

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.0008, 69.8273, 76.5800)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.0008, 69.8273, 76.5800)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.8271, 69.5626,  
76.8699)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0D7DB
RGB	224, 215, 219
RGB Percent	88%, 84%, 86%
CMY	0.1216, 0.1568, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.02, 0.12
HSL	333°, 13%, 86%
HSV	333°, 4%, 88%
XYZ	67.8271, 69.5626, 76.8699
YIQ	218.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

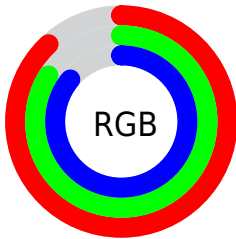
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	224, 215, 219
Decimal	14735323
CIE Lab	86.78, 3.79, -0.88
CIE LCh	87, 3.887, 346.983
Yxy	69.5626, 0.3166, 0.3247
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292925403 (0xFFE0D7DB)
YUV	218.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331
Hunter-Lab	83.4042, -0.7951, 3.7380

# Details

The XYZ color **67.8271, 69.5626, 76.8699** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.6009, 72.9275, 78.2272**, and the grayscale version is **66.7388, 70.2144, 76.4635**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **35.6338, 36.2570, 40.2421** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.9315, 58.2962, 66.7855**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.6302, 82.4459, 87.8633**.

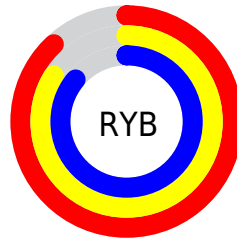
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (84%)

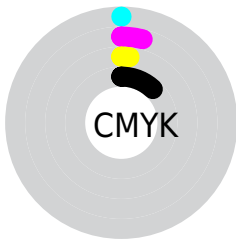
Blue (86%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (86%)

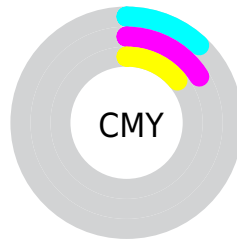


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.8271, 69.5626, 76.8699 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 67.8271, 69.5626, 76.8699 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.8271, 69.5626,  
76.8699

67.8271, 69.5626,  
76.8699

442.2695,  
459.0127, 503.7462

50.0302, 51.1700,  
56.6352

115.1480,  
118.5848, 130.7271

35.6553, 36.3439,  
40.3050

145.4028,  
149.9832, 165.1868

24.3370, 24.6999,  
27.4608

180.5410,  
186.4856, 205.2251

15.7099, 15.8536,  
17.6841

220.9278,  
228.4766, 251.2606

9.4086, 9.4206,  
10.5564

266.9288,  
276.3403, 303.7120

5.0679, 5.0166,  
5.6590

318.9091,

2.3223, 2.2570,

330.4614, 362.9977

2.5734

377.2342,  
391.2240, 429.5362

■ 0.8061, 0.7508,  
0.8787

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 67.8271, 69.5626,  
76.8699

■ 67.8271, 69.5626,  
76.8699

■ 60.9315, 58.2962,  
66.7855

■ 75.6302, 82.4459,  
87.8633

■ 54.9032, 48.5735,  
57.5811

■ 82.8150, 93.8932,  
99.2673

■ 49.7079, 40.3292,  
49.2325

■ 84.5509, 94.5875,  
108.4087

■ 45.3064, 33.4896,  
41.7124

■ 41.6564, 27.9748,  
34.9922

■ 38.7114, 23.6967,  
29.0411

■ 36.4192, 20.5562,  
23.8258

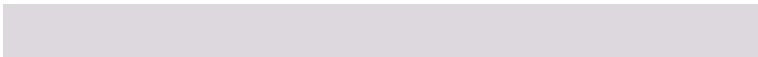
■ 34.7200, 18.4391,  
19.3096

■ 33.5416, 17.2064,  
15.4509

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.3976, 69.5626, 79.1928



67.8271, 69.5626, 76.8699



67.7954, 69.5626, 74.2955

# Triad

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



67.8271, 69.5626, 76.8699



65.6102, 69.5626, 71.0749



64.9371, 69.5626, 79.4443

# Complementary

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



67.8271, 69.5626, 76.8699



67.6009, 72.9275, 78.2272

# 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.



64.4669, 69.5626, 77.2068



67.8271, 69.5626, 76.8699



64.8530, 69.5626, 72.3926

# Square

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



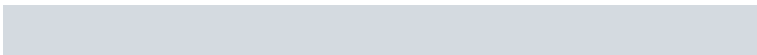
67.8271, 69.5626, 76.8699



66.5099, 69.5626, 70.9894



64.4362, 69.5626, 74.6249



65.7260, 69.5626, 80.7018



# Rectangle

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



67.8271, 69.5626, 76.8699



67.5170, 69.5626, 72.7832



64.4362, 69.5626, 74.6249



64.7369, 69.5626, 78.7796

# Sweetspot

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



67.8291, 69.5656, 76.8714



94.0145, 98.2928, 107.4333



67.2575, 69.1938, 80.3329



20.1339, 21.0567, 23.0106



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.



67.8291, 69.5656, 76.8714



89.9965, 91.6851, 101.6905



67.4238, 69.5870, 74.1715



14.5382, 14.7491, 16.3962



19.2741, 9.7766, 8.1091



1.3805, 0.6955, 0.7966



# Inverse Universe

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



67.8291, 69.5656, 76.8714



89.9965, 91.6851, 101.6905



68.0159, 72.9004, 81.0084



14.5382, 14.7491, 16.3962



19.2741, 9.7766, 8.1091

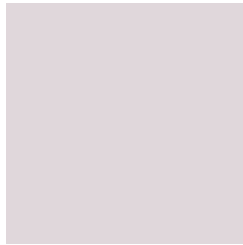


1.3805, 0.6955, 0.7966



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.8271, 69.5626, 76.8699 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

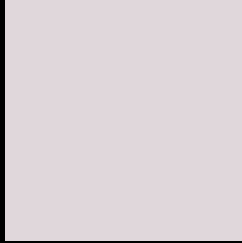
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.8271, 69.5626, 76.8699 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

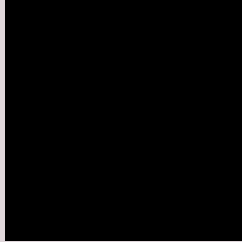
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

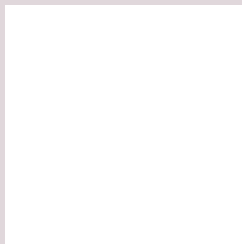
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 67.8271, 69.5626, 76.8699**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.8271, 69.5626, 76.8699.



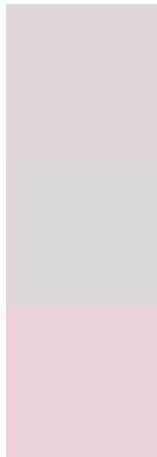
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.8271, 69.5626,



# 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

67.8271, 69.5626, 76.8699

### Protanopia

66.9893, 69.4947, 77.5932

### Deuteranopia

70.8899, 69.2650, 77.3433



## Tritanopia

69.4412, 69.4704, 84.6121

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.8271, 69.5626, 76.8699

## Protanomaly

67.2929, 69.6512, 77.6075

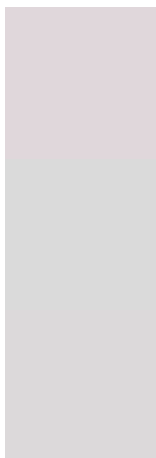
## Deuteranomaly

69.7405, 69.4101, 77.4319

## Tritanomaly

68.8254, 69.5917, 81.7566

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.8271, 69.5626, 76.8699

## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500

## Achromatomaly

66.9829, 69.9033, 76.2920

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.8271, 69.5626, 76.8699 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(224, 215, 219) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 215, 219)  
}
```

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(224, 215, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 215, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.8271, 69.5626, 76.8699 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(224, 215, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 215, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 215, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 215, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 215, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 215,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.8271, 69.5626, 76.8699 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 215, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
215, 219) }
```

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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