

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.7376, 82.4905, 76.5894)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.7376, 82.4905, 76.5894)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.7376, 82.4905,  
76.5894)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C8F5D7
RGB	200, 245, 215
RGB Percent	78%, 96%, 84%
CMY	0.2157, 0.0392, 0.1569
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.12, 0.04
HSL	140°, 69%, 87%
HSV	140°, 18%, 96%
XYZ	68.7376, 82.4905, 76.5894
YIQ	228.1250, -17.1900, -18.8700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

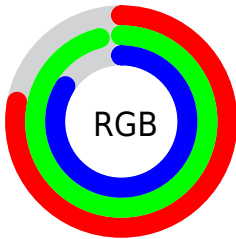
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 234, 245
Decimal	13170135
CIE Lab	92.79, -20.12, 9.70
CIE LCh	93, 22.340, 154.261
Yxy	82.4905, 0.3017, 0.3621
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291360215 (0xFFC8F5D7)
YUV	228.1250, -6.4706, -24.6656
Hunter-Lab	90.8243, -23.8502, 13.5795

# Details

The XYZ color **68.7376, 82.4905, 76.5894** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.5963, 66.4362, 83.8639**, and the grayscale version is **73.8910, 77.7391, 84.6579**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.2198, 44.9530, 40.0255** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.7162, 78.5881, 65.7997**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.0217, 87.0242, 88.5356**.

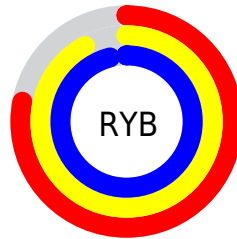
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (96%)

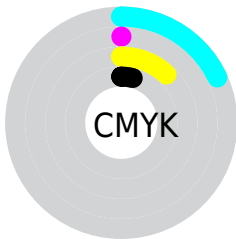
Blue (84%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (96%)

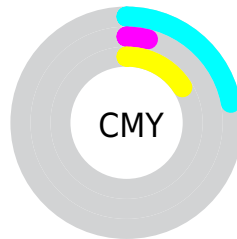


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.7376, 82.4905, 76.5894 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 68.7376, 82.4905, 76.5894 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.7376, 82.4905,  
76.5894

68.7376, 82.4905,  
76.5894

445.4408,  
503.2869, 502.7634

50.7739, 61.7699,  
56.4064

116.4428,  
136.8616, 130.3274

36.2490, 44.8468,  
40.1227

146.9151,  
171.2810, 164.7195

24.7976, 31.3368,  
27.3197

182.2876,  
211.0354, 204.6851

16.0542, 20.8554,  
17.5789

222.9256,  
256.5092, 250.6426

9.6536, 13.0184,  
10.4818

269.1946,  
308.0869, 303.0107

5.2304, 7.4412,  
5.6098

321.4599,

2.4192, 3.7395,

366.1528, 362.2078

2.5444

380.0869,  
431.0914, 428.6525

■ 0.8547, 1.5289,  
0.8635

■ 0.0000, 0.3090,  
0.0000

■ 68.7376, 82.4905,  
76.5894

■ 68.7376, 82.4905,  
76.5894

■ 60.7162, 78.5881,  
65.7997

■ 78.0217, 87.0242,  
88.5356

■ 53.8946, 75.2786,  
56.1265

■ 88.6141, 92.2051,  
101.6659

■ 48.2150, 72.5349,  
47.5355

■ 91.9440, 93.7880,  
107.8647

■ 43.6115, 70.3240,  
39.9883

■ 40.0115, 68.6092,  
33.4444

■ 37.3328, 67.3491,  
27.8606

■ 35.4791, 66.4949,  
23.1902

■ 34.3171, 65.9790,  
19.3816

■ 34.1642, 65.9120,  
18.8372

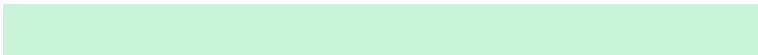
# Harmonies

## Analogous

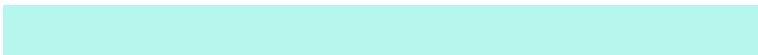
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



72.2639, 82.4905, 65.8191



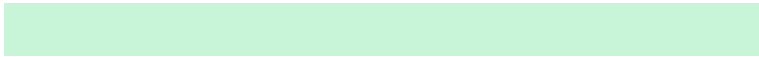
68.7376, 82.4905, 76.5894



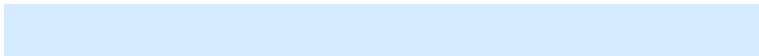
67.7523, 82.4905, 92.2238

# Triad

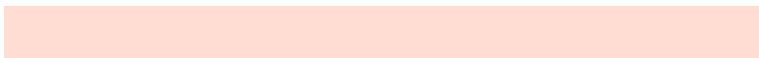
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



68.7376, 82.4905, 76.5894



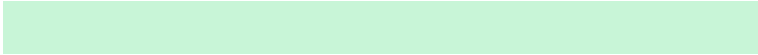
79.2403, 82.4905, 125.7743



88.0358, 82.4905, 72.9353

# Complementary

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



68.7376, 82.4905, 76.5894



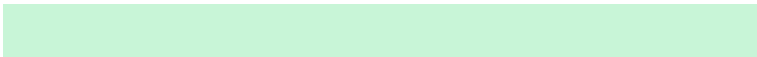
72.5963, 66.4362, 83.8639

# 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.



90.1191, 82.4905, 87.4547



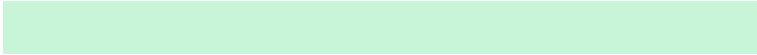
68.7376, 82.4905, 76.5894



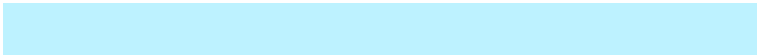
84.8840, 82.4905, 119.0392

# Square

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



68.7376, 82.4905, 76.5894



73.6383, 82.4905, 121.9394



88.9383, 82.4905, 104.4886

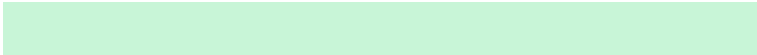


83.3726, 82.4905, 63.8999



# Rectangle

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



68.7376, 82.4905, 76.5894



68.6257, 82.4905, 103.6608



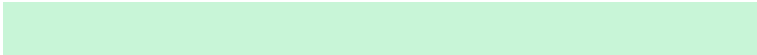
88.9383, 82.4905, 104.4886



89.0712, 82.4905, 77.2661

# Sweetspot

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



68.7399, 82.4940, 76.5912



88.0443, 96.5731, 100.2260



75.9552, 86.4262, 67.3233



18.6887, 20.5942, 21.2565



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

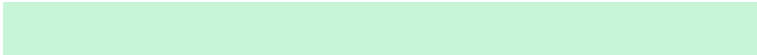


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

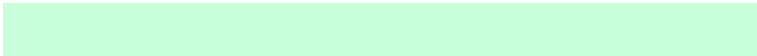


# Same Dimension

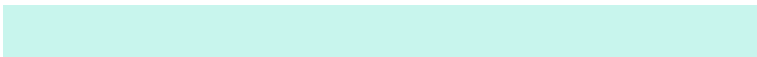
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



68.7399, 82.4940, 76.5912



71.8891, 88.6894, 79.3845



71.7241, 83.6877, 92.3060



16.5100, 18.5631, 18.7041



18.4613, 35.5294, 10.4489



1.6683, 3.1410, 1.1593



# Inverse Universe

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



72.5963, 66.4362, 83.8639



76.8246, 68.1345, 88.6887



69.7290, 65.2893, 68.7644



16.9651, 16.6689, 19.5628



23.9308, 11.9158, 20.1420

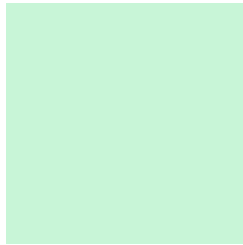


2.1508, 1.0663, 2.0207



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.7376, 82.4905, 76.5894 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

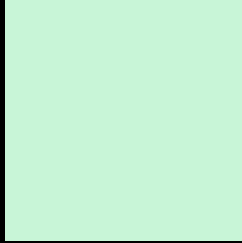
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.7376, 82.4905, 76.5894 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

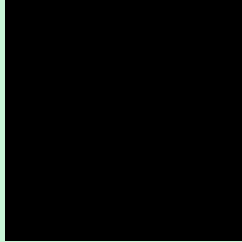
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

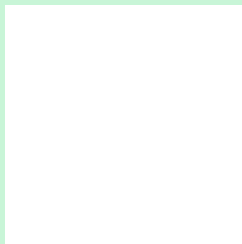
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 68.7376, 82.4905, 76.5894

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.7376, 82.4905, 76.5894.



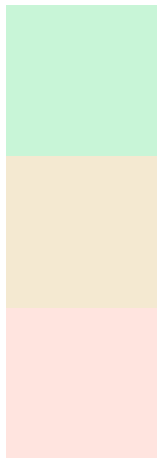
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.7376, 82.4905,

76.5894.

# 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

68.7376, 82.4905, 76.5894

### Protanopia

77.9558, 82.1144, 72.0626

### Deuteranopia

82.3027, 82.0745, 81.3162



## Tritanopia

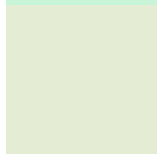
75.4885, 82.2180, 106.4987

# Trichromacy



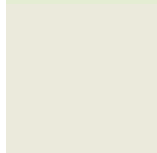
## Original Color

68.7376, 82.4905, 76.5894



## Protanomaly

74.0370, 81.7655, 73.5082



## Deuteranomaly

76.6020, 81.6751, 79.4377



## Tritanomaly

72.9156, 82.4673, 94.5128

# Monochromacy



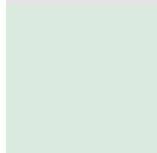
## Original Color

68.7376, 82.4905, 76.5894



## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870



## Achromatomaly

71.6555, 79.0788, 81.2991

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.7376, 82.4905, 76.5894 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(200, 245, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 245, 215)  
}
```

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(200, 245, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 245, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.7376, 82.4905, 76.5894 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(200, 245, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 245, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 245, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 245, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 245, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 245,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.7376, 82.4905, 76.5894 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 245, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
245, 215) }
```

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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