

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.9001, 79.7982, 99.2303)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.9001, 79.7982, 99.2303)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(68.7809, 79.7928, 98.9652)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(68.7809, 79.7928,  
98.9652)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDF0F6
RGB	189, 240, 246
RGB Percent	74%, 94%, 96%
CMY	0.2588, 0.0588, 0.0353
CMYK	0.23, 0.02, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	186°, 76%, 85%
HSV	186°, 23%, 96%
XYZ	68.7809, 79.7928, 98.9652
YIQ	225.4350, -32.3220, -8.9460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

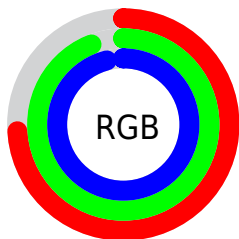
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	189, 216, 246
Decimal	12447990
CIE Lab	91.59, -14.86, -8.23
CIE LCh	92, 16.988, 208.978
Yxy	79.7928, 0.2779, 0.3223
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290638070 (0xFFBDF0F6)
YUV	225.4350, 10.1385, -31.9535
Hunter-Lab	89.3268, -18.8784, -3.1586

# Details

The XYZ color **68.7809, 79.7928, 98.9652** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.7073, 62.2975, 56.6545**, and the grayscale version is **71.8289, 75.5696, 82.2952**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.8160, 98.3328, 108.7487**, and **36.2663, 43.0670, 55.1165** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.4328, 75.3992, 98.4530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.1795, 84.7482, 99.5330**.

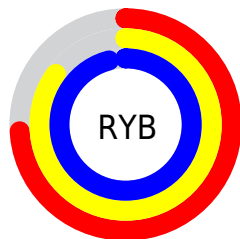
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (94%)

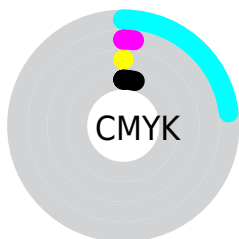
Blue (96%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (96%)

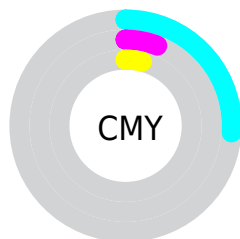


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.7809, 79.7928, 98.9652 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 68.7809, 79.7928, 98.9652 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.7809, 79.7928,  
98.9652

68.7809, 79.7928,  
98.9652

445.5913,  
494.2343, 578.0882

50.8093, 59.5479,  
74.8246

116.5044,  
133.0744, 161.7739

36.2773, 43.0543,  
54.9683

146.9869,  
166.8798, 201.2789

24.8195, 29.9277,  
38.9779

182.3705,  
205.9742, 246.7426

16.0707, 19.7837,  
26.4348

223.0205,  
250.7419, 298.5834

9.6653, 12.2379,  
16.9206

269.3022,  
301.5674, 357.2198

5.2382, 6.9059,  
10.0165

321.5810,

2.4239, 3.4033,

358.8350, 423.0703

5.3042

380.2223,  
422.9292, 496.5536

■ 0.8570, 1.3458,  
2.3650

■ 0.0000, 0.1762,  
0.7673

■ 68.7809, 79.7928,  
98.9652

■ 68.7809, 79.7928,  
98.9652

■ 62.4328, 75.3992,  
98.4530

■ 76.1795, 84.7482,  
99.5330

■ 57.0759, 71.5306,  
97.9887

■ 84.6702, 90.2807,  
100.1534

■ 52.6559, 68.1609,  
97.5712

■ 91.3713, 94.9070,  
100.6932

■ 49.1101, 65.2579,  
97.1978

■ 92.1716, 96.5076,  
100.9600

■ 46.3682, 62.7852,  
96.8650

■ 92.9830, 98.1303,  
101.2304

■ 44.3490, 60.7008,  
96.5691

■ 93.6348, 99.4339,  
101.4477

■ 42.9537, 58.9539,  
96.3054

■ 42.2593, 57.9030,  
96.1392

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.8092, 79.7928, 86.4557



68.7809, 79.7928, 98.9652



71.6260, 79.7928, 108.9829

# Triad

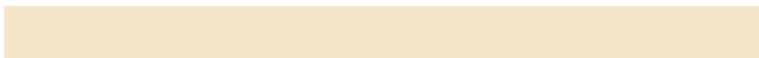
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



68.7809, 79.7928, 98.9652



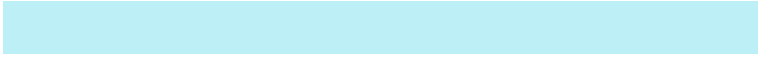
83.2094, 79.7928, 99.7717



75.9894, 79.7928, 65.1342

# Complementary

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



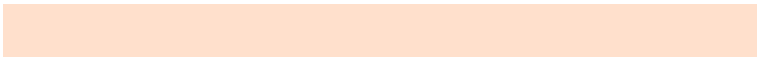
68.7809, 79.7928, 98.9652



66.7073, 62.2975, 56.6545

# 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.



80.2175, 79.7928, 67.9892



68.7809, 79.7928, 98.9652



84.4826, 79.7928, 87.3073

# Square

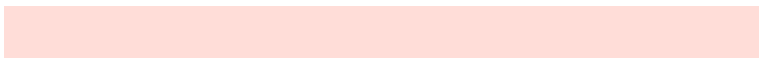
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



68.7809, 79.7928, 98.9652



79.9505, 79.7928, 109.4789



83.3677, 79.7928, 75.8225



71.8742, 79.7928, 67.6283

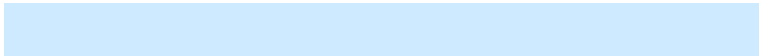


# Rectangle

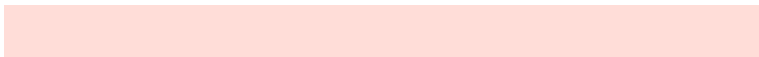
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



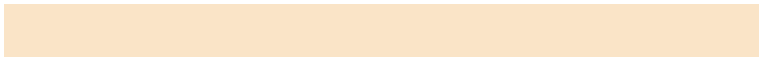
68.7809, 79.7928, 98.9652



74.2584, 79.7928, 112.4783



83.3677, 79.7928, 75.8225



77.4453, 79.7928, 65.4951

# Sweetspot

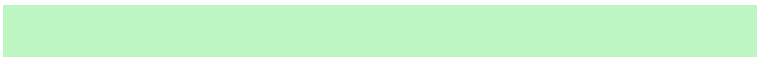
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.7832, 79.7960, 98.9670



88.1890, 95.5780, 108.4081



63.7600, 80.6584, 63.6618



18.7555, 20.3792, 23.1950



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

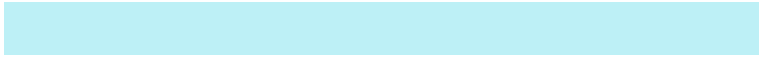


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

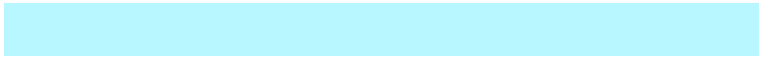


# Same Dimension

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



68.7832, 79.7960, 98.9670



71.1316, 84.1813, 107.1073



61.1159, 64.4613, 96.4112



16.8390, 18.4424, 21.2148



22.6180, 31.0298, 51.3353



2.0299, 2.8111, 4.5259



# Inverse Universe

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



71.9337, 62.2811, 90.6719



75.1614, 62.1206, 96.4200



73.6339, 76.1508, 58.9634



17.1341, 16.7365, 20.4527



27.2210, 13.2319, 37.4679

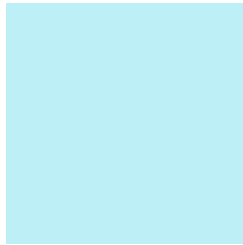


2.4136, 1.1714, 3.4046



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.7809, 79.7928, 98.9652 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

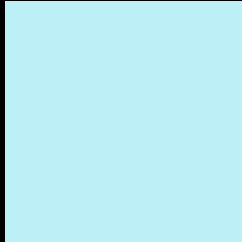
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.7809, 79.7928, 98.9652 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

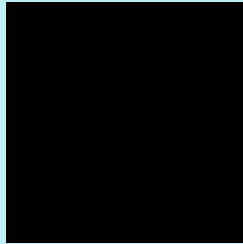
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 68.7809, 79.7928, 98.9652

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.7809, 79.7928, 98.9652.



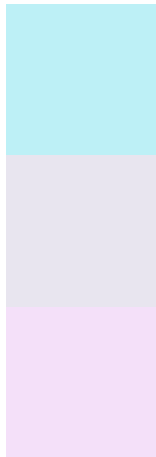
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.7809, 79.7928,



# 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

68.7809, 79.7928, 98.9652

### Protanopia

76.8780, 79.4264, 92.9403

### Deuteranopia

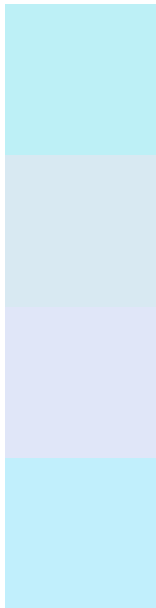
81.0628, 79.3840, 100.6727



## Tritanopia

71.1302, 79.9712, 106.2948

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

68.7809, 79.7928, 98.9652

**Protanomaly**

73.4848, 79.2876, 95.4354

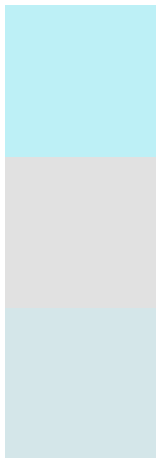
**Deuteranomaly**

75.9806, 79.2182, 100.0930

**Tritanomaly**

70.4295, 80.0987, 103.8440

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

68.7809, 79.7928, 98.9652

**Achromatopsia**

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954

**Achromatomaly**

70.1562, 76.4739, 88.1541

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.7809, 79.7928, 98.9652 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(189, 240, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 240, 246)  
}
```

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(189, 240, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 240, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.7809, 79.7928, 98.9652 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(189, 240, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 240, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 240, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 240, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 240, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 240,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.7809, 79.7928, 98.9652 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 240, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
240, 246) }
```

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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