

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.7816, 86.8628, 89.3855)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.7816, 86.8628, 89.3855)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.9159, 86.9299,  
89.4908)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3FFE8
RGB	179, 255, 232
RGB Percent	70%, 100%, 91%
CMY	0.2980, 0.0000, 0.0902
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	162°, 100%, 85%
HSV	162°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	68.9159, 86.9299, 89.4908
YIQ	229.6540, -37.9130, -23.2650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

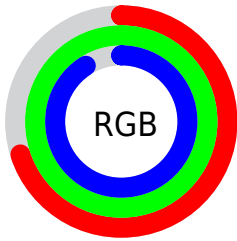
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	179, 224, 255
Decimal	11796456
CIELab	94.71, -28.00, 3.53
CIELCh	95, 28.224, 172.806
Yxy	86.9299, 0.2809, 0.3543
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289986536 (0xFFB3FFE8)
YUV	229.6540, 1.1566, -44.4236
Hunter-Lab	93.2362, -31.2244, 8.3571

# Details

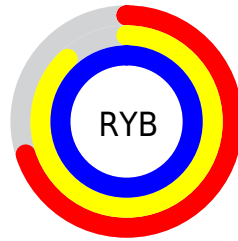
The XYZ color **68.9159, 86.9299, 89.4908** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **68.0214, 57.7656, 63.4424**, and the grayscale version is **74.9697, 78.8740, 85.8938**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.4021, 96.5729, 108.5889**, and **36.3427, 47.8078, 48.3867** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.4852, 83.7386, 83.5938**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.4863, 90.7031, 95.6953**.

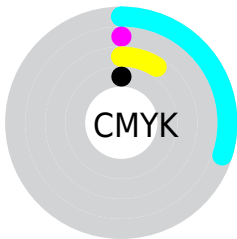
# Distribution



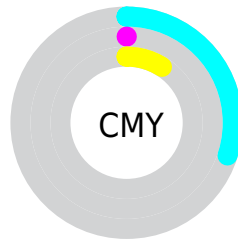
- Red (70%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.9159, 86.9299, 89.4908 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 68.9159, 86.9299, 89.4908 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.9159, 86.9299,  
89.4908

 68.9159, 86.9299,  
89.4908


446.0603,  
517.9925, 546.9004

 50.9196, 65.4372,  
66.9871


 116.6962,  
143.0664, 148.5602

 36.3654, 47.8157,  
48.6126


147.2109,  
178.4790, 185.9630

 24.8880, 33.6809,  
33.9488

182.6291,  
219.3004, 229.1692

 16.1219, 22.6486,  
22.5772

223.3162,  
265.9149, 278.5973

 9.7018, 14.3343,  
14.0793

269.6375,  
318.7070, 334.6660

 5.2625, 8.3535,  
8.0365

321.9584,

 2.4384, 4.3220,

378.0610, 397.7937

4.0302

380.6442,  
444.3614, 468.3989

■ 0.8643, 1.8553,  
1.6419

■ 0.0000, 0.5213,  
0.3205

■ 68.9159, 86.9299,  
89.4908

■ 68.9159, 86.9299,  
89.4908

■ 62.4852, 83.7386,  
83.5938

■ 76.4863, 90.7031,  
95.6953

■ 57.1308, 81.0967,  
77.9938

■ 85.2498, 95.0858,  
102.2086

■ 52.7869, 78.9703,  
72.6859

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.3793, 77.3213,  
67.6635

■ 46.8231, 76.1059,  
62.9190

■ 45.0173, 75.2721,  
58.4444

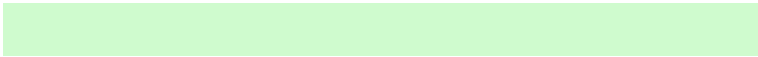
■ 43.8006, 74.7370,  
54.2285

■ 43.7791, 74.7276,  
54.1478

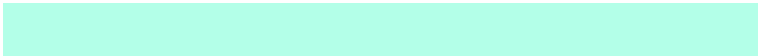
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.4873, 86.9299, 71.4715



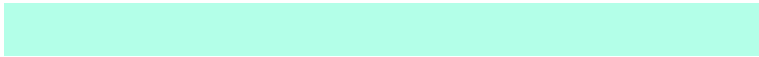
68.9159, 86.9299, 89.4908



69.8333, 86.9299, 111.8772

# Triad

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



68.9159, 86.9299, 89.4908



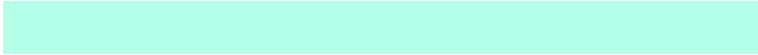
88.4382, 86.9299, 138.8715



91.8074, 86.9299, 64.9903

# Complementary

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



68.9159, 86.9299, 89.4908



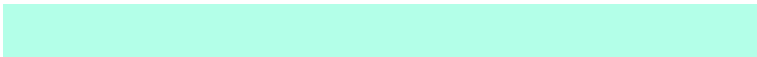
68.0214, 57.7656, 63.4424

# 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.



96.8889, 86.9299, 79.2921



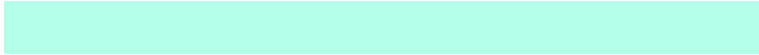
68.9159, 86.9299, 89.4908



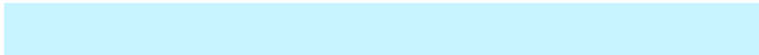
94.8617, 86.9299, 122.3698

# Square

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



68.9159, 86.9299, 89.4908



80.8019, 86.9299, 142.7180



98.0396, 86.9299, 100.0077

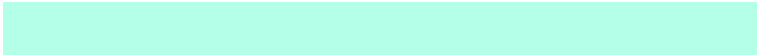


84.4738, 86.9299, 58.8077



# Rectangle

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



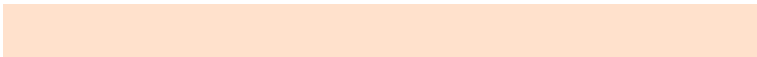
68.9159, 86.9299, 89.4908



72.3284, 86.9299, 126.1455



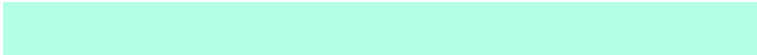
98.0396, 86.9299, 100.0077



93.8536, 86.9299, 68.8917

# Sweetspot

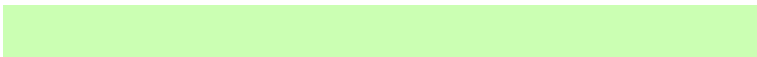
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.9168, 86.9303, 89.4923



86.0067, 95.4649, 102.7451



68.5442, 87.4809, 55.9221



18.1166, 20.2870, 21.7839



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

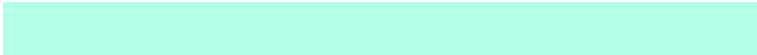


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

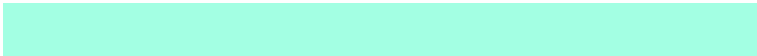


# Same Dimension

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



68.9168, 86.9303, 89.4923



64.8007, 84.8859, 85.8014



68.1162, 79.7544, 106.4118



18.3070, 20.3823, 21.9195



22.9449, 39.0746, 28.6590



2.2826, 3.8240, 3.0461



# Inverse Universe

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



68.0214, 57.7656, 63.4424



63.7745, 51.2862, 55.8168



68.4327, 62.6262, 51.1306



18.2356, 18.0776, 19.8579



22.3094, 11.4130, 5.0135

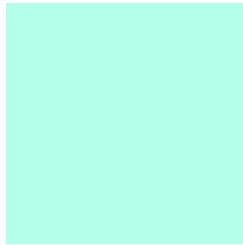


2.2182, 1.1296, 0.7304



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.9159, 86.9299, 89.4908 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

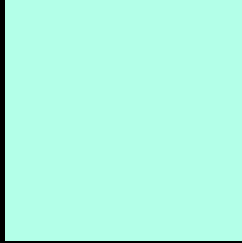
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.9159, 86.9299, 89.4908 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 68.9159, 86.9299, 89.4908

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.9159, 86.9299, 89.4908.



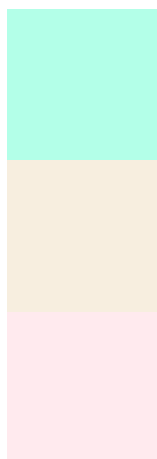
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.9159, 86.9299,

89.4908.

# 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

68.9159, 86.9299, 89.4908

### Protanopia

82.2516, 86.2509, 82.1250

### Deuteranopia

86.0954, 86.2787, 93.0047



## **Tritanopia**

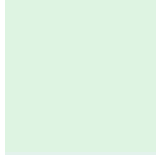
78.1322, 86.2175, 107.1314

# Trichromacy



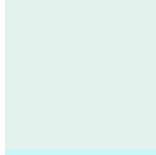
## Original Color

68.9159, 86.9299, 89.4908



## Protanomaly

76.2024, 85.7219, 84.4812



## Deuteranomaly

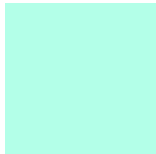
78.5710, 85.8913, 91.7944



## Tritanomaly

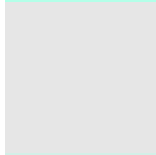
74.4433, 86.2677, 100.7234

# Monochromacy



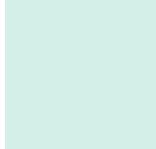
## Original Color

68.9159, 86.9299, 89.4908



## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723



## Achromatomaly

72.1543, 81.3514, 87.5008

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.9159, 86.9299, 89.4908 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(179, 255, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 255, 232)  
}
```

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(179, 255, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 255, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.9159, 86.9299, 89.4908 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(179, 255, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 255, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 255, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 255, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 255, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 255,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.9159, 86.9299, 89.4908 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 255, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
255, 232) }
```

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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