

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.2026, 91.7537, 86.7619)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.2026, 91.7537, 86.7619)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.6812, 86.8898,  
85.8246)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5FFE3
RGB	181, 255, 227
RGB Percent	71%, 100%, 89%
CMY	0.2902, 0.0000, 0.1098
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	157°, 100%, 85%
HSV	157°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	68.6812, 86.8898, 85.8246
YIQ	229.6820, -35.1160, -24.3960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

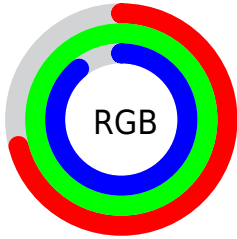
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	181, 227, 255
Decimal	11927523
CIELab	94.69, -28.44, 6.10
CIELCh	95, 29.085, 167.896
Yxy	86.8898, 0.2845, 0.3599
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290117603 (0xFFB5FFE3)
YUV	229.6820, -1.3222, -42.6941
Hunter-Lab	93.2147, -31.6058, 10.6608

# Details

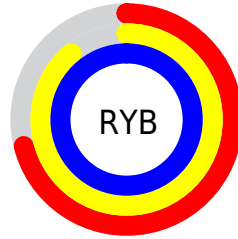
The XYZ color **68.6812, 86.8898, 85.8246** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.2731, 58.9123, 68.0421**, and the grayscale version is **75.0066, 78.9128, 85.9361**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.0699, 96.9171, 108.6201**, and **36.2447, 47.8023, 46.3462** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.9447, 83.5666, 78.7522**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.5884, 90.8079, 93.3442**.

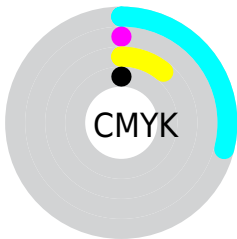
# Distribution



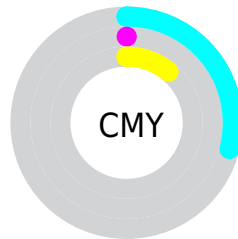
- Red (71%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.6812, 86.8898, 85.8246 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 68.6812, 86.8898, 85.8246 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.6812, 86.8898,  
85.8246

 68.6812, 86.8898,  
85.8246


445.2448,  
517.8607, 534.5683

 50.7278, 65.4040,  
63.9689


 116.3627,  
143.0105, 143.4091

 36.2122, 47.7888,  
46.1794


146.8215,  
178.4143, 179.9749

 24.7690, 33.6596,  
32.0378

182.1795,  
219.2261, 222.2812

 16.0328, 22.6322,  
21.1253

222.8020,  
265.8304, 270.7465

 9.6384, 14.3222,  
13.0235

269.0545,  
318.6117, 325.7893

 5.2203, 8.3451,  
7.3138

321.3022,

 2.4132, 4.3166,

377.9542, 387.8281

3.5777

379.9105,  
444.2424, 457.2816

0.8517, 1.8522,  
1.3967

0.0000, 0.5194,  
0.1391

68.6812, 86.8898,  
85.8246

68.6812, 86.8898,  
85.8246

61.9447, 83.5666,  
78.7522

76.5884, 90.8079,  
93.3442

56.3153, 80.8056,  
72.1136

85.7200, 95.3484,  
101.3154

51.7271, 78.5731,  
65.9004

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

48.1059, 76.8309,  
60.1027

■ 45.3672, 75.5356,  
54.7096

■ 43.4109, 74.6357,  
49.7095

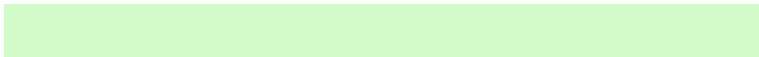
■ 42.0897, 74.0555,  
45.0881

■ 41.9762, 74.0065,  
44.6539

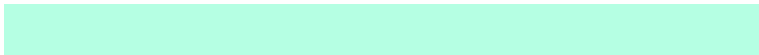
# Harmonies

## Analogous

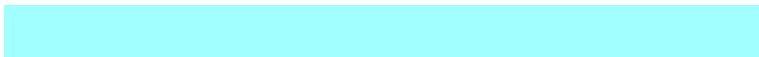
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



71.8797, 86.8898, 68.4688



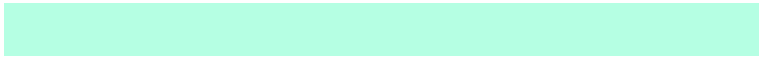
68.6812, 86.8898, 85.8246



69.0310, 86.8898, 108.5320

# Triad

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



68.6812, 86.8898, 85.8246



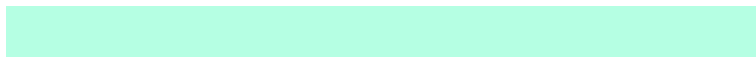
87.3147, 86.8898, 142.0290



93.1323, 86.8898, 66.0080

# Complementary

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



68.6812, 86.8898, 85.8246



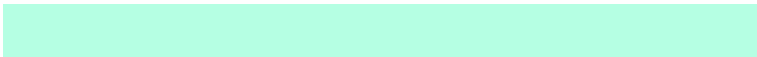
69.2731, 58.9123, 68.0421

# 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.



97.8088, 86.8898, 81.9294



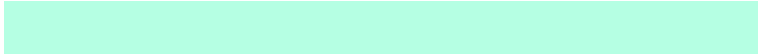
68.6812, 86.8898, 85.8246



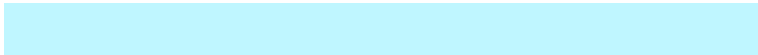
94.3062, 86.8898, 126.6746

# Square

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



68.6812, 86.8898, 85.8246



79.4593, 86.8898, 143.5171



98.2516, 86.8898, 103.9716

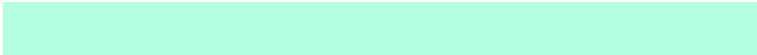


85.7939, 86.8898, 58.3039



# Rectangle

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



68.6812, 86.8898, 85.8246



71.2317, 86.8898, 123.7413



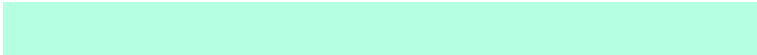
98.2516, 86.8898, 103.9716



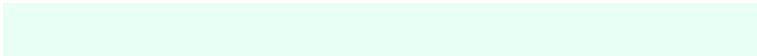
95.0873, 86.8898, 70.4492

# Sweetspot

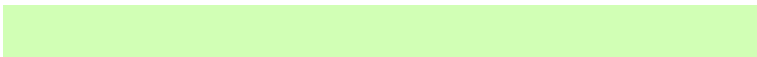
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.6821, 86.8902, 85.8260



85.7381, 95.3575, 101.3307



70.4996, 88.4654, 57.0772



18.0503, 20.2605, 21.4346



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

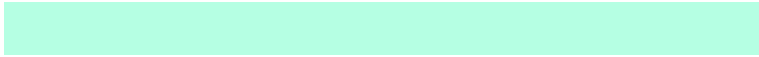


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

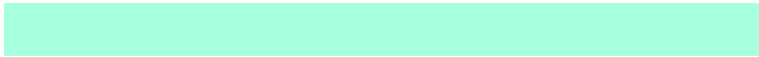


# Same Dimension

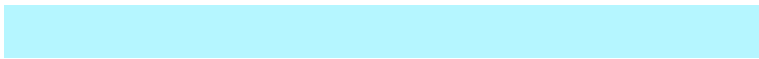
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



68.6821, 86.8902, 85.8260



64.5155, 84.8328, 81.5421



70.1742, 83.1791, 106.9643



18.2464, 20.3581, 21.6005



22.0084, 38.7000, 23.7273



2.1961, 3.7893, 2.5903



# Inverse Universe

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



69.2731, 58.9123, 68.0421



65.2000, 52.5893, 61.0637



67.9154, 61.2655, 51.9633



18.2937, 18.1008, 20.1637



22.7303, 11.5814, 7.2305

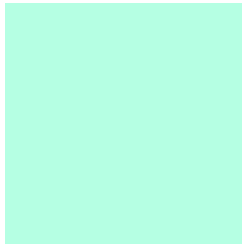


2.2643, 1.1481, 0.9730



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.6812, 86.8898, 85.8246 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

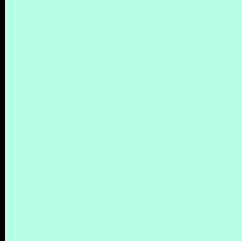
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.6812, 86.8898, 85.8246 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

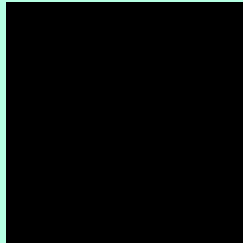
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

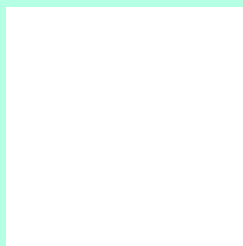
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 68.6812, 86.8898, 85.8246**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.6812, 86.8898, 85.8246.



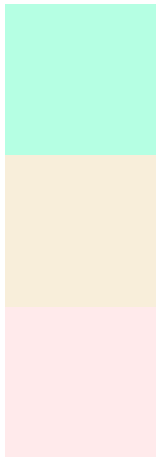
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.6812, 86.8898,

85.8246.

# 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

68.6812, 86.8898, 85.8246

### Protanopia

81.9408, 86.1675, 78.6429

### Deuteranopia

85.6582, 86.1038, 90.7023



## Tritanopia

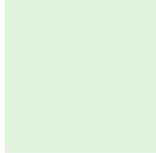
78.4250, 86.3684, 107.1451

# Trichromacy



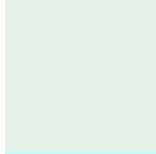
## Original Color

68.6812, 86.8898, 85.8246



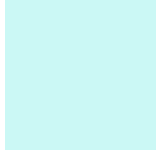
## Protanomaly

76.1423, 85.7691, 80.9486



## Deuteranomaly

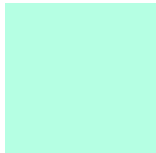
78.3125, 85.8244, 88.7822



## Tritanomaly

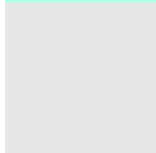
74.6774, 86.4239, 99.1318

# Monochromacy



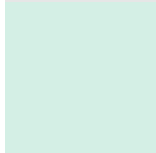
## Original Color

68.6812, 86.8898, 85.8246



## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723



## Achromatomaly

72.1607, 81.3872, 86.0348

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.6812, 86.8898, 85.8246 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(181, 255, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 255, 227)  
}
```

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(181, 255, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 255, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.6812, 86.8898, 85.8246 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(181, 255, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 255, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 255, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 255, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 255, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 255,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.6812, 86.8898, 85.8246 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 255, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
255, 227) }
```

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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