

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.9420, 87.4281, 67.5925)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.9420, 87.4281, 67.5925)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.9503, 87.4259,  
67.8844)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4FFC8
RGB	196, 255, 200
RGB Percent	77%, 100%, 78%
CMY	0.2314, 0.0000, 0.2157
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	124°, 100%, 88%
HSV	124°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	68.9503, 87.4259, 67.8844
YIQ	231.0890, -17.5090, -29.6130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

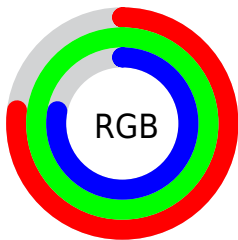
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	196, 251, 255
Decimal	12910536
CIELab	94.92, -28.83, 20.38
CIELCh	95, 35.309, 144.743
Yxy	87.4259, 0.3075, 0.3898
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291100616 (0xFFC4FFC8)
YUV	231.0890, -15.3269, -30.7731
Hunter-Lab	93.5018, -31.9984, 22.4054

# Details

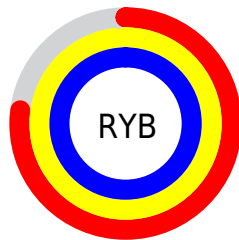
The XYZ color **68.9503, 87.4259, 67.8844** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **78.3927, 67.7055, 100.2029**, and the grayscale version is **76.1414, 80.1066, 87.2361**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.3180, 99.6226, 108.8657**, and **36.3669, 48.1262, 34.5667** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.3056, 83.2658, 54.0879**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.1555, 92.3405, 84.0113**.

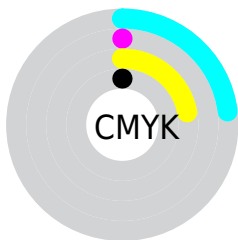
# Distribution



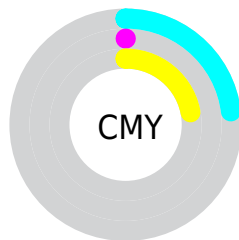
- Red (77%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.9503, 87.4259, 67.8844 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 68.9503, 87.4259, 67.8844 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.9503, 87.4259,  
67.8844

68.9503, 87.4259,  
67.8844

446.1798,  
519.6213, 471.6733

50.9477, 65.8477,  
49.3376

116.7450,  
143.7576, 117.8394

36.3879, 48.1488,  
34.5199

147.2679,  
179.2800, 150.0847

24.9054, 33.9447,  
23.0127

182.6950,  
220.2191, 187.7332

16.1350, 22.8511,  
14.3975

223.3915,  
266.9595, 231.2035

9.7112, 14.4836,  
8.2557

269.7229,  
319.8856, 280.9141

5.2687, 8.4578,  
4.1689

322.0545,

2.4421, 4.3893,

379.3816, 337.2836

1.7185

380.7517,  
445.8321, 400.7305

■ 0.8662, 1.8936,  
0.3733

■ 0.0000, 0.5445,  
0.0000

■ 68.9503, 87.4259,  
67.8844

■ 68.9503, 87.4259,  
67.8844

■ 60.3056, 83.2658,  
54.0879

■ 79.1555, 92.3405,  
84.0113

■ 53.1426, 79.8220,  
42.5102

■ 90.9909, 98.0435,  
102.5649

■ 47.3786, 77.0543,  
33.0367

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.9219, 74.9180,  
25.5411

■ 39.6698, 73.3634,  
19.8834

■ 37.5043, 72.3328,  
15.9054

■ 36.2833, 71.7571,  
13.4219

■ 35.8635, 71.5614,  
12.4649

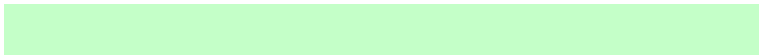
# Harmonies

## Analogous

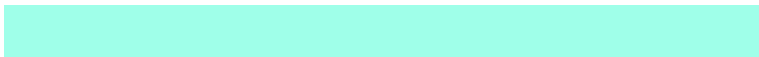
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



75.6255, 87.4259, 54.8865



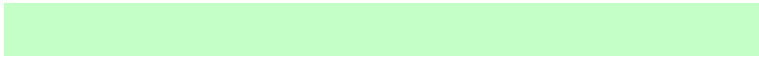
68.9503, 87.4259, 67.8844



66.0776, 87.4259, 90.4426

# Triad

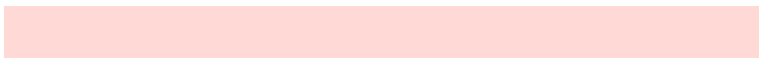
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



68.9503, 87.4259, 67.8844



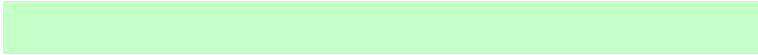
81.4204, 87.4259, 157.9425



100.9628, 87.4259, 74.7842

# Complementary

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



68.9503, 87.4259, 67.8844



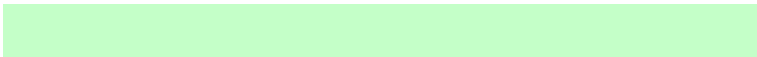
78.3927, 67.7055, 100.2029

# 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.



102.8104, 87.4259, 100.1047



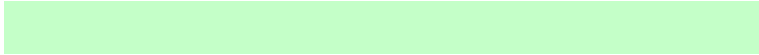
68.9503, 87.4259, 67.8844



91.0423, 87.4259, 151.5568

# Square

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



68.9503, 87.4259, 67.8844



72.9149, 87.4259, 145.0653



99.0544, 87.4259, 128.9871

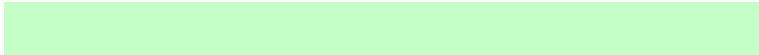


94.1826, 87.4259, 58.3014



# Rectangle

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



68.9503, 87.4259, 67.8844



66.5324, 87.4259, 109.2510



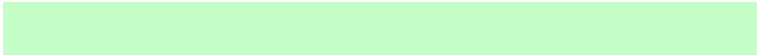
99.0544, 87.4259, 128.9871



102.2022, 87.4259, 82.3939

# Sweetspot

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



68.9509, 87.4262, 67.8858



86.2208, 95.7446, 95.1031



85.5317, 96.0272, 66.2526



18.3001, 20.4188, 20.1136



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

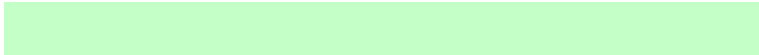


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

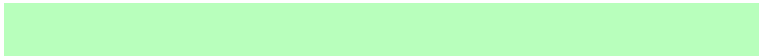


# Same Dimension

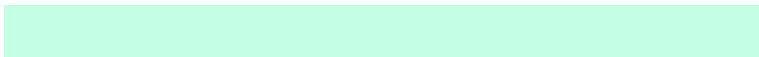
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



68.9509, 87.4262, 67.8858



64.5563, 85.3109, 60.8911



72.7289, 88.9374, 87.7803



17.8215, 20.1881, 19.3631



18.7578, 37.3997, 6.6099



1.8430, 3.6481, 0.7312



# Inverse Universe

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



78.3927, 67.7055, 100.2029



75.5777, 62.2871, 98.6120



74.1072, 65.9913, 77.6354



18.7364, 18.2779, 22.4948



29.6130, 14.3345, 43.4738

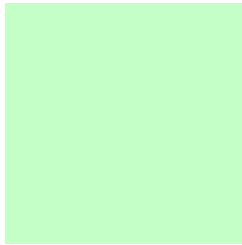


2.8987, 1.4018, 4.3138



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.9503, 87.4259, 67.8844 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

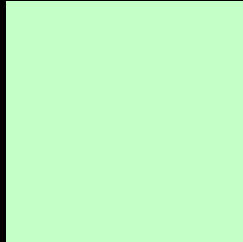
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.9503, 87.4259, 67.8844 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

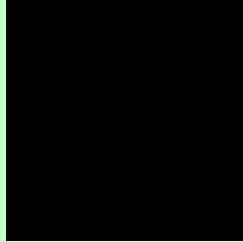
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

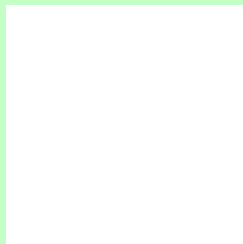
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 68.9503, 87.4259, 67.8844

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.9503, 87.4259, 67.8844.



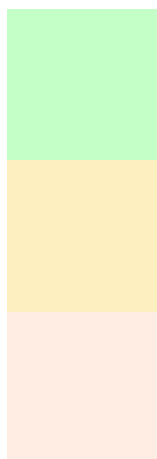
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.9503, 87.4259,

67.8844.

# 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

68.9503, 87.4259, 67.8844

### Protanopia

81.2540, 86.6096, 62.3040

### Deuteranopia

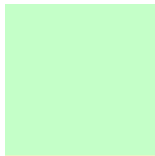
84.9629, 86.7419, 84.2163



## Tritanopia

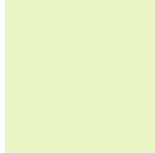
80.2248, 86.8508, 107.1433

# Trichromacy



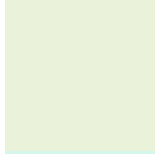
## Original Color

68.9503, 87.4259, 67.8844



## Protanomaly

76.1070, 86.5686, 64.3279



## Deuteranomaly

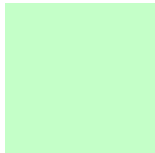
78.5067, 86.6034, 78.2240



## Tritanomaly

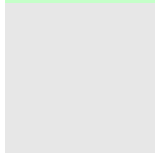
75.6967, 86.6658, 91.3358

# Monochromacy



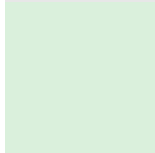
## Original Color

68.9503, 87.4259, 67.8844



## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223



## Achromatomaly

72.9918, 82.3929, 79.7665

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.9503, 87.4259, 67.8844 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(196, 255, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 255, 200)  
}
```

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(196, 255, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 255, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.9503, 87.4259, 67.8844 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(196, 255, 200) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 255, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 255, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 255, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 255, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 255,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.9503, 87.4259, 67.8844 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 255, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
255, 200) }
```

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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