

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.2364, 111.0925,  
144.9472)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.2364, 111.0925, 144.9472)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(68.9143, 86.5265,  
107.6769)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3FFFF
RGB	163, 255, 255
RGB Percent	64%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.3608, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 82%
HSV	180°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	68.9143, 86.5265, 107.6769
YIQ	227.4920, -54.8320, -19.5040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

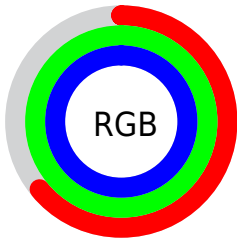
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	163, 209, 255
Decimal	10747903
CIE Lab	94.54, -27.27, -8.68
CIE LCh	95, 28.613, 197.654
Yxy	86.5265, 0.2619, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288937983 (0xFFA3FFFF)
YUV	227.4920, 13.5614, -56.5595
Hunter-Lab	93.0196, -30.5412, -3.5187

# Details

The XYZ color **68.9143, 86.5265, 107.6769** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **60.9492, 50.1004, 41.1104**, and the grayscale version is **73.3049, 77.1224, 83.9863**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.6288, 94.1122, 108.3655**, and **36.3310, 47.5296, 60.6854** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.2094, 84.1011, 107.4567**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.6735, 89.4955, 107.9464**.

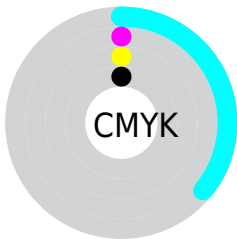
# Distribution



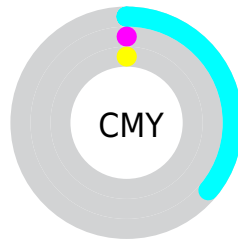
- Red (64%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.9143, 86.5265, 107.6769 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 68.9143, 86.5265, 107.6769 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.9143, 86.5265,  
107.6769

68.9143, 86.5265,  
107.6769

446.0548,  
516.6657, 605.9907

50.9183, 65.1034,  
82.0746

116.6939,  
142.5040, 173.8112

36.3644, 47.5450,  
60.8909

147.2082,  
177.8272, 215.1804

24.8872, 33.4667,  
43.7071

182.6260,  
218.5525, 262.6422

16.1213, 22.4842,  
30.1048

223.3127,  
265.0645, 316.6152

9.7014, 14.2131,  
19.6654

269.6335,  
317.7474, 377.5181

5.2622, 8.2690,  
11.9704

321.9539,

2.4382, 4.2676,

376.9856, 445.7692

6.6012

380.6392,  
443.1636, 521.7873

■ 0.8642, 1.8243,  
3.1394

■ 0.0000, 0.5023,  
1.1662

■ 68.9143, 86.5265,  
107.6769

■ 68.9143, 86.5265,  
107.6769

■ 64.2094, 84.1011,  
107.4567

■ 74.6735, 89.4955,  
107.9464

■ 60.4927, 82.1850,  
107.2827


■ 81.5428, 93.0368,  
108.2679


■ 57.6944, 80.7425,  
107.1518


■ 89.5771, 97.1786,  
108.6439

■ 55.7347, 79.7322,  
107.0601

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

 54.5204, 79.1062,  
107.0032

 53.9352, 78.8046,  
106.9759

 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.



68.5991, 86.5265, 85.4279



68.9143, 86.5265, 107.6769



72.6584, 86.5265, 129.1849

# Triad

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



68.9143, 86.5265, 107.6769



93.6853, 86.5265, 125.7849



85.4497, 86.5265, 58.5418

# Complementary

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



68.9143, 86.5265, 107.6769



60.9492, 50.1004, 41.1104

# 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.



92.6307, 86.5265, 66.2009



68.9143, 86.5265, 107.6769



97.5809, 86.5265, 103.5799

# Square

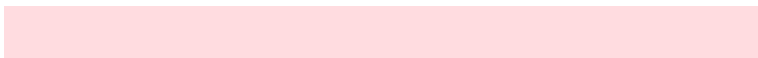
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



68.9143, 86.5265, 107.6769



86.8168, 86.5265, 140.7097



97.1834, 86.5265, 81.9204



77.8286, 86.5265, 59.2857



# Rectangle

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



68.9143, 86.5265, 107.6769



76.7352, 86.5265, 139.1632



97.1834, 86.5265, 81.9204



88.0037, 86.5265, 60.1624

# Sweetspot

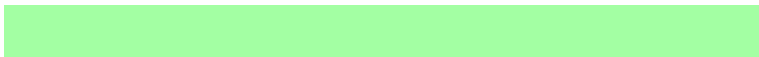
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.9152, 86.5270, 107.6769



85.4728, 95.0628, 108.4518



57.4764, 81.9515, 47.4413



18.0637, 20.2282, 23.2023



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

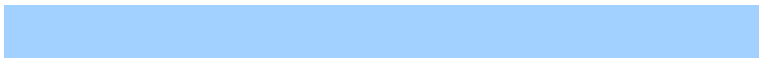
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



68.9152, 86.5270, 107.6769



65.5488, 84.7916, 107.5194



55.9562, 60.6090, 103.3572



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.



72.3880, 54.6759, 101.3460



69.4690, 48.8379, 100.3730



70.6523, 69.5065, 44.3447



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741

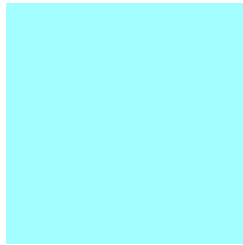


3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.9143, 86.5265, 107.6769 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

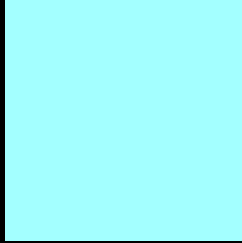
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.9143, 86.5265, 107.6769 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

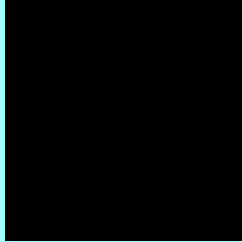
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

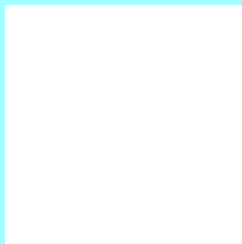
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 68.9143, 86.5265, 107.6769

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.9143, 86.5265, 107.6769.



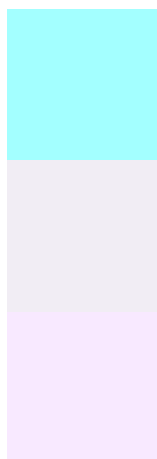
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.9143, 86.5265,



# 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

68.9143, 86.5265, 107.6769

### Protanopia

82.8889, 85.8008, 97.7804

### Deuteranopia

85.9003, 85.4543, 106.5746



## Tritanopia

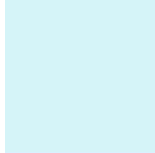
76.9969, 86.0801, 107.1647

# Trichromacy



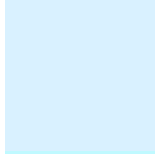
## Original Color

68.9143, 86.5265, 107.6769



## Protanomaly

76.7345, 85.6248, 101.2898



## Deuteranomaly

78.1206, 84.8823, 106.8743



## Tritanomaly

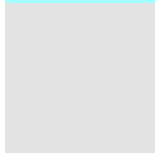
73.6639, 86.1778, 107.3592

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.9143, 86.5265, 107.6769



## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517



## Achromatomaly

70.4721, 79.5202, 91.7554

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.9143, 86.5265, 107.6769 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(163, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 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(163, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.9143, 86.5265, 107.6769 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(163, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 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(163, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.9143, 86.5265, 107.6769 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
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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