

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.6006, 100.0000,  
131.5788)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.6006, 100.0000, 131.5788)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.3072, 86.2136,  
107.6485)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0FFFF
RGB	160, 255, 255
RGB Percent	63%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.3725, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 81%
HSV	180°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	68.3072, 86.2136, 107.6485
YIQ	226.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	160, 208, 255
Decimal	10551295
CIE Lab	94.40, -28.01, -8.89
CIE LCh	94, 29.391, 197.607
Yxy	86.2136, 0.2605, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288741375 (0xFFA0FFFF)
YUV	226.5950, 14.0037, -58.4038
Hunter-Lab	92.8513, -31.1740, -3.7428

# Details

The XYZ color **68.3072, 86.2136, 107.6485** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **60.1570, 48.9412, 39.5355**, and the grayscale version is **72.6507, 76.4342, 83.2368**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.7234, 93.6454, 108.3231**, and **35.9806, 47.3489, 60.6690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.7221, 83.8499, 107.4339**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.9394, 89.1171, 107.9120**.

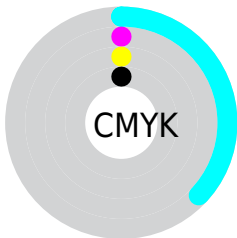
# Distribution



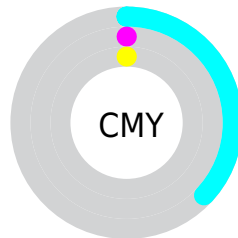
- Red (63%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.3072, 86.2136, 107.6485 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 68.3072, 86.2136, 107.6485 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.3072, 86.2136,  
107.6485

68.3072, 86.2136,  
107.6485

443.9434,  
515.6353, 605.9008

50.4223, 64.8446,  
82.0509

115.8310,  
142.0675, 173.7721

35.9682, 47.3351,  
60.8715

146.2006,  
177.3213, 215.1353

24.5796, 33.3006,  
43.6916

181.4625,  
217.9720, 262.5907

15.8912, 22.3569,  
30.0927

221.9820,  
264.4042, 316.5570

9.5376, 14.1193,  
19.6563

268.1245,  
317.0023, 377.4525

5.1533, 8.2037,  
11.9639

320.2553,

2.3732, 4.2256,

376.1505, 445.6960

6.5968

378.7398,  
442.2334, 521.7059

■ 0.8317, 1.8005,  
3.1367

■ 0.0000, 0.4875,  
1.1648

■ 68.3072, 86.2136,  
107.6485

■ 68.3072, 86.2136,  
107.6485

■ 63.7221, 83.8499,  
107.4339

■ 73.9394, 89.1171,  
107.9120

■ 60.1172, 81.9915,  
107.2652

■ 80.6751, 92.5895,  
108.2273

■ 57.4219, 80.6020,  
107.1390

■ 88.5697, 96.6593,  
108.5967

■ 55.5552, 79.6397,  
107.0517

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 54.4214, 79.0552,  
106.9986

■ 53.8977, 78.7852,  
106.9741

■ 53.8100, 78.7400,  
106.9700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.9911, 86.2136, 84.8458



68.3072, 86.2136, 107.6485



72.1274, 86.2136, 129.7862

# Triad

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



68.3072, 86.2136, 107.6485



93.6756, 86.2136, 126.3458



85.2453, 86.2136, 57.4857

# Complementary

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



68.3072, 86.2136, 107.6485



60.1570, 48.9412, 39.5355

# 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.



92.6119, 86.2136, 65.2816



68.3072, 86.2136, 107.6485



97.6848, 86.2136, 103.5166

# Square

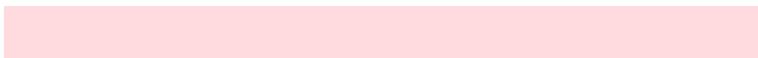
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



68.3072, 86.2136, 107.6485



86.6223, 86.2136, 141.7157



97.2835, 86.2136, 81.3240

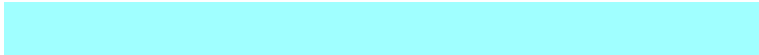


77.4362, 86.2136, 58.2271



# Rectangle

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



68.3072, 86.2136, 107.6485



76.2945, 86.2136, 140.0876



97.2835, 86.2136, 81.3240



87.8646, 86.2136, 59.1350

# Sweetspot

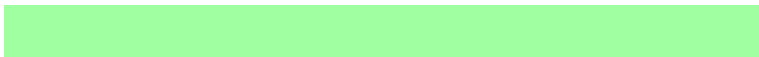
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.3080, 86.2140, 107.6485



85.4728, 95.0628, 108.4518



56.6035, 81.5322, 46.0135



18.0637, 20.2282, 23.2023



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.



68.3080, 86.2140, 107.6485



64.6674, 84.3372, 107.4781



54.9827, 59.5633, 103.2067



18.5550, 20.4815, 23.2253



28.1169, 41.1433, 55.8941



2.7376, 4.0060, 5.4422



# Inverse Universe

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



71.8615, 53.6230, 101.1705



68.7047, 47.3093, 100.1182



70.0202, 68.6675, 42.8233



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741

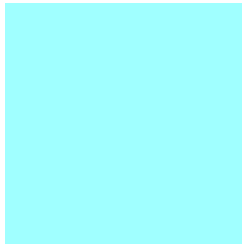


3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.3072, 86.2136, 107.6485 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

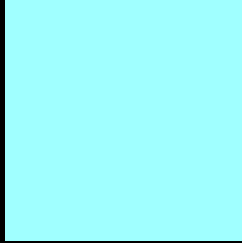
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.3072, 86.2136, 107.6485 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 68.3072, 86.2136, 107.6485

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.3072, 86.2136, 107.6485.



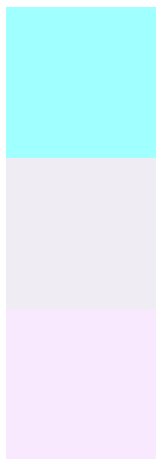
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.3072, 86.2136,



# 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

68.3072, 86.2136, 107.6485

### Protanopia

82.2598, 85.0478, 97.6683

### Deuteranopia

85.9003, 85.4543, 106.5746



## Tritanopia

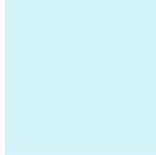
76.4345, 85.7902, 107.1384

# Trichromacy



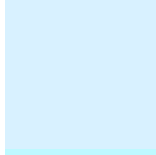
## Original Color

68.3072, 86.2136, 107.6485



## Protanomaly

75.8578, 84.7274, 101.1628



## Deuteranomaly

77.8242, 84.7295, 106.8604



## Tritanomaly

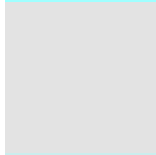
73.1609, 85.9185, 107.3357

# Monochromacy



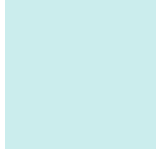
## Original Color

68.3072, 86.2136, 107.6485



## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517



## Achromatomaly

70.1989, 79.3793, 91.7426

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.3072, 86.2136, 107.6485 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(160, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 255, 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(160, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.3072, 86.2136, 107.6485 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(160, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.3072, 86.2136, 107.6485 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
255, 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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