.0835



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.9010, 82.0877, 98.5993 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

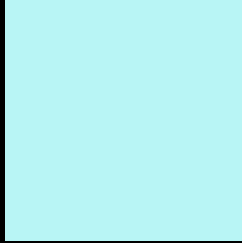
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.9010, 82.0877, 98.5993 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

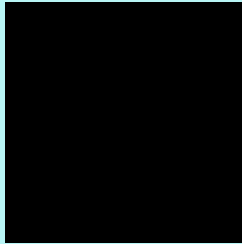
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 68.9010, 82.0877, 98.5993**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.9010, 82.0877, 98.5993.



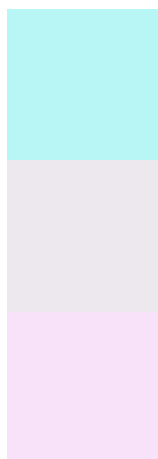
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.9010, 82.0877,



# 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

68.9010, 82.0877, 98.5993

### Protanopia

78.7347, 81.6605, 91.7331

### Deuteranopia

83.0066, 81.1887, 100.9186



## Tritanopia

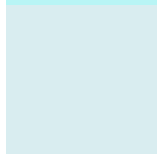
73.0295, 81.8195, 106.5514

# Trichromacy



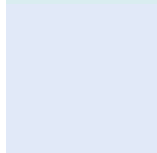
## Original Color

68.9010, 82.0877, 98.5993



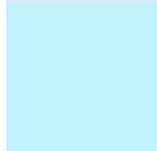
## Protanomaly

74.6276, 81.6114, 94.2573



## Deuteranomaly

77.1335, 81.0627, 100.3882



## Tritanomaly

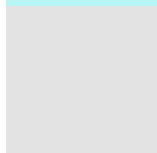
71.4129, 81.9386, 103.3187

# Monochromacy



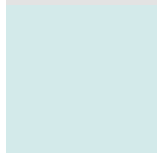
## Original Color

68.9010, 82.0877, 98.5993



## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517



## Achromatomaly

71.1381, 78.6350, 89.2706

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.9010, 82.0877, 98.5993 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(184, 245, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 245, 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(184, 245, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 245, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.9010, 82.0877, 98.5993 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(184, 245, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 245, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 245, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 245, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 245, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 245,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.9010, 82.0877, 98.5993 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 245, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
245, 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](#).

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