

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.8874, 80.3929,  
118.5076)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.8874, 80.3929, 118.5076)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.5015, 79.4853,  
106.3395)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6F0FF
RGB	182, 240, 255
RGB Percent	71%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.2863, 0.0588, 0.0000
CMYK	0.29, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	192°, 100%, 86%
HSV	192°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	68.5015, 79.4853, 106.3395
YIQ	224.3680, -39.3830, -7.6310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

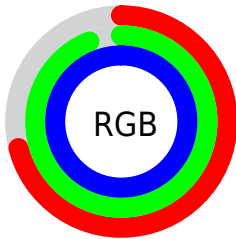
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	182, 214, 255
Decimal	11989247
CIE Lab	91.45, -14.87, -13.17
CIE LCh	91, 19.863, 221.515
Yxy	79.4853, 0.2693, 0.3125
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290179327 (0xFFB6F0FF)
YUV	224.3680, 15.1016, -37.1567
Hunter-Lab	89.1545, -18.8707, -8.3103

# Details

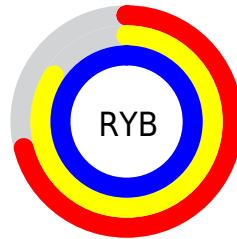
The XYZ color **68.5015, 79.4853, 106.3395** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **69.6498, 64.5695, 53.0500**, and the grayscale version is **71.0321, 74.7313, 81.3823**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.4066, 97.0907, 108.6359**, and **36.0859, 42.8702, 59.7989** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.4994, 73.6211, 105.5767**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.6489, 86.0099, 107.1695**.

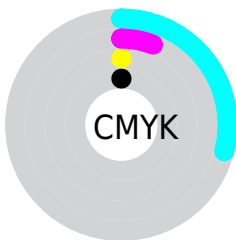
# Distribution



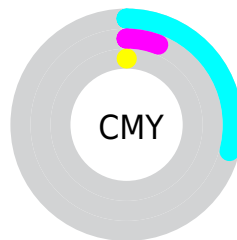
- Red (71%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- 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 68.5015, 79.4853, 106.3395 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 68.5015, 79.4853, 106.3395 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.5015, 79.4853,  
106.3395

68.5015, 79.4853,  
106.3395

444.6197,  
493.1966, 601.7515

50.5810, 59.2949,  
80.9591

116.1073,  
132.6418, 171.9698

36.0949, 42.8506,  
59.9771

146.5232,  
166.3768, 213.0567

24.6780, 29.7679,  
42.9750

181.8351,  
205.3954, 260.2162

15.9648, 19.6625,  
29.5342

222.4081,  
250.0820, 313.8668

9.5899, 12.1499,  
19.2363

268.6078,  
300.8210, 374.4272

5.1881, 6.8459,  
11.6626

320.7993,

2.3939, 3.3659,

357.9968, 442.3157

6.3946

379.3482,  
421.9939, 517.9509

■ 0.8421, 1.3256,  
3.0139

■ 0.0000, 0.1609,  
1.1017

■ 68.5015, 79.4853,  
106.3395

■ 68.5015, 79.4853,  
106.3395

■ 61.4994, 73.6211,  
105.5767

■ 76.6489, 86.0099,  
107.1695

■ 55.5762, 68.3768,  
104.8766

■ 85.9907, 93.2149,  
108.0678

■ 50.6685, 63.7209,  
104.2366

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 46.7034, 59.6154,  
103.6531

■ 43.5977, 56.0167,  
103.1222

■ 41.2530, 52.8737,  
102.6391

■ 39.5293, 50.1134,  
102.1972

■ 39.3155, 49.7509,  
102.1385

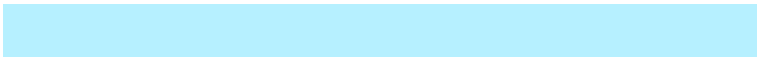
# Harmonies

## Analogous

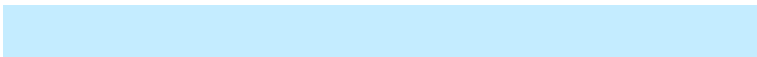
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



66.4187, 79.4853, 92.2230



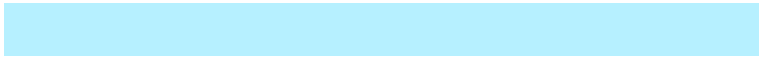
68.5015, 79.4853, 106.3395



72.5084, 79.4853, 115.7228

# Triad

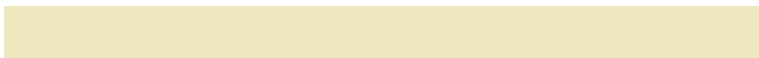
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



68.5015, 79.4853, 106.3395



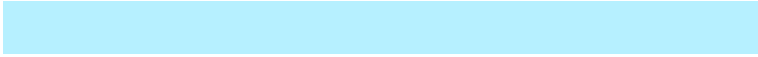
85.1470, 79.4853, 95.6752



73.6245, 79.4853, 62.0343

# Complementary

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



68.5015, 79.4853, 106.3395



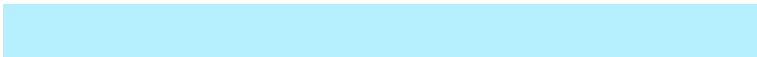
69.6498, 64.5695, 53.0500

# 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.



78.6722, 79.4853, 62.7384



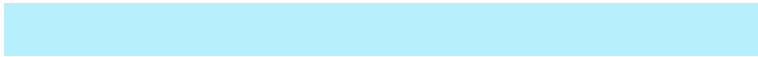
68.5015, 79.4853, 106.3395



85.4786, 79.4853, 81.1068

# Square

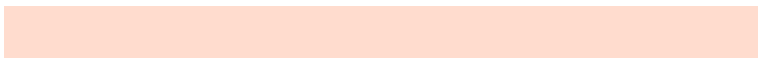
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



68.5015, 79.4853, 106.3395



82.1759, 79.4853, 109.1081



83.0627, 79.4853, 69.3749

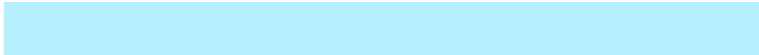


69.2872, 79.4853, 67.3306

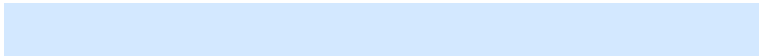


# Rectangle

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



68.5015, 79.4853, 106.3395



75.8058, 79.4853, 117.4627



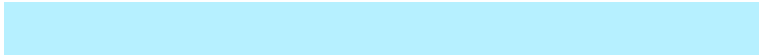
83.0627, 79.4853, 69.3749



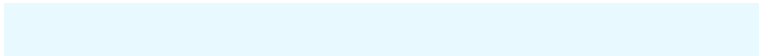
75.2916, 79.4853, 61.5943

# Sweetspot

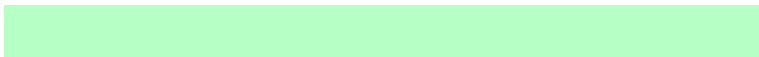
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.5036, 79.4884, 106.3400



85.6193, 92.9329, 108.0330



65.0848, 85.4785, 65.6536



18.0202, 19.6586, 23.0947



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

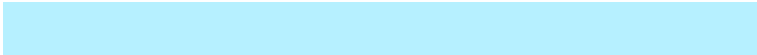


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

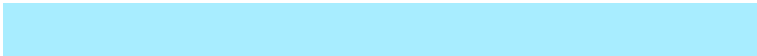


# Same Dimension

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



68.5036, 79.4884, 106.3400



64.6015, 76.2560, 105.9218



58.9118, 60.3048, 103.1427



18.2194, 19.8104, 23.1135



20.6536, 26.2169, 53.4064



2.0871, 2.7049, 5.2254



# Inverse Universe

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



73.6975, 61.0088, 90.3333



70.6119, 55.5017, 87.2573



78.8514, 82.9726, 56.1172



18.6234, 18.2327, 21.8998



27.2132, 13.3746, 30.8369

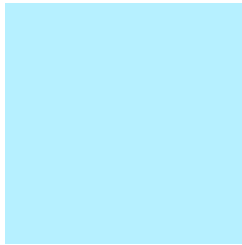


2.6881, 1.3176, 3.2048



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.5015, 79.4853, 106.3395 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

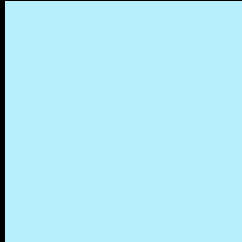
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.5015, 79.4853, 106.3395 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 68.5015, 79.4853, 106.3395

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.5015, 79.4853, 106.3395.



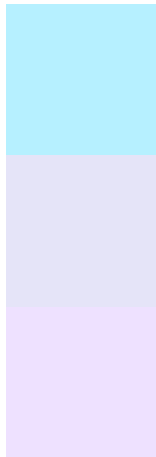
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.5015, 79.4853,



# 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

68.5015, 79.4853, 106.3395

### Protanopia

76.9998, 78.9221, 99.9821

### Deuteranopia

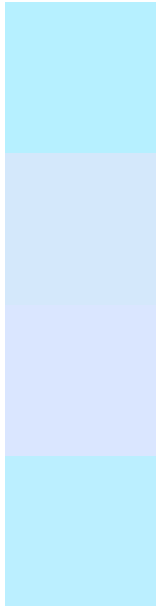
80.2351, 79.2476, 105.6752



## Tritanopia

69.8597, 79.3162, 106.2353

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.5015, 79.4853, 106.3395

## Protanomaly

73.4206, 78.6753, 102.5830

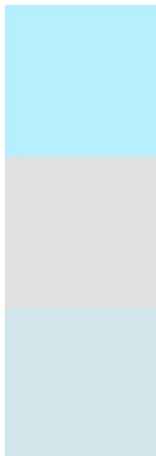
## Deuteranomaly

75.2603, 78.7191, 105.8354

## Tritanomaly

69.4100, 79.5178, 106.2979

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.5015, 79.4853, 106.3395

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

69.5867, 76.1471, 89.6275

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.5015, 79.4853, 106.3395 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(182, 240, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 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(182, 240, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 240, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.5015, 79.4853, 106.3395 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(182, 240, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 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(182, 240, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 240, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 240, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 240,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.5015, 79.4853, 106.3395 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 240, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
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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