

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.8026, 75.5316, 99.7597)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.8026, 75.5316, 99.7597)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.7933, 75.5131,  
99.7566)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7E6F8
RGB	199, 230, 248
RGB Percent	78%, 90%, 97%
CMY	0.2196, 0.0980, 0.0274
CMYK	0.20, 0.07, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	202°, 78%, 88%
HSV	202°, 20%, 97%
XYZ	68.7933, 75.5131, 99.7566
YIQ	222.7830, -24.2540, -0.9740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

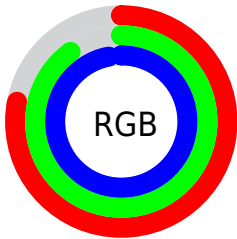
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	199, 218, 248
Decimal	13100792
CIE Lab	89.63, -6.39, -12.12
CIE LCh	90, 13.704, 242.206
Yxy	75.5131, 0.2819, 0.3094
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291290872 (0xFFC7E6F8)
YUV	222.7830, 12.4320, -20.8577
Hunter-Lab	86.8983, -10.7619, -7.2343

# Details

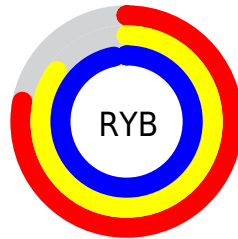
The XYZ color **68.7933, 75.5131, 99.7566** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **73.8337, 73.7057, 64.3696**, and the grayscale version is **69.9140, 73.5550, 80.1014**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.3460, 40.3950, 55.7505** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2732, 67.4574, 98.6520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.5227, 84.3927, 100.9590**.

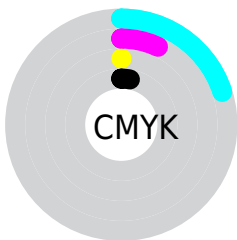
# Distribution



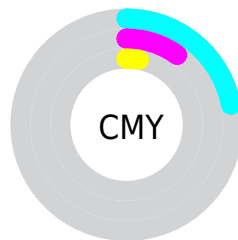
- Red (78%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.7933, 75.5131, 99.7566 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 68.7933, 75.5131, 99.7566 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 68.7933, 75.5131,  
99.7566

■ 68.7933, 75.5131,  
99.7566

445.6344,  
479.6793, 580.6520

■ 50.8194, 56.0333,  
75.4815

116.5220,  
127.0384, 162.8716

■ 36.2854, 40.2297,  
55.5034

147.0075,  
159.8528, 202.5486

■ 24.8258, 27.7177,  
39.4036

182.3943,  
197.8808, 248.1967

■ 16.0754, 18.1129,  
26.7636

223.0476,  
241.5068, 300.2344

■ 9.6687, 11.0311,  
17.1649

269.3330,  
291.1153, 359.0803

■ 5.2404, 6.0878,  
10.1889

321.6157,

■ 2.4252, 2.8985,

347.0906, 425.1528

5.4172

380.2610,  
409.8171, 498.8705

■ 0.8577, 1.0790,  
2.4311

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8033

■ 68.7933, 75.5131,  
99.7566

■ 68.7933, 75.5131,  
99.7566

■ 60.2732, 67.4574,  
98.6520

■ 78.5227, 84.3927,  
100.9590

■ 52.9018, 60.1855,  
97.6369

■ 89.5049, 94.1159,  
102.2569

■ 46.6231, 53.6677,  
96.7097

■ 93.9435, 99.5574,  
103.0733

■ 41.3733, 47.8677,  
95.8669

■ 37.0817, 42.7461,  
95.1045

■ 33.6675, 38.2578,  
94.4182

■ 31.0349, 34.3502,  
93.8027

■ 29.0308, 30.9408,  
93.2502

■ 28.9859, 30.8621,  
93.2374

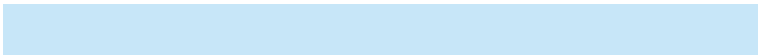
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.4280, 75.5131, 92.5146



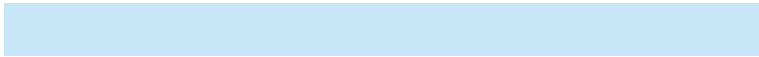
68.7933, 75.5131, 99.7566



72.0227, 75.5131, 102.1964

# Triad

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



68.7933, 75.5131, 99.7566



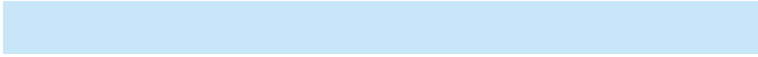
78.4454, 75.5131, 81.5086



68.3741, 75.5131, 67.4954

# Complementary

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



68.7933, 75.5131, 99.7566



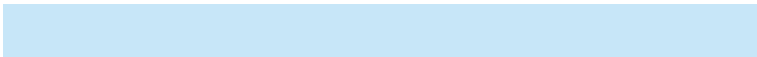
73.8337, 73.7057, 64.3696

# 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.



71.5238, 75.5131, 65.0344



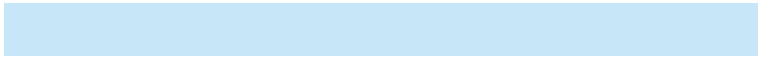
68.7933, 75.5131, 99.7566



77.3972, 75.5131, 72.7206

# Square

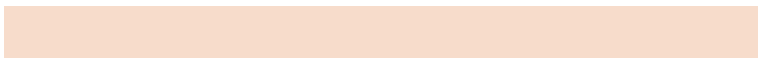
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



68.7933, 75.5131, 99.7566



77.6598, 75.5131, 91.1825



74.8374, 75.5131, 66.8710



66.1913, 75.5131, 73.8667



# Rectangle

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



68.7933, 75.5131, 99.7566



74.2501, 75.5131, 100.6290



74.8374, 75.5131, 66.8710



69.3515, 75.5131, 66.2069

# Sweetspot

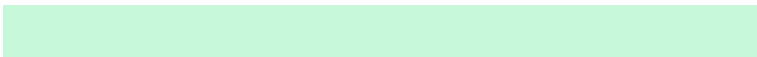
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.7956, 75.5162, 99.7583



87.8768, 93.6796, 108.0581



69.6421, 84.2863, 78.2228



18.6485, 19.9083, 23.1098



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

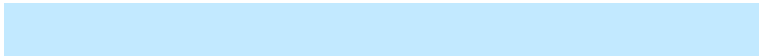


# Same Dimension

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



68.7956, 75.5162, 99.7583



69.2506, 76.6704, 105.7567



62.4571, 62.8393, 97.6455



17.1986, 18.4739, 22.0447



15.7964, 16.9485, 50.4124



1.5641, 1.7719, 4.7028



# Inverse Universe

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



73.4196, 66.5182, 83.8361



75.1271, 65.6105, 85.4377



80.6151, 87.2686, 66.6301



17.7068, 17.4101, 20.3115



24.2653, 12.1219, 18.6375

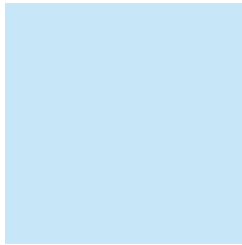


2.2984, 1.1431, 1.9949



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.7933, 75.5131, 99.7566 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

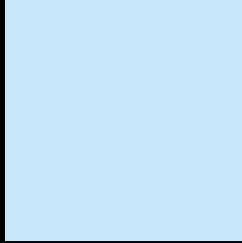
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.7933, 75.5131, 99.7566 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

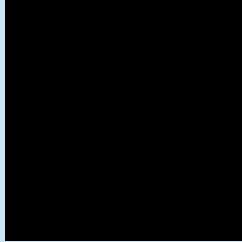
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

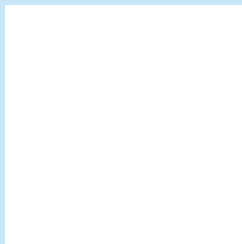
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 68.7933, 75.5131, 99.7566

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.7933, 75.5131, 99.7566.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.7933, 75.5131,

99.7566.

# 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

68.7933, 75.5131, 99.7566

### Protanopia

73.1482, 74.9950, 96.2081

### Deuteranopia

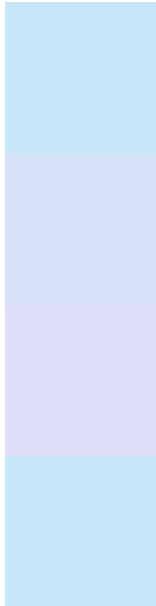
76.8478, 75.2273, 100.9125



## Tritanopia

68.7933, 75.5131, 99.7566

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.7933, 75.5131, 99.7566

## Protanomaly

71.4093, 75.2814, 97.1533

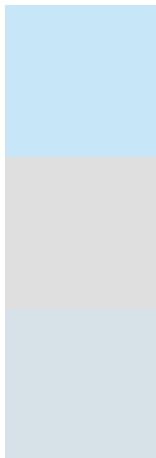
## Deuteranomaly

73.6108, 75.1445, 100.2472

## Tritanomaly

68.7933, 75.5131, 99.7566

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.7933, 75.5131, 99.7566

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

69.4934, 74.5150, 87.0641

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.7933, 75.5131, 99.7566 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(199, 230, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 230, 248)  
}
```

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(199, 230, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 230, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.7933, 75.5131, 99.7566 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(199, 230, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 230, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(199, 230, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 230, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 230, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 230,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.7933, 75.5131, 99.7566 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 230, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
230, 248) }
```

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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