

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.2352, 94.1594, 93.4422)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.2352, 94.1594, 93.4422)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.5795, 86.6901,  
92.4752)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFF FEC
RGB	175, 255, 236
RGB Percent	69%, 100%, 93%
CMY	0.3137, 0.0000, 0.0745
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	166°, 100%, 84%
HSV	166°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	68.5795, 86.6901, 92.4752
YIQ	228.9140, -41.5810, -22.8690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

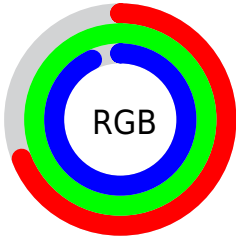
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	175, 220, 255
Decimal	11534316
CIELab	94.61, -28.29, 1.30
CIELCh	95, 28.324, 177.372
Yxy	86.6901, 0.2768, 0.3499
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289724396 (0xFFAFFFEC)
YUV	228.9140, 3.4934, -47.2826
Hunter-Lab	93.1075, -31.4618, 6.2879

# Details

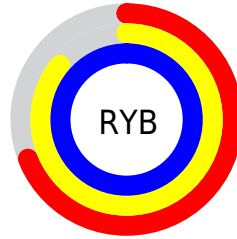
The XYZ color **68.5795, 86.6901, 92.4752** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.3082, 55.8161, 58.3183**, and the grayscale version is **74.4099, 78.2850, 85.2523**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.0887, 95.8958, 108.5274**, and **36.1780, 47.6765, 50.4757** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.5217, 83.6671, 87.6773**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.7496, 90.2830, 97.4838**.

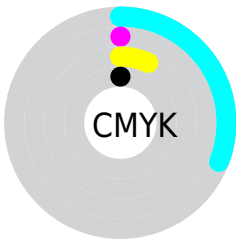
# Distribution



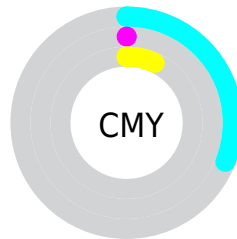
- Red (69%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.5795, 86.6901, 92.4752 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 68.5795, 86.6901, 92.4752 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.5795, 86.6901,  
92.4752

 68.5795, 86.6901,  
92.4752


444.8911,  
517.2040, 556.8266

 50.6447, 65.2388,  
69.4502


 116.2181,  
142.7321, 152.7372

 36.1458, 47.6547,  
50.6044


146.6527,  
178.0916, 190.8113

 24.7175, 33.5535,  
35.5193


181.9846,  
218.8559, 234.7388

 15.9943, 22.5508,  
23.7764

222.5791,  
265.4095, 284.9383

 9.6109, 14.2622,  
14.9572

268.8017,  
318.1367, 341.8283

 5.2020, 8.3033,  
8.6431

321.0176,

 2.4023, 4.2896,

377.4219, 405.8273

4.4155

379.5923,  
443.6495, 477.3539

■ 0.8462, 1.8368,  
1.8559

■ 0.0000, 0.5100,  
0.4645

■ 68.5795, 86.6901,  
92.4752

■ 68.5795, 86.6901,  
92.4752

■ 62.5217, 83.6671,  
87.6773

■ 75.7496, 90.2830,  
97.4838

■ 57.5122, 81.1812,  
83.0812

■ 84.0858, 94.4736,  
102.7028

■ 53.4846, 79.1980,  
78.6838

■ 93.6416, 99.2894,  
108.1376

■ 50.3636, 77.6789,  
74.4799

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 48.0625, 76.5791,  
70.4640

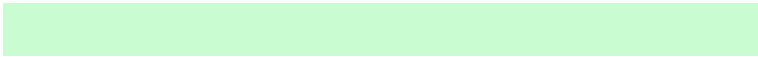
■ 46.4773, 75.8452,  
66.6295

■ 45.5473, 75.4349,  
63.4590

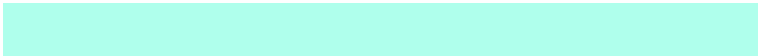
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.6367, 86.6901, 73.4808



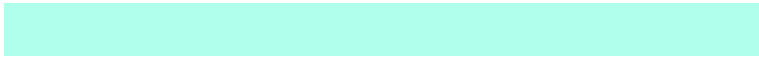
68.5795, 86.6901, 92.4752



70.0308, 86.6901, 115.0783

# Triad

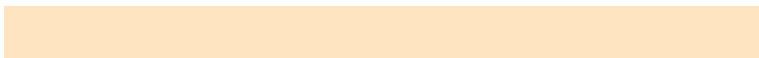
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



68.5795, 86.6901, 92.4752



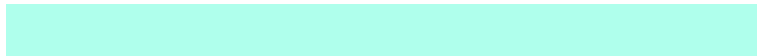
89.3344, 86.6901, 136.8838



90.5711, 86.6901, 63.2155

# Complementary

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



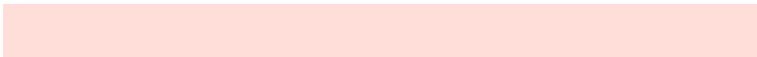
68.5795, 86.6901, 92.4752



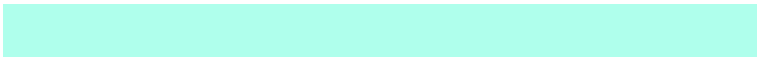
66.3082, 55.8161, 58.3183

# 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.



96.1381, 86.6901, 76.3442



68.5795, 86.6901, 92.4752



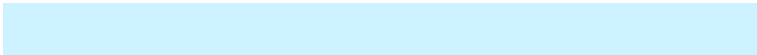
95.3936, 86.6901, 118.9329

# Square

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



68.5795, 86.6901, 92.4752



81.7247, 86.6901, 142.9474



97.9545, 86.6901, 96.3326

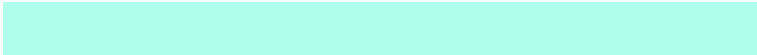


83.0716, 86.6901, 58.3017



# Rectangle

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



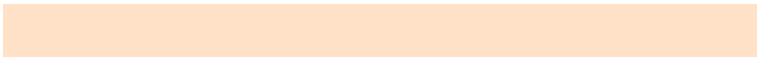
68.5795, 86.6901, 92.4752



72.8454, 86.6901, 128.8410



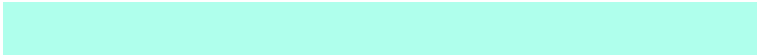
97.9545, 86.6901, 96.3326



92.7476, 86.6901, 66.7040

# Sweetspot

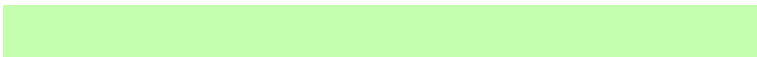
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.5804, 86.6905, 92.4767



86.2397, 95.5581, 103.9720



66.0044, 86.2176, 53.7218



18.1742, 20.3100, 22.0873



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

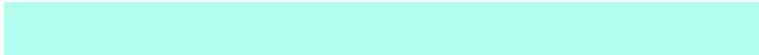


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

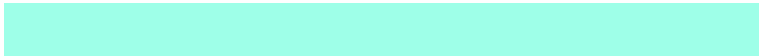


# Same Dimension

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



68.5804, 86.6905, 92.4767



64.4440, 84.6247, 89.2724



65.4384, 75.7513, 105.7802



18.3595, 20.4033, 22.1963



23.8605, 39.4408, 33.4805



2.3655, 3.8571, 3.4826



# Inverse Universe

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



66.3082, 55.8161, 58.3183



61.8359, 49.0887, 49.9925



68.4937, 63.3864, 49.1837



18.1861, 18.0578, 19.5974



22.0306, 11.3015, 3.5454

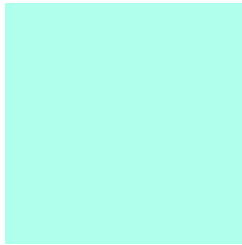


2.1854, 1.1165, 0.5575



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.5795, 86.6901, 92.4752 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

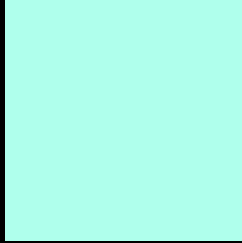
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.5795, 86.6901, 92.4752 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

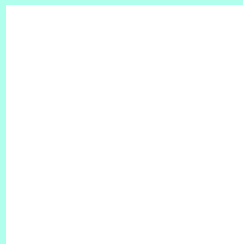
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 68.5795, 86.6901, 92.4752

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.5795, 86.6901, 92.4752.



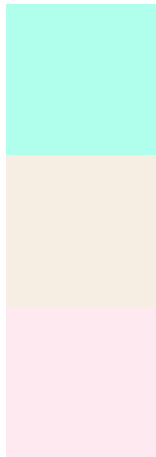
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.5795, 86.6901,

92.4752.

# 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

68.5795, 86.6901, 92.4752

### Protanopia

82.3080, 86.2329, 84.2580

### Deuteranopia

86.1071, 85.8291, 94.4664



## Tritanopia

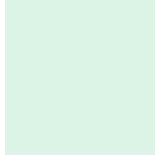
77.8413, 86.0675, 107.1178

# Trichromacy



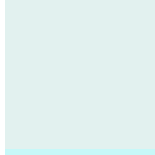
## Original Color

68.5795, 86.6901, 92.4752



## Protanomaly

76.1488, 85.6302, 87.3777



## Deuteranomaly

78.3993, 85.3113, 93.9960



## Tritanomaly

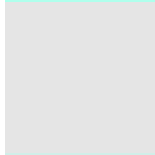
74.0639, 86.0542, 101.5135

# Monochromacy



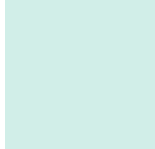
## Original Color

68.5795, 86.6901, 92.4752



## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273



## Achromatomaly

71.4345, 80.5306, 88.1229

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.5795, 86.6901, 92.4752 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(175, 255, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 255, 236)  
}
```

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(175, 255, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 255, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.5795, 86.6901, 92.4752 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(175, 255, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 255, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 255, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 255, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 255, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 255,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.5795, 86.6901, 92.4752 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 255, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
255, 236) }
```

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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