

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.9645, 100.0000,  
74.0479)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.9645, 100.0000, 74.0479)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(68.3864, 87.0526, 71.5910)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(68.3864, 87.0526,  
71.5910)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFFFCE
RGB	191, 255, 206
RGB Percent	75%, 100%, 81%
CMY	0.2510, 0.0000, 0.1921
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	134°, 100%, 87%
HSV	134°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	68.3864, 87.0526, 71.5910
YIQ	230.2780, -22.4150, -28.8070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

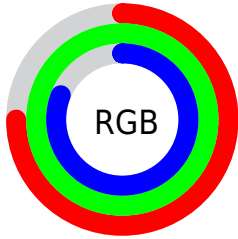
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	191, 243, 255
Decimal	12582862
CIELab	94.76, -29.38, 17.05
CIELCh	95, 33.971, 149.865
Yxy	87.0526, 0.3012, 0.3834
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290772942 (0xFFBFFFCF)
YUV	230.2780, -11.9691, -34.4468
Hunter-Lab	93.3020, -32.4455, 19.8179

# Details

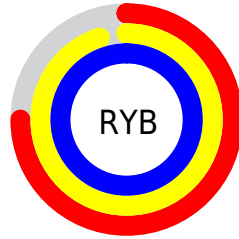
The XYZ color **68.3864, 87.0526, 71.5910** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.5992, 64.8135, 90.9633**, and the grayscale version is **75.5170, 79.4498, 86.5208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5214, 98.6965, 108.7817**, and **36.0149, 47.8894, 37.0512** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2955, 83.1388, 59.5913**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.8897, 91.6604, 85.1974**.

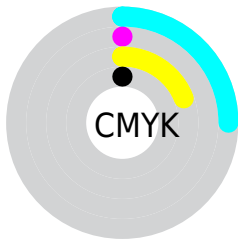
# Distribution



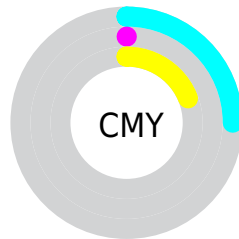
- Red (75%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.3864, 87.0526, 71.5910 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 68.3864, 87.0526, 71.5910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.3864, 87.0526,  
71.5910

 68.3864, 87.0526,  
71.5910


444.2191,  
518.3957, 485.0560

 50.4870, 65.5387,  
52.3398

 115.9436,  
143.2375, 123.1772

 36.0199, 47.8981,  
36.8919


146.3321,  
178.6772, 156.3493

 24.6197, 33.7462,  
24.8287


181.6144,  
219.5278, 194.9987

 15.9212, 22.6987,  
15.7316

222.1557,  
266.1735, 239.5442

 9.5589, 14.3712,  
9.1821

268.3215,  
318.9987, 290.4041

 5.1675, 8.3793,  
4.7617

320.4771,

 2.3816, 4.3386,

378.3879, 347.9970

2.0519

378.9879,  
444.7254, 412.7414

■ 0.8359, 1.8647,  
0.5869

■ 0.0000, 0.5270,  
0.0000

■ 68.3864, 87.0526,  
71.5910

■ 68.3864, 87.0526,  
71.5910

■ 60.2955, 83.1388,  
59.5913

■ 77.8897, 91.6604,  
85.1974

■ 53.5464, 79.8840,  
49.1349

■ 88.8672, 96.9930,  
100.4625

■ 48.0654, 77.2513,  
40.1599

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 43.7703, 75.2001,  
32.5992

■ 40.5695, 73.6843,  
26.3798

■ 38.3568, 72.6511,  
21.4227

■ 37.0035, 72.0357,  
17.6399

■ 36.5695, 71.8438,  
16.1829

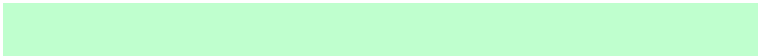
# Harmonies

## Analogous

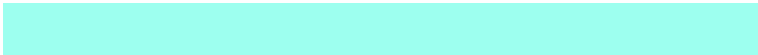
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



74.2537, 87.0526, 57.3383



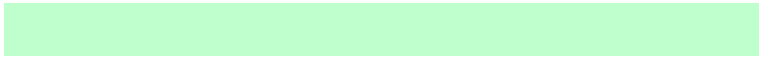
68.3864, 87.0526, 71.5910



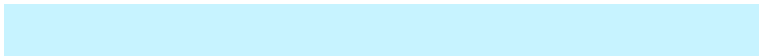
66.3055, 87.0526, 94.6664

# Triad

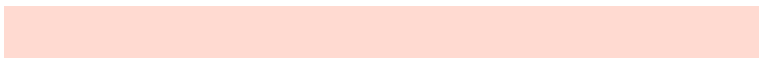
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



68.3864, 87.0526, 71.5910



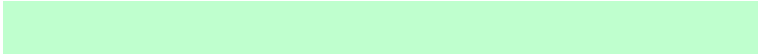
82.6993, 87.0526, 154.9008



99.0223, 87.0526, 71.7622

# Complementary

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



68.3864, 87.0526, 71.5910



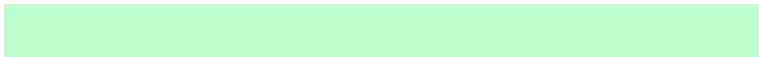
75.5992, 64.8135, 90.9633

# 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.



101.6898, 87.0526, 94.9046



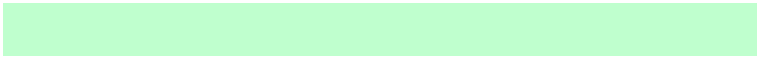
68.3864, 87.0526, 71.5910



91.8513, 87.0526, 145.7666

# Square

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



68.3864, 87.0526, 71.5910



74.1867, 87.0526, 145.6080



98.9754, 87.0526, 122.5158

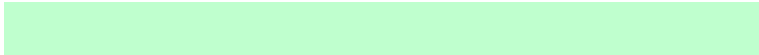


91.9286, 87.0526, 57.4236



# Rectangle

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



68.3864, 87.0526, 71.5910



67.2164, 87.0526, 113.0341



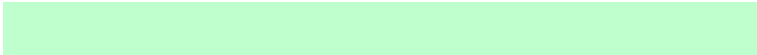
98.9754, 87.0526, 122.5158



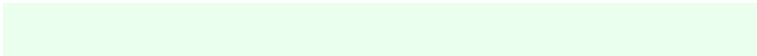
100.4887, 87.0526, 78.6149

# Sweetspot

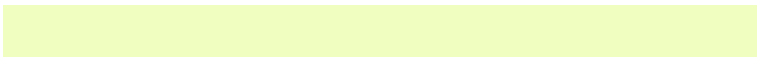
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.3871, 87.0529, 71.5924



85.5255, 95.3687, 95.8576



81.1221, 93.8186, 63.1243



17.9460, 20.2379, 20.0186



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

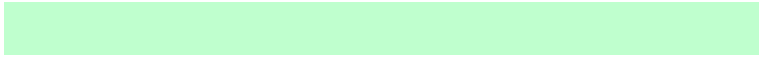


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

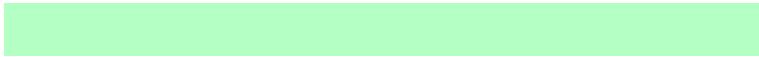


# Same Dimension

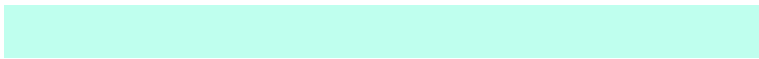
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



68.3871, 87.0529, 71.5924



64.2480, 85.0494, 65.5120



72.6691, 88.7657, 94.1413



17.9460, 20.2379, 20.0186



19.1557, 37.5589, 8.7052



1.9051, 3.6730, 1.0583



# Inverse Universe

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



75.5992, 64.8135, 90.9633



72.5562, 59.4186, 87.8185



71.2646, 63.0796, 68.1377



18.5999, 18.2233, 21.7759



26.7701, 13.1973, 28.5033

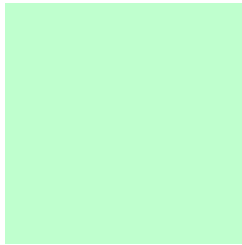


2.6485, 1.3018, 2.9962



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.3864, 87.0526, 71.5910 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 68.3864, 87.0526, 71.5910 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

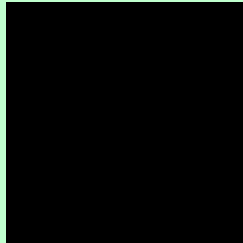
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

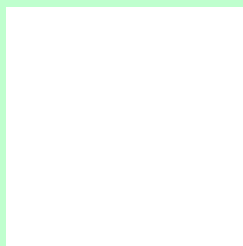
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 68.3864, 87.0526, 71.5910**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.3864, 87.0526, 71.5910.



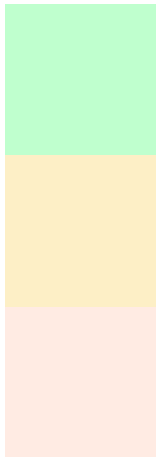
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.3864, 87.0526,

71.5910.

# 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

68.3864, 87.0526, 71.5910

### Protanopia

81.5676, 86.6929, 65.8604

### Deuteranopia

84.8135, 86.2227, 84.8455



## Tritanopia

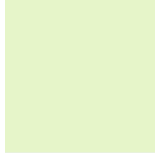
79.3140, 86.3813, 107.1007

# Trichromacy



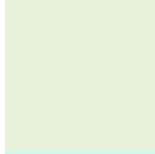
## Original Color

68.3864, 87.0526, 71.5910



## Protanomaly

75.8282, 86.3449, 67.9280



## Deuteranomaly

77.8170, 85.7745, 79.4726



## Tritanomaly

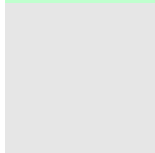
74.8413, 86.1913, 92.8128

# Monochromacy



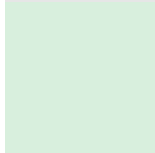
## Original Color

68.3864, 87.0526, 71.5910



## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723



## Achromatomaly

72.2365, 81.5524, 80.3405

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.3864, 87.0526, 71.5910 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(191, 255, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 255, 206)  
}
```

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(191, 255, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 255, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.3864, 87.0526, 71.5910 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(191, 255, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 255, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 255, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 255, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 255, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 255,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.3864, 87.0526, 71.5910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 255, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
255, 206) }
```

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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