

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.9134, 83.2316,  
107.0409)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.9134, 83.2316, 107.0409)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(68.8510, 83.2390, 107.0457)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(68.8510, 83.2390,  
107.0457)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADF8FF
RGB	173, 248, 255
RGB Percent	68%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.3216, 0.0274, 0.0000
CMYK	0.32, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	185°, 100%, 84%
HSV	185°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	68.8510, 83.2390, 107.0457
YIQ	226.3730, -46.9470, -13.7230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

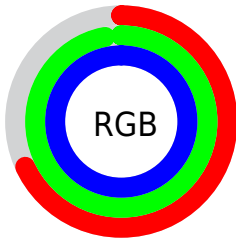
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">173, 212, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11401471</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.12, -21.29, -10.73</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">93, 23.843, 206.752</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">83.2390, 0.2657, 0.3212</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289591551</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFADF8FF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">226.3730, 14.1131, -46.8081</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.2354, -24.9566, -5.6996</a>

# Details

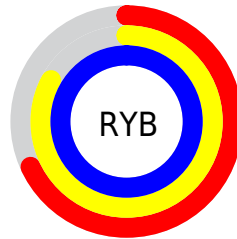
The XYZ color **68.8510, 83.2390, 107.0457** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **65.1043, 56.9196, 47.0923**, and the grayscale version is **72.4859, 76.2608, 83.0480**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7650, 95.7289, 108.5123**, and **36.1600, 45.1207, 60.2294** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.0769, 79.2772, 106.5853**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.7133, 87.7775, 107.5600**.

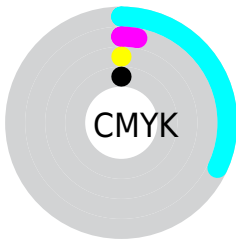
# Distribution



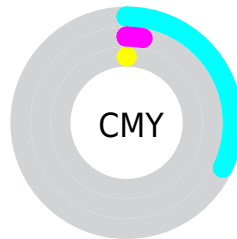
- Red (68%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.8510, 83.2390, 107.0457 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 68.8510, 83.2390, 107.0457 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.8510, 83.2390,  
107.0457

68.8510, 83.2390,  
107.0457

445.8349,  
505.7827, 603.9919

50.8666, 62.3873,  
81.5480

116.6040,  
137.9102, 172.9424

36.3230, 45.3457,  
60.4594

147.1032,  
172.4984, 214.1785

24.8551, 31.7298,  
43.3613

182.5048,  
212.4344, 261.4979

16.0973, 21.1552,  
29.8352

223.1740,  
258.1023, 315.3190

9.6843, 13.2375,  
19.4626

269.4763,  
309.8868, 376.0604

5.2508, 7.5923,  
11.8248

321.7770,

2.4314, 3.8352,

368.1720, 444.1406

6.5034

380.4414,  
433.3426, 519.9783

■ 0.8608, 1.5818,  
3.0798

■ 0.0000, 0.3453,  
1.1355

■ 68.8510, 83.2390,  
107.0457

■ 68.8510, 83.2390,  
107.0457

■ 63.0769, 79.2772,  
106.5853

■ 75.7133, 87.7775,  
107.5600

■ 58.3230, 75.8508,  
106.1745

■ 83.7138, 92.9122,  
108.1294

■ 54.5240, 72.9280,  
105.8105

■ 92.9074, 98.6736,  
108.7569

■ 51.6039, 70.4698,  
105.4900

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.4754, 68.4311,  
105.2086

■ 48.0329, 66.7574,  
104.9616

■ 47.2582, 65.6363,  
104.7861

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.7012, 83.2390, 88.6947



68.8510, 83.2390, 107.0457



72.7011, 83.2390, 122.6135

# Triad

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



68.8510, 83.2390, 107.0457



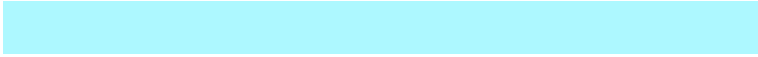
89.6113, 83.2390, 110.8689



79.7999, 83.2390, 60.3991

# Complementary

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



68.8510, 83.2390, 107.0457



65.1043, 56.9196, 47.0923

# 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.



85.8980, 83.2390, 64.7615



68.8510, 83.2390, 107.0457



91.7471, 83.2390, 92.5996

# Square

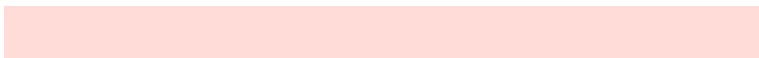
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



68.8510, 83.2390, 107.0457



84.6567, 83.2390, 125.0173



90.3541, 83.2390, 75.9902



73.8229, 83.2390, 63.2135

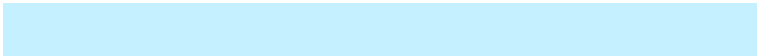


# Rectangle

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



68.8510, 83.2390, 107.0457



76.3907, 83.2390, 128.4829



90.3541, 83.2390, 75.9902



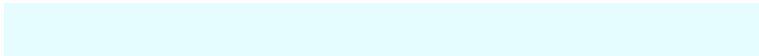
81.9057, 83.2390, 61.0589

# Sweetspot

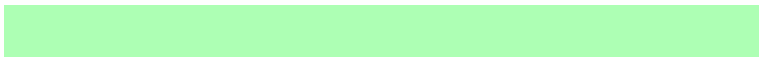
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.8532, 83.2422, 107.0461



85.5928, 94.1001, 108.2597



61.2160, 83.6933, 56.0209



18.0568, 19.9748, 23.1538



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.



68.8532, 83.2422, 107.0461



64.7861, 80.4686, 106.7251



57.6382, 60.8122, 103.3078



18.4145, 20.2006, 23.1785



24.7485, 34.4066, 54.7713



2.4471, 3.4249, 5.3454



# Inverse Universe

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



73.1283, 57.9262, 96.1371



69.7669, 51.5717, 93.8813



74.5961, 75.9031, 50.2562



18.7219, 18.2721, 22.4185



29.2801, 14.2013, 41.7210

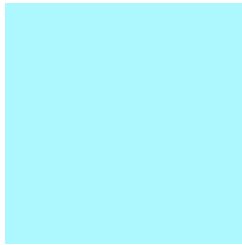


2.8698, 1.3903, 4.1617



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.8510, 83.2390, 107.0457 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

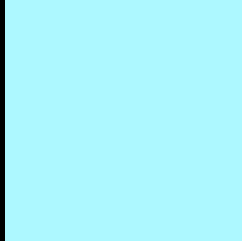
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.8510, 83.2390, 107.0457 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

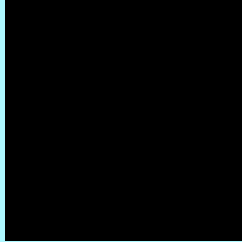
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 68.8510, 83.2390, 107.0457

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.8510, 83.2390, 107.0457.



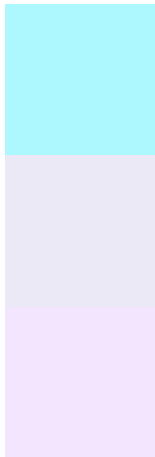
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.8510, 83.2390,



# 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

68.8510, 83.2390, 107.0457

### Protanopia

80.0344, 82.5938, 98.9127

### Deuteranopia

83.3775, 82.4917, 106.1358



## Tritanopia

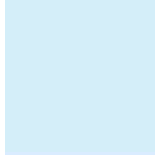
73.6215, 83.0036, 106.7488

# Trichromacy



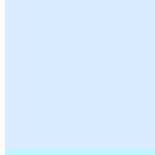
## Original Color

68.8510, 83.2390, 107.0457



## Protanomaly

74.8248, 81.9857, 101.5037



## Deuteranomaly

76.9589, 82.1163, 106.4016



## Tritanomaly

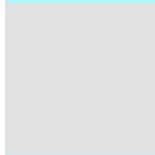
71.6359, 82.8685, 106.8274

# Monochromacy



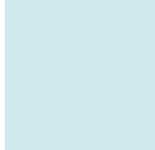
## Original Color

68.8510, 83.2390, 107.0457



## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211



## Achromatomaly

70.4410, 78.2255, 91.5072

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.8510, 83.2390, 107.0457 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(173, 248, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 248, 255)  
}
```

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(173, 248, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 248, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.8510, 83.2390, 107.0457 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(173, 248, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 248, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(173, 248, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 248, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 248, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 248,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.8510, 83.2390, 107.0457 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 248, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
248, 255) }
```

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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