

Converting Colors

XYZ(68.8209, 88.2102, 95.7846)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(68.8209, 88.2102, 95.7846)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(67.8504, 86.2463,
95.5092)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | A9FFF0 |
| RGB | 169, 255, 240 |
| RGB Percent | 66%, 100%, 94% |
| CMY | 0.3372, 0.0000, 0.0588 |
| CMYK | 0.34, 0.00, 0.06, 0.00 |
| HSL | 170°, 100%, 83% |
| HSV | 170°, 34%, 100% |
| XYZ | 67.8504, 86.2463, 95.5092 |
| YIQ | 227.5760, -46.4410, -22.8970 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

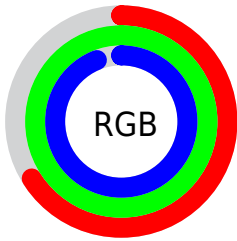
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 169, 216, 255 |
| Decimal | 11141104 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 94.42, -29.07, -1.08 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 94, 29.094, 182.120 |
| Yxy | 86.2463, 0.2718, 0.3455 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289331184 (0xFFA9FFF0) |
| YUV | 227.5760, 6.1250, -51.3712 |
| Hunter-Lab | 92.8689, -32.1077, 4.0326 |

Details

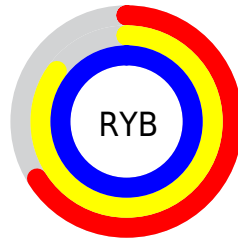
The XYZ color **67.8504, 86.2463, 95.5092** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **64.0805, 53.0980, 52.2198**, and the grayscale version is **73.4142, 77.2374, 84.1116**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.4886, 95.0709, 108.4525**, and **35.6559, 47.3596, 52.6094** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.2507, 83.4349, 91.8416**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.5350, 89.6150, 99.3150**.

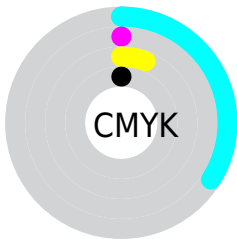
Distribution



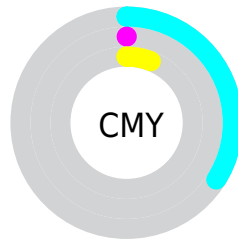
- Red (66%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.8504, 86.2463, 95.5092 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 67.8504, 86.2463, 95.5092 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.8504, 86.2463,
95.5092

67.8504, 86.2463,
95.5092

442.3508,
515.7430, 566.8198

50.0493, 64.8717,
71.9596

115.1812,
142.1131, 156.9695

35.6705, 47.3570,
52.6391

145.4416,
177.3741, 195.7174

24.3488, 33.3180,
37.1290

180.5857,
218.0327, 240.3684

15.7187, 22.3702,
25.0108

220.9790,
264.4733, 291.3411

9.4149, 14.1291,
15.8660

266.9868,
317.0802, 349.0540

5.0720, 8.2105,
9.2761

318.9745,

2.3248, 4.2300,

376.2378, 413.9258

4.8224

377.3074,
442.3306, 486.3748

■ 0.8073, 1.8030,
2.0865

■ 0.0000, 0.4891,
0.6077

■ 67.8504, 86.2463,
95.5092

■ 67.8504, 86.2463,
95.5092

■ 62.2507, 83.4349,
91.8416

■ 74.5350, 89.6150,
99.3150

■ 57.6706, 81.1474,
88.3042

■ 82.3590, 93.5693,
103.2578

■ 54.0423, 79.3486,
84.8947

■ 91.3765, 98.1369,
107.3421

■ 51.2883, 77.9988,
81.6089

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 49.3189, 77.0515,
78.4419

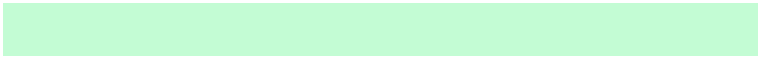
■ 48.0244, 76.4505,
75.3879

■ 47.4586, 76.1995,
73.5242

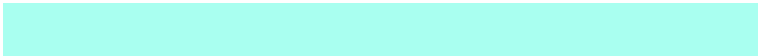
Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.3911, 86.2463, 75.1787



67.8504, 86.2463, 95.5092



69.8899, 86.2463, 118.7099

Triad

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



67.8504, 86.2463, 95.5092



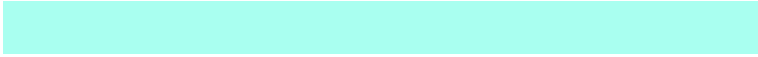
90.2303, 86.2463, 135.2956



89.2074, 86.2463, 60.7598

Complementary

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



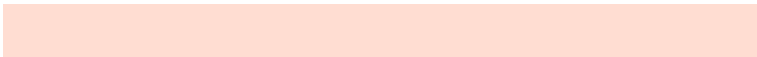
67.8504, 86.2463, 95.5092



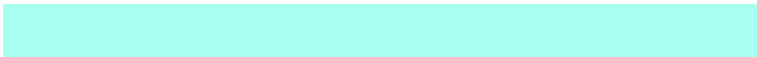
64.0805, 53.0980, 52.2198

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.



95.3775, 86.2463, 72.8254



67.8504, 86.2463, 95.5092



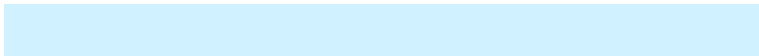
95.9940, 86.2463, 115.5141

Square

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



67.8504, 86.2463, 95.5092



82.5319, 86.2463, 143.8382



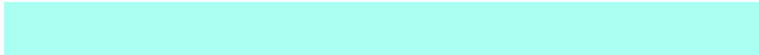
97.9341, 86.2463, 92.3239



81.4197, 86.2463, 57.1187

Rectangle

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



67.8504, 86.2463, 95.5092



73.0859, 86.2463, 132.1546



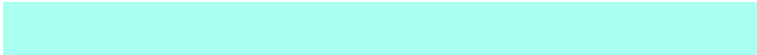
97.9341, 86.2463, 92.3239



91.5560, 86.2463, 63.8590

Sweetspot

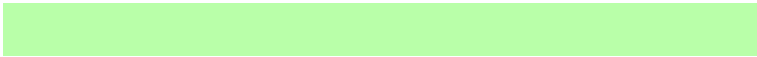
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



67.8514, 86.2468, 95.5107



85.5750, 95.1972, 104.7622



62.8738, 84.6703, 50.5670



18.0526, 20.2425, 22.3014



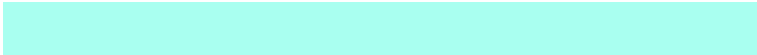
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



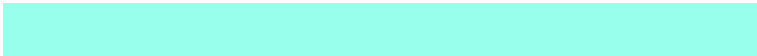
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

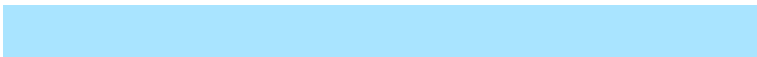
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



67.8514, 86.2468, 95.5107



64.2138, 84.4191, 93.1924



62.0925, 71.0145, 105.0423



18.4109, 20.4239, 22.4666



24.8479, 39.8358, 38.6800



2.4535, 3.8923, 3.9459

Inverse Universe

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



64.0805, 53.0980, 52.2198



59.9618, 46.9747, 44.3295



68.1949, 63.7110, 46.2410



18.1387, 18.0388, 19.3473



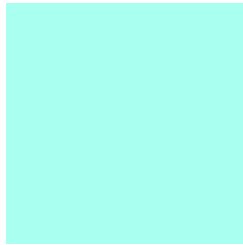
21.8283, 11.2206, 2.4803



2.1592, 1.1061, 0.4199

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.8504, 86.2463, 95.5092 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

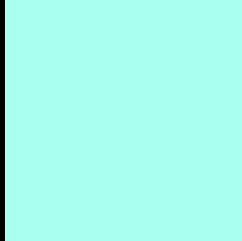
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67.8504, 86.2463, 95.5092 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 67.8504, 86.2463, 95.5092

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.8504, 86.2463, 95.5092.



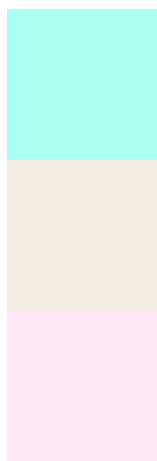
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.8504, 86.2463,

95.5092.

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

67.8504, 86.2463, 95.5092

Protanopia

81.8753, 85.5146, 87.0536

Deuteranopia

86.4257, 85.5049, 97.5369



Tritanopia

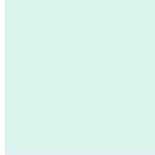
76.9790, 85.6230, 107.0774

Trichromacy



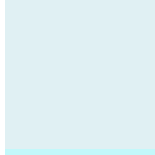
Original Color

67.8504, 86.2463, 95.5092



Protanomaly

75.8172, 85.3936, 90.3285



Deuteranomaly

78.0782, 84.6385, 97.0157



Tritanomaly

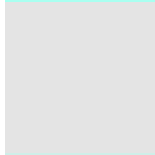
73.3284, 85.6390, 103.1076

Monochromacy



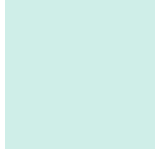
Original Color

67.8504, 86.2463, 95.5092



Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870



Achromatomaly

70.8722, 80.2407, 88.0966

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.8504, 86.2463, 95.5092 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(169, 255, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 255, 240)  
}
```

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(169, 255, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 255, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.8504, 86.2463, 95.5092 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(169, 255, 240) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 255, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 255, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 255, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 255, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 255,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.8504, 86.2463, 95.5092 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 255, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
255, 240) }
```

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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