

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.9571, 71.2663, 84.1661)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.9571, 71.2663, 84.1661)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(68.0550, 71.4425, 84.3316)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(68.0550, 71.4425,  
84.3316)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8DCE5
RGB	216, 220, 229
RGB Percent	85%, 86%, 90%
CMY	0.1529, 0.1372, 0.1020
CMYK	0.06, 0.04, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	222°, 20%, 87%
HSV	222°, 6%, 90%
XYZ	68.0550, 71.4425, 84.3316
YIQ	219.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

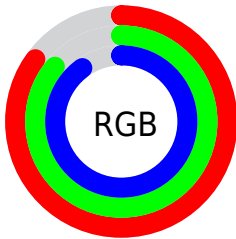
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 219, 229
Decimal	14212325
CIE Lab	87.70, 0.33, -4.88
CIE LCh	88, 4.890, 273.884
Yxy	71.4425, 0.3040, 0.3192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292402405 (0xFFD8DCE5)
YUV	219.8300, 4.5208, -3.3589
Hunter-Lab	84.5237, -4.1955, 0.0113

# Details

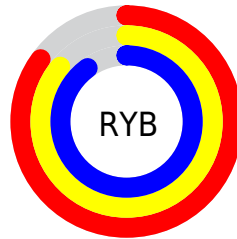
The XYZ color **68.0550, 71.4425, 84.3316** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.6332, 75.4657, 75.7579**, and the grayscale version is **67.8829, 71.4181, 77.7743**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **35.7931, 37.5433, 45.4045** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.7916, 60.2685, 82.7168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.6598, 83.8973, 86.1251**.

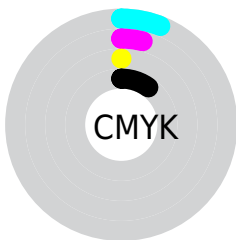
# Distribution



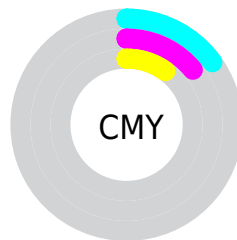
- Red (85%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.0550, 71.4425, 84.3316 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 68.0550, 71.4425, 84.3316 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 68.0550, 71.4425,  
84.3316

■ 68.0550, 71.4425,  
84.3316

443.0645,  
465.5988, 529.5005

■ 50.2163, 52.7034,  
62.7423

115.4723,  
121.2636, 141.3048

■ 35.8038, 37.5660,  
45.1931

145.7816,  
153.1143, 177.5258

■ 24.4521, 25.6461,  
31.2655

180.9786,  
190.1044, 219.4610

■ 15.7959, 16.5590,  
20.5409

221.4284,  
232.6183, 267.5291

■ 9.4698, 9.9206,  
12.6009

267.4966,  
281.0402, 322.1485

■ 5.1084, 5.3463,  
7.0268

319.5484,

■ 2.3464, 2.4519,

335.7547, 383.7379

3.4002

377.9493,  
397.1461, 452.7157

■ 0.8183, 0.8524,  
1.3024

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0638

■ 68.0550, 71.4425,  
84.3316

■ 68.0550, 71.4425,  
84.3316

■ 57.7916, 60.2685,  
82.7168

■ 79.6598, 83.8973,  
86.1251

■ 48.8136, 50.3244,  
81.2706

■ 90.0997, 96.3505,  
87.9785

■ 41.0703, 41.5691,  
79.9888

■ 91.1431, 98.4372,  
88.3263

■ 34.5050, 33.9555,  
78.8653

■ 29.0565, 27.4335,  
77.8936

■ 24.6575, 21.9487,  
77.0667

■ 21.2333, 17.4414,  
76.3772

■ 18.6977, 13.8449,  
75.8166

■ 16.9470, 11.0812,  
75.3755

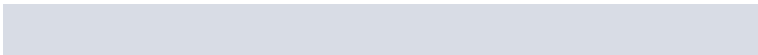
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.9277, 71.4425, 83.6612



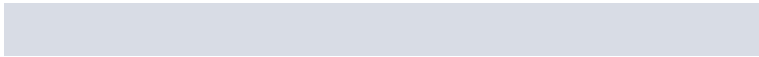
68.0550, 71.4425, 84.3316



69.1539, 71.4425, 83.2083

# Triad

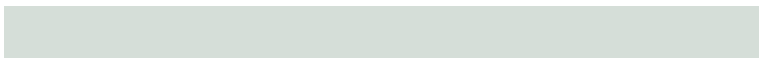
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



68.0550, 71.4425, 84.3316



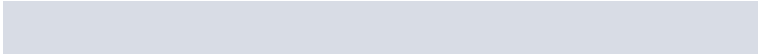
69.7708, 71.4425, 74.2846



65.9226, 71.4425, 75.0130

# Complementary

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



68.0550, 71.4425, 84.3316



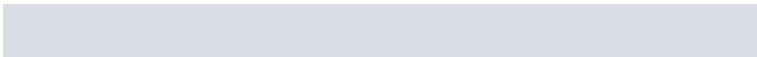
71.6332, 75.4657, 75.7579

# 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.



66.6691, 71.4425, 72.6098



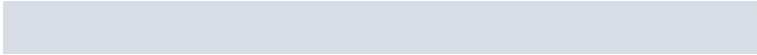
68.0550, 71.4425, 84.3316



68.8897, 71.4425, 72.1977

# Square

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



68.0550, 71.4425, 84.3316



70.1517, 71.4425, 77.3573



67.7531, 71.4425, 71.5934

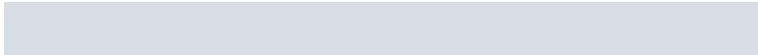


65.7048, 71.4425, 78.2218



# Rectangle

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



68.0550, 71.4425, 84.3316



69.7201, 71.4425, 81.6115



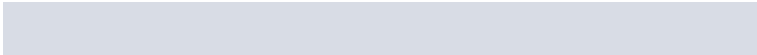
67.7531, 71.4425, 71.5934



66.1196, 71.4425, 74.0872

# Sweetspot

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



68.0571, 71.4455, 84.3332



92.0829, 96.8143, 108.4415



69.9141, 76.0686, 82.1497



19.7406, 20.7557, 23.2158



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

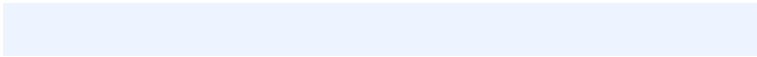


# Same Dimension

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



68.0571, 71.4455, 84.3332



84.9702, 89.1404, 107.3352



67.7282, 69.7348, 84.0203



14.3776, 15.0790, 18.2971



9.4509, 5.9639, 43.0362



0.7785, 0.6009, 3.2069



# Inverse Universe

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



69.7889, 70.9385, 77.7279



87.6920, 88.3650, 96.9490



71.9729, 77.2663, 76.0875



14.8752, 14.9388, 16.3978



19.1639, 9.7998, 4.4921

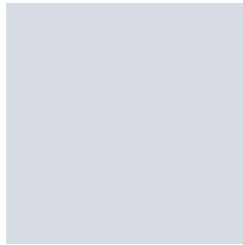


1.4566, 0.7403, 0.5449



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.0550, 71.4425, 84.3316 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

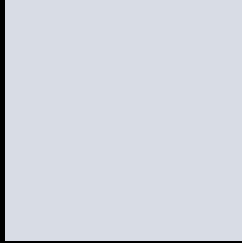
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.0550, 71.4425, 84.3316 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

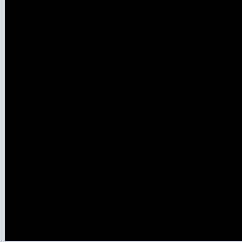
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

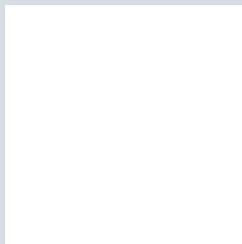
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 68.0550, 71.4425, 84.3316

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.0550, 71.4425, 84.3316.



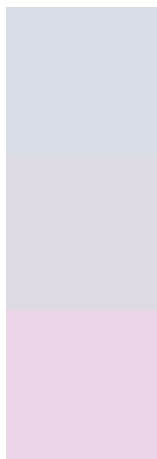
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.0550, 71.4425,



# 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

68.0550, 71.4425, 84.3316

### Protanopia

68.8938, 71.1164, 83.4945

### Deuteranopia

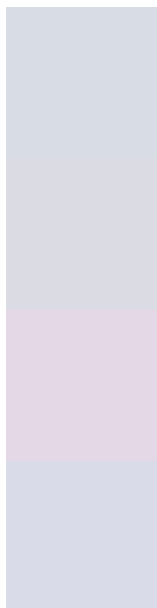
72.6692, 71.1345, 84.7632



## Tritanopia

69.0871, 71.4709, 89.5109

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.0550, 71.4425, 84.3316

## Protanomaly

68.5485, 71.3245, 83.5529

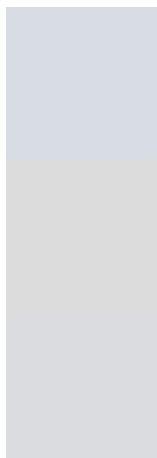
## Deuteranomaly

71.1519, 71.4829, 84.9104

## Tritanomaly

68.6548, 71.2979, 87.2342

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.0550, 71.4425, 84.3316

## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

## Achromatomaly

68.1259, 71.5742, 80.0366

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.0550, 71.4425, 84.3316 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(216, 220, 229) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 220, 229)  
}
```

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(216, 220, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 220, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.0550, 71.4425, 84.3316 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".

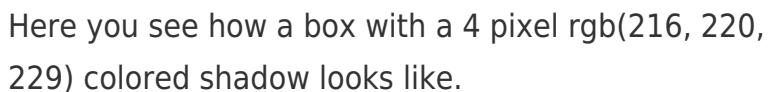
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(216, 220, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 220, 229) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 220, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 220, 229); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 220, 229); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 220, 229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.0550, 71.4425, 84.3316 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 220, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
220, 229) }
```

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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