

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.7840, 83.7375, 80.3311)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.7840, 83.7375, 80.3311)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.7338, 83.7714,  
80.2570)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C2F8DC
RGB	194, 248, 220
RGB Percent	76%, 97%, 86%
CMY	0.2392, 0.0274, 0.1372
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.11, 0.03
HSL	149°, 79%, 87%
HSV	149°, 22%, 97%
XYZ	68.7338, 83.7714, 80.2570
YIQ	228.6620, -23.1960, -20.1560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

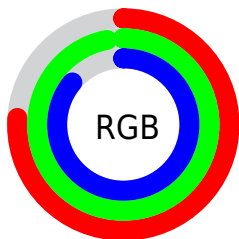
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	194, 230, 248
Decimal	12777692
CIELab	93.35, -22.55, 7.87
CIELCh	93, 23.882, 160.752
Yxy	83.7714, 0.2953, 0.3599
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290967772 (0xFFC2F8DC)
YUV	228.6620, -4.2704, -30.3986
Hunter-Lab	91.5267, -26.1236, 12.0791

# Details

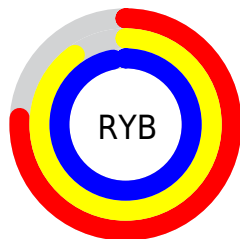
The XYZ color **68.7338, 83.7714, 80.2570** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.1909, 63.8161, 77.6764**, and the grayscale version is **74.2723, 78.1402, 85.0947**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.5937, 99.2492, 108.8318**, and **36.0698, 45.4672, 42.4723** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.2542, 80.1071, 71.3561**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.4113, 88.0427, 89.9015**.

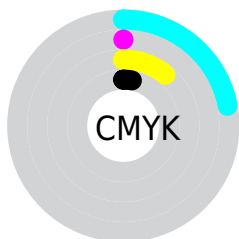
# Distribution



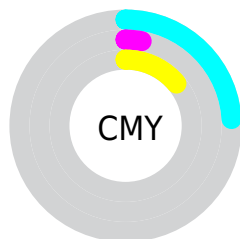
- Red (76%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.7338, 83.7714, 80.2570 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 68.7338, 83.7714, 80.2570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.7338, 83.7714,  
80.2570

 68.7338, 83.7714,  
80.2570


445.4276,  
507.5538, 515.5281

 50.7708, 62.8267,  
59.4024


 116.4374,  
138.6554, 135.5417

 36.2465, 45.7010,  
42.5150


146.9088,  
173.3634, 170.8089

 24.7956, 32.0100,  
29.1762

182.2803,  
213.4281, 211.7173

 16.0528, 21.3691,  
18.9674

222.9173,  
259.2337, 258.6857

 9.6526, 13.3941,  
11.4702

269.1852,  
311.1647, 312.1324

 5.2297, 7.7005,  
6.2659

321.4493,

 2.4188, 3.9039,

369.6054, 372.4760

2.9360

380.0750,  
434.9403, 440.1350

■ 0.8545, 1.6199,  
1.0621

■ 0.0000, 0.3710,  
0.0000

■ 68.7338, 83.7714,  
80.2570

■ 68.7338, 83.7714,  
80.2570

■ 61.2542, 80.1071,  
71.3561

■ 77.4113, 88.0427,  
89.9015

■ 54.9100, 77.0111,  
63.1754

■ 87.3315, 92.9368,  
100.3013

■ 49.6432, 74.4560,  
55.6980

■ 92.8589, 95.6179,  
108.1696

■ 45.3878, 72.4082,  
48.9044

■ 42.0701, 70.8301,  
42.7741

■ 39.6058, 69.6786,  
37.2852

■ 37.8936, 68.9020,  
32.4144

■ 36.9230, 68.4795,  
28.8517

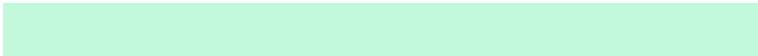
# Harmonies

## Analogous

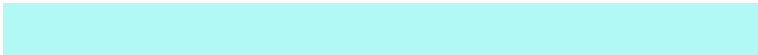
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



71.9801, 83.7714, 67.3944



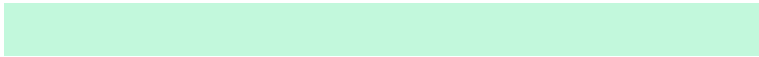
68.7338, 83.7714, 80.2570



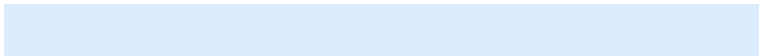
68.3140, 83.7714, 97.8334

# Triad

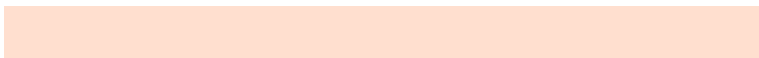
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



68.7338, 83.7714, 80.2570



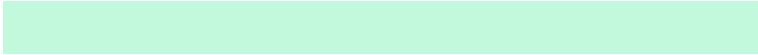
81.9015, 83.7714, 129.6793



89.1470, 83.7714, 70.4056

# Complementary

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



68.7338, 83.7714, 80.2570



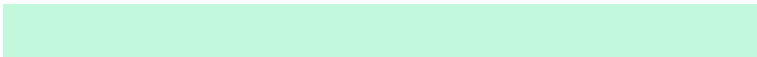
71.1909, 63.8161, 77.6764

# 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.



92.1142, 83.7714, 84.8979



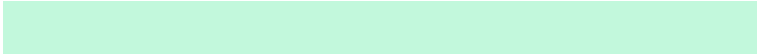
68.7338, 83.7714, 80.2570



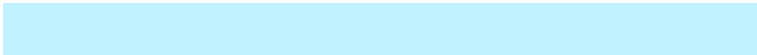
87.7870, 83.7714, 120.0704

# Square

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



68.7338, 83.7714, 80.2570



75.6987, 83.7714, 128.0062



91.6038, 83.7714, 103.1229

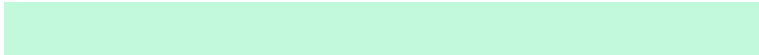


83.6789, 83.7714, 62.2462



# Rectangle

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



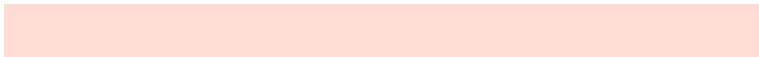
68.7338, 83.7714, 80.2570



69.6675, 83.7714, 110.1089



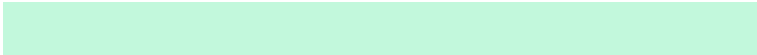
91.6038, 83.7714, 103.1229



90.4826, 83.7714, 74.6126

# Sweetspot

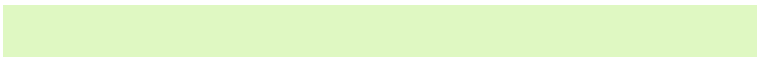
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.7361, 83.7749, 80.2589



87.3304, 96.1885, 100.9463



73.6777, 86.6898, 63.8897



18.5565, 20.5213, 21.4639



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

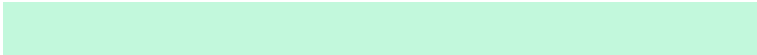


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

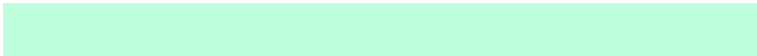


# Same Dimension

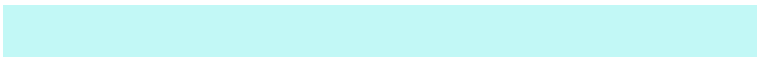
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



68.7361, 83.7749, 80.2589



69.6725, 87.5007, 81.3589



72.4836, 85.2739, 99.9930



17.3655, 19.4485, 20.1252



20.0150, 37.0190, 15.9542



1.9070, 3.4499, 1.7582



# Inverse Universe

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



71.1909, 63.8161, 77.6764



72.7032, 62.8583, 78.1694



67.9467, 62.5184, 60.5926



17.6205, 17.3755, 19.8572



23.1094, 11.6595, 12.5506

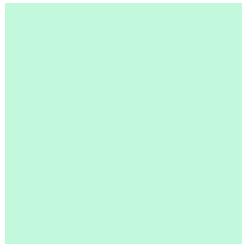


2.1939, 1.1013, 1.4446



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.7338, 83.7714, 80.2570 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

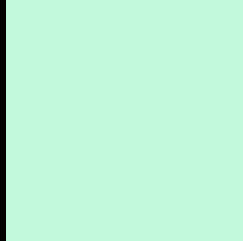
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.7338, 83.7714, 80.2570 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

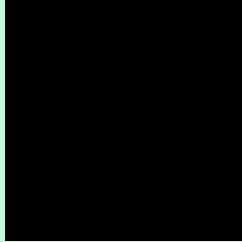
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

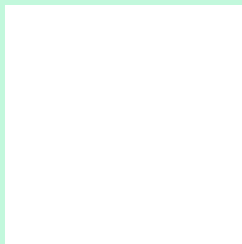
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 68.7338, 83.7714, 80.2570

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.7338, 83.7714, 80.2570.



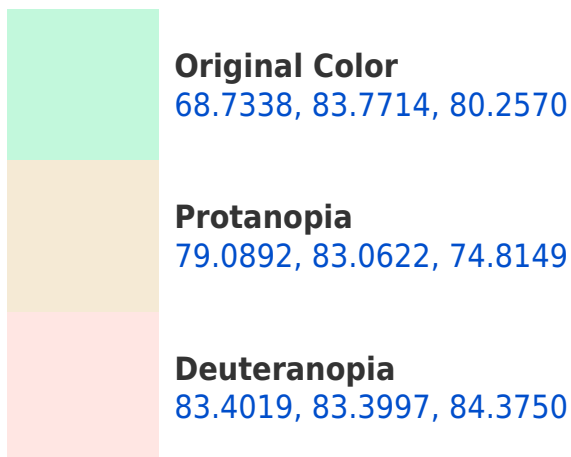
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.7338, 83.7714,

80.2570.

# 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

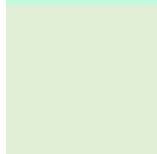
76.0741, 83.3891, 106.6939

# Trichromacy



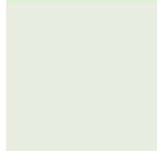
## Original Color

68.7338, 83.7714, 80.2570



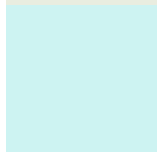
## Protanomaly

74.6252, 82.8596, 77.0261



## Deuteranomaly

77.3430, 83.2738, 82.5181



## Tritanomaly

73.2544, 83.4911, 96.2589

# Monochromacy



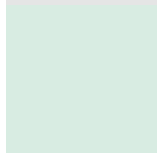
## Original Color

68.7338, 83.7714, 80.2570



## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273



## Achromatomaly

72.0418, 80.0808, 83.6116

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.7338, 83.7714, 80.2570 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(194, 248, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 248, 220)  
}
```

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(194, 248, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 248, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.7338, 83.7714, 80.2570 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(194, 248, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 248, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 248, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 248, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 248, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 248,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.7338, 83.7714, 80.2570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 248, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
248, 220) }
```

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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