

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.8835, 86.6425,  
101.7180)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.8835, 86.6425, 101.7180)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.8517, 86.6221,  
101.8978)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8FFF8
RGB	168, 255, 248
RGB Percent	66%, 100%, 97%
CMY	0.3412, 0.0000, 0.0274
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	175°, 100%, 83%
HSV	175°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	68.8517, 86.6221, 101.8978
YIQ	228.1890, -49.6050, -20.6210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

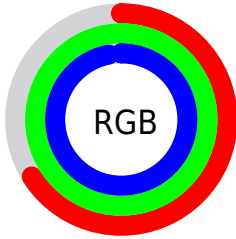
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	168, 213, 255
Decimal	11075576
CIELab	94.58, -27.58, -4.98
CIELCh	95, 28.023, 190.230
Yxy	86.6221, 0.2675, 0.3366
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289265656 (0xFFA8FFF8)
YUV	228.1890, 9.7668, -52.7858
Hunter-Lab	93.0710, -30.8242, 0.2367

# Details

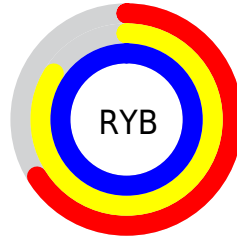
The XYZ color **68.8517, 86.6221, 101.8978** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **62.9813, 52.3618, 47.3457**, and the grayscale version is **73.8379, 77.6832, 84.5971**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.1740, 94.9088, 108.4378**, and **36.3906, 47.6387, 57.1464** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.6289, 83.9662, 100.0025**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.1446, 89.8292, 103.8643**.

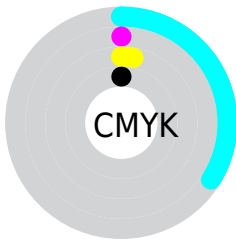
# Distribution



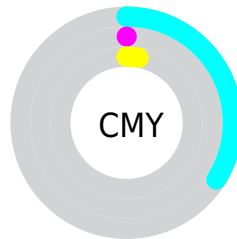
- Red (66%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.8517, 86.6221, 101.8978 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 68.8517, 86.6221, 101.8978 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.8517, 86.6221,  
101.8978

68.8517, 86.6221,  
101.8978

445.8373,  
516.9803, 587.5588

50.8671, 65.1825,  
77.2607

116.6050,  
142.6373, 165.8373

36.3235, 47.6091,  
56.9540

147.1044,  
177.9817, 205.9769

24.8554, 33.5174,  
40.5592

182.5061,  
218.7298, 252.1209

16.0975, 22.5231,  
27.6577

223.1756,  
265.2661, 304.6881

9.6845, 14.2418,  
17.8310

269.4781,  
317.9749, 364.0970

5.2509, 8.2890,  
10.6606

321.7789,

2.4315, 4.2804,

377.2406, 430.7660

5.7278

380.4436,  
443.4476, 505.1138

■ 0.8608, 1.8316,  
2.6142

■ 0.0000, 0.5068,  
0.8998

■ 68.8517, 86.6221,  
101.8978

■ 68.8517, 86.6221,  
101.8978

■ 63.6289, 83.9662,  
100.0025

■ 75.1446, 89.8292,  
103.8643

■ 59.4104, 81.8277,  
98.1708

■ 82.5617, 93.6155,  
105.9003

■ 56.1284, 80.1715,  
96.4011

■ 91.1575, 98.0090,  
108.0098

■ 53.7050, 78.9576,  
94.6896

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 52.0500, 78.1394,  
93.0320

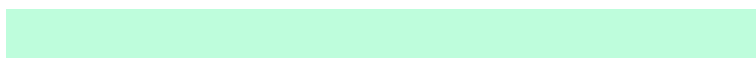
■ 51.0530, 77.6599,  
91.4231

■ 50.6814, 77.4886,  
90.4949

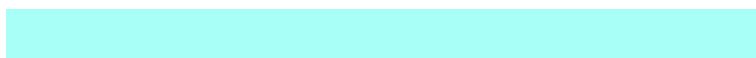
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.4080, 86.6221, 80.9374



68.8517, 86.6221, 101.8978



71.7352, 86.6221, 123.8084

# Triad

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



68.8517, 86.6221, 101.8978



92.0715, 86.6221, 129.7646



87.3419, 86.6221, 60.3427

# Complementary

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



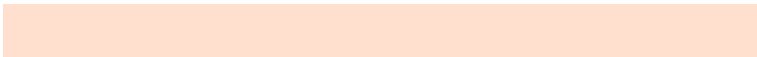
68.8517, 86.6221, 101.8978



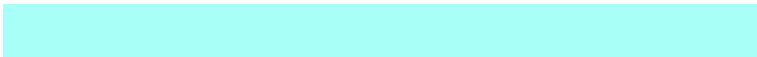
62.9813, 52.3618, 47.3457

# 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.



93.9235, 86.6221, 69.9250



68.8517, 86.6221, 101.8978



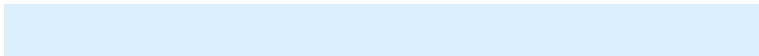
96.7677, 86.6221, 109.0948

# Square

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



68.8517, 86.6221, 101.8978



84.9379, 86.6221, 141.4505



97.4654, 86.6221, 87.1213

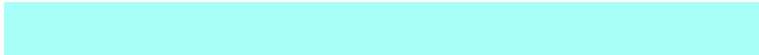


79.7794, 86.6221, 59.0233



# Rectangle

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



68.8517, 86.6221, 101.8978



75.3299, 86.6221, 135.2194



97.4654, 86.6221, 87.1213



89.7545, 86.6221, 62.6261

# Sweetspot

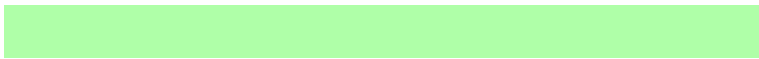
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.8528, 86.6226, 101.8993



85.9543, 95.3490, 106.7596



60.5643, 83.4906, 49.9707



18.1450, 20.2794, 22.7878



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

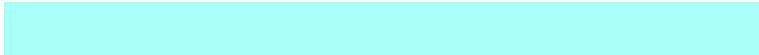


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

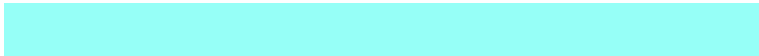


# Same Dimension

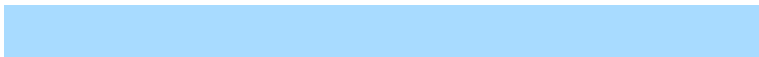
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



68.8528, 86.6226, 101.8993



65.1459, 84.7369, 100.5864



59.4659, 66.0787, 104.2280



18.4881, 20.4548, 22.8733



26.5085, 40.5000, 47.4246



2.5990, 3.9505, 4.7120



# Inverse Universe

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



62.9813, 52.3618, 47.3457



58.4642, 45.7149, 38.4798



69.9610, 67.3929, 46.3683



18.0687, 18.0108, 18.9788



21.6378, 11.1444, 1.4771

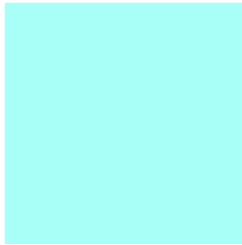


2.1262, 1.0929, 0.2461



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.8517, 86.6221, 101.8978 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

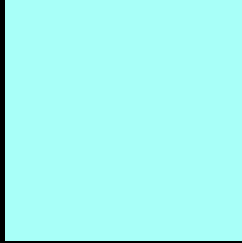
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.8517, 86.6221, 101.8978 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 68.8517, 86.6221, 101.8978

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.8517, 86.6221, 101.8978.



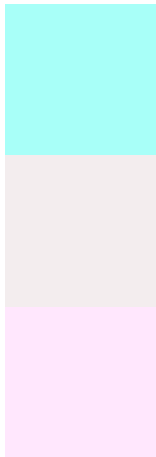
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.8517, 86.6221,



# 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

68.8517, 86.6221, 101.8978

### Protanopia

82.6790, 85.7961, 93.0916

### Deuteranopia

87.5455, 85.5037, 104.8182



## Tritanopia

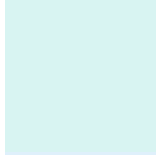
77.2807, 86.2265, 107.1780

# Trichromacy



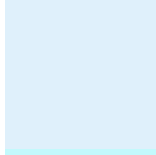
## Original Color

68.8517, 86.6221, 101.8978



## Protanomaly

76.6966, 85.7111, 96.5060



## Deuteranomaly

79.0041, 84.9732, 103.5043



## Tritanomaly

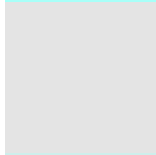
73.9520, 86.3817, 104.8711

# Monochromacy



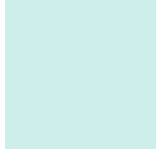
## Original Color

68.8517, 86.6221, 101.8978



## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870



## Achromatomaly

71.0235, 80.2690, 90.3474

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.8517, 86.6221, 101.8978 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(168, 255, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 255, 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(168, 255, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 255, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.8517, 86.6221, 101.8978 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(168, 255, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 255, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 255, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 255, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 255, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 255,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.8517, 86.6221, 101.8978 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 255, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
255, 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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