

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.6699, 80.2721,  
119.8977)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.6699, 80.2721, 119.8977)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(68.0325, 79.2435,  
106.3176)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4F0FF
RGB	180, 240, 255
RGB Percent	71%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.2941, 0.0588, 0.0000
CMYK	0.29, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	192°, 100%, 85%
HSV	192°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	68.0325, 79.2435, 106.3176
YIQ	223.7700, -40.5750, -8.0550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

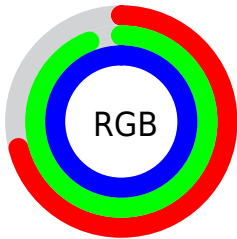
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	180, 213, 255
Decimal	11858175
CIELab	91.34, -15.43, -13.34
CIELCh	91, 20.396, 220.848
Yxy	79.2435, 0.2683, 0.3125
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290048255 (0xFFB4F0FF)
YUV	223.7700, 15.3964, -38.3863
Hunter-Lab	89.0188, -19.3646, -8.4985

# Details

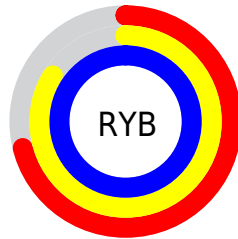
The XYZ color **68.0325, 79.2435, 106.3176** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **68.9934, 63.5852, 51.8187**, and the grayscale version is **70.6035, 74.2804, 80.8914**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.7351, 96.7445, 108.6045**, and **35.7910, 42.7182, 59.7851** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.1538, 73.5023, 105.5720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.0496, 85.6381, 107.1293**.

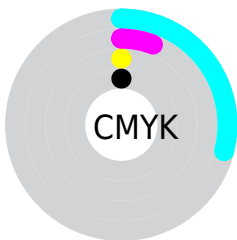
# Distribution



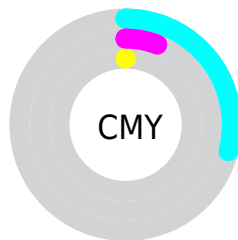
- Red (71%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.0325, 79.2435, 106.3176 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 68.0325, 79.2435, 106.3176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.0325, 79.2435,  
106.3176

68.0325, 79.2435,  
106.3176

442.9861,  
492.3797, 601.6819

50.1979, 59.0960,  
80.9408

115.4403,  
132.3016, 171.9396

35.7891, 42.6904,  
59.9622

145.7442,  
165.9810, 213.0219

24.4407, 29.6423,  
42.9630

180.9354,  
204.9399, 260.1764

15.7874, 19.5672,  
29.5249

221.3790,  
249.5626, 313.8218

9.4637, 12.0809,  
19.2293

267.4406,  
300.2336, 374.3765

5.1044, 6.7988,  
11.6576

319.4854,

2.3440, 3.3366,

357.3371, 442.2590

6.3913

377.8787,  
421.2577, 517.8880

■ 0.8171, 1.3099,  
3.0118

■ 0.0000, 0.1488,  
1.1007

■ 68.0325, 79.2435,  
106.3176

■ 68.0325, 79.2435,  
106.3176

■ 61.1538, 73.5023,  
105.5720

■ 76.0496, 85.6381,  
107.1293

■ 55.3470, 68.3737,  
104.8881

■ 85.2545, 92.7063,  
108.0084

■ 50.5479, 63.8264,  
104.2633

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 46.6831, 59.8216,  
103.6940

■ 43.6684, 56.3157,  
103.1762

■ 41.4039, 53.2566,  
102.7051

■ 39.7363, 50.5647,  
102.2734

■ 39.6460, 50.4119,  
102.2487

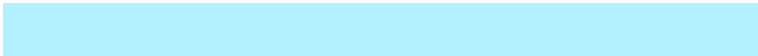
# Harmonies

## Analogous

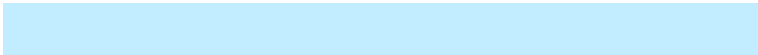
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



65.9535, 79.2435, 91.7638



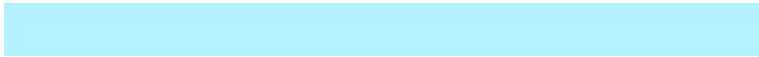
68.0325, 79.2435, 106.3176



72.0979, 79.2435, 116.1326

# Triad

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



68.0325, 79.2435, 106.3176



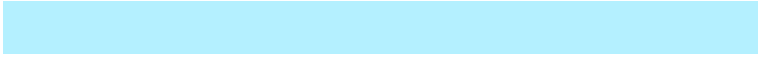
85.1250, 79.2435, 95.9836



73.4594, 79.2435, 61.1894

# Complementary

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



68.0325, 79.2435, 106.3176



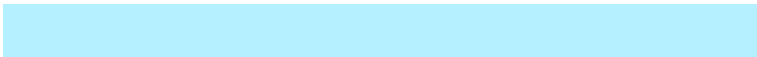
68.9934, 63.5852, 51.8187

# 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.



78.6338, 79.2435, 62.0435



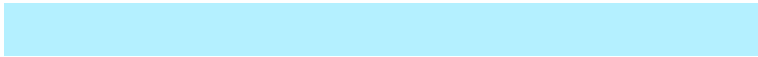
68.0325, 79.2435, 106.3176



85.5307, 79.2435, 81.0244

# Square

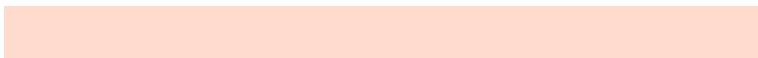
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



68.0325, 79.2435, 106.3176



82.0230, 79.2435, 109.7098



83.1071, 79.2435, 68.9375

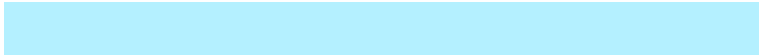


68.9899, 79.2435, 66.4533

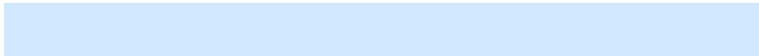


# Rectangle

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



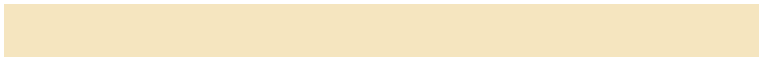
68.0325, 79.2435, 106.3176



75.4662, 79.2435, 118.0640



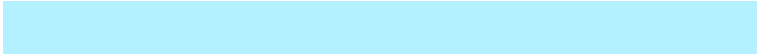
83.1071, 79.2435, 68.9375



75.1712, 79.2435, 60.7873

# Sweetspot

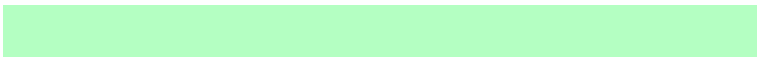
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.0346, 79.2466, 106.3181



85.6585, 93.0112, 108.0460



64.2931, 85.1077, 63.9323



18.0299, 19.6780, 23.0979



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

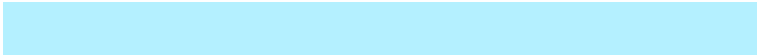


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

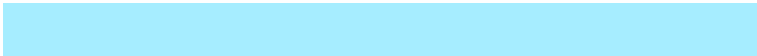


# Same Dimension

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



68.0346, 79.2466, 106.3181



64.0525, 75.9579, 105.8932



58.4072, 59.9918, 103.1089



18.2282, 19.8280, 23.1164



20.8244, 26.5583, 53.4633



2.1023, 2.7353, 5.2304



# Inverse Universe

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



73.2908, 60.1955, 90.1976



70.1395, 54.5651, 87.0746



78.1248, 81.8479, 54.8625



18.6278, 18.2344, 21.9233



27.2994, 13.4090, 31.2906

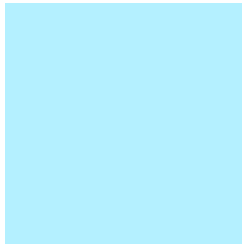


2.6957, 1.3207, 3.2452



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.0325, 79.2435, 106.3176 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

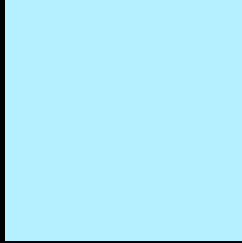
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.0325, 79.2435, 106.3176 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

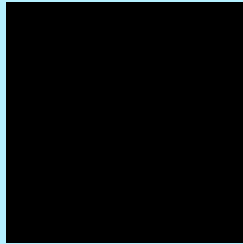
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 68.0325, 79.2435, 106.3176

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.0325, 79.2435, 106.3176.



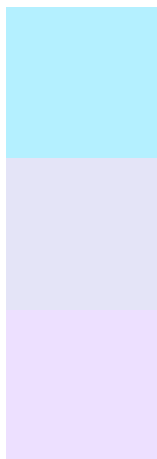
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.0325, 79.2435,



# 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

68.0325, 79.2435, 106.3176

### Protanopia

76.5268, 78.6962, 99.1522

### Deuteranopia

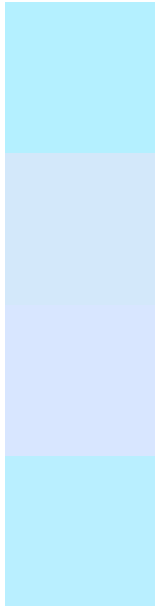
79.6307, 78.5358, 105.5697



## Tritanopia

69.3636, 79.0604, 106.2121

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.0325, 79.2435, 106.3176

## Protanomaly

72.9759, 78.4642, 101.7414

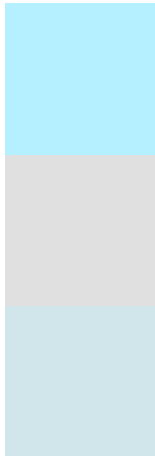
## Deuteranomaly

74.6657, 78.4126, 105.8076

## Tritanomaly

68.9241, 79.2673, 106.2752

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.0325, 79.2435, 106.3176

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

69.3046, 76.0017, 89.6143

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.0325, 79.2435, 106.3176 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(180, 240, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 240, 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(180, 240, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 240, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.0325, 79.2435, 106.3176 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(180, 240, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 240, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 240, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 240, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 240, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 240,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.0325, 79.2435, 106.3176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 240, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
240, 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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