

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.1216, 69.4979, 64.7375)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.1216, 69.4979, 64.7375)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.0762, 69.5869,  
64.4872)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9D6C8
RGB	233, 214, 200
RGB Percent	91%, 84%, 78%
CMY	0.0863, 0.1608, 0.2157
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.14, 0.09
HSL	25°, 43%, 85%
HSV	25°, 14%, 91%
XYZ	68.0762, 69.5869, 64.4872
YIQ	218.0850, 15.8180, -0.3260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

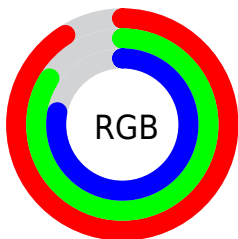
Format	Color
RYB	233, 224, 200
Decimal	15324872
CIELab	86.79, 4.28, 9.27
CIELCh	87, 10.213, 65.216
Yxy	69.5869, 0.3368, 0.3442
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293514952 (0xFFE9D6C8)
YUV	218.0850, -8.9159, 13.0805
Hunter-Lab	83.4188, -0.3129, 12.5588

# Details

The XYZ color **68.0762, 69.5869, 64.4872** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.8587, 68.8243, 87.0102**, and the grayscale version is **66.7527, 70.2290, 76.4794**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **35.7179, 36.2187, 32.3025** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.3027, 62.0702, 50.1362**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.5481, 77.8348, 81.1200**.

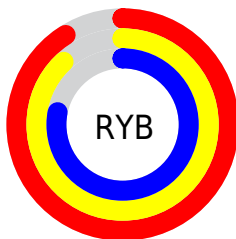
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (84%)

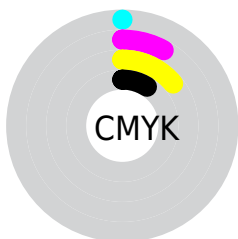
Blue (78%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (78%)

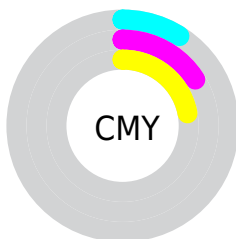


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.0762, 69.5869, 64.4872 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 68.0762, 69.5869, 64.4872 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.0762, 69.5869,  
64.4872

68.0762, 69.5869,  
64.4872

443.1384,  
459.0982, 459.2026

50.2336, 51.1898,  
46.5967

115.5025,  
118.6195, 112.9185

35.8176, 36.3597,  
32.3649

145.8169,  
150.0237, 144.2964

24.4628, 24.7121,  
21.3732

181.0192,  
186.5325, 181.0071

15.8039, 15.8627,  
13.2032

221.4750,  
228.5303, 223.4692

9.4755, 9.4271,  
7.4362

267.5494,  
276.4013, 272.1013

5.1122, 5.0208,  
3.6538

319.6079,

2.3487, 2.2595,

330.5300, 327.3218

1.4374

378.0158,  
391.3009, 389.5494

■ 0.8194, 0.7521,  
0.1707

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.0762, 69.5869,  
64.4872

■ 68.0762, 69.5869,  
64.4872

■ 62.3027, 62.0702,  
50.1362

■ 74.5481, 77.8348,  
81.1200

■ 57.1964, 55.2546,  
37.9617

■ 81.7367, 86.8246,  
100.1247

■ 52.7321, 49.1212,  
27.8568

■ 87.1733, 95.5812,  
108.4622

■ 48.8808, 43.6467,  
19.7035

■ 87.4146, 96.0638,  
108.5427

■ 45.6105, 38.8063,  
13.3719

■ 42.8862, 34.5734,  
8.7159

■ 40.6679, 30.9187,  
5.5666

■ 38.9085, 27.8091,  
3.7184

■ 38.0550, 26.2246,  
3.0561

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.9478, 69.5869, 68.4629



68.0762, 69.5869, 64.4872



65.7254, 69.5869, 63.4579

# Triad

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



68.0762, 69.5869, 64.4872



61.6892, 69.5869, 76.9653



68.8130, 69.5869, 86.9818

# Complementary

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



68.0762, 69.5869, 64.4872



63.8587, 68.8243, 87.0102

# 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.



66.5569, 69.5869, 89.5760



68.0762, 69.5869, 64.4872



62.4735, 69.5869, 83.5757

# Square

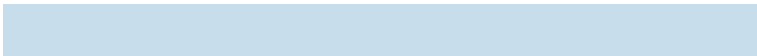
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



68.0762, 69.5869, 64.4872



62.0741, 69.5869, 70.4087



64.2414, 69.5869, 88.2938



70.3803, 69.5869, 81.3932



# Rectangle

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



68.0762, 69.5869, 64.4872



64.2108, 69.5869, 64.5246



64.2414, 69.5869, 88.2938



68.1080, 69.5869, 88.2477

# Sweetspot

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



68.0781, 69.5900, 64.4887



91.6063, 95.6713, 99.8644



67.0785, 63.7608, 75.9630



19.4723, 20.3069, 21.0227



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

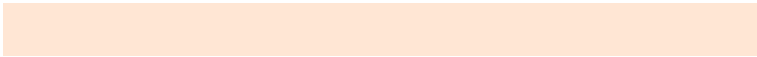


# Same Dimension

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



68.0781, 69.5900, 64.4887



81.3893, 82.6154, 73.7128



72.3968, 78.2275, 65.9283



15.5909, 16.1049, 15.8055



21.7100, 15.1142, 1.7731



1.7982, 1.3738, 0.1704

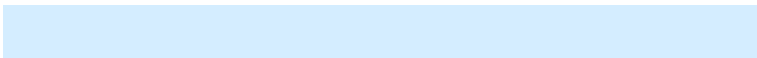


# Inverse Universe

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



63.8587, 68.8243, 87.0102



75.2701, 81.5041, 106.3724



59.8253, 60.7574, 85.6658



14.9512, 15.9889, 19.2204



13.3179, 13.2827, 45.6049

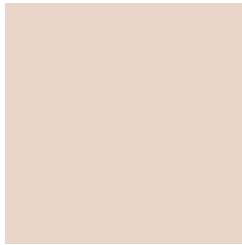


1.1408, 1.2330, 3.6127



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.0762, 69.5869, 64.4872 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

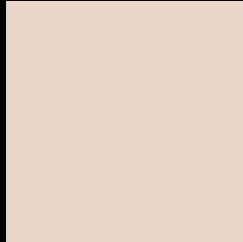
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.0762, 69.5869, 64.4872 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

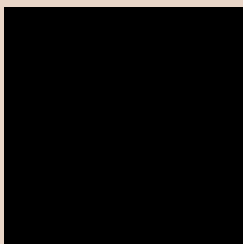
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 68.0762, 69.5869, 64.4872**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.0762, 69.5869, 64.4872.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.0762, 69.5869,



# 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

68.0762, 69.5869, 64.4872

### Protanopia

66.4068, 69.8503, 65.2408

### Deuteranopia

70.8974, 69.5433, 64.9448



## Tritanopia

71.8368, 69.6438, 82.3294

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.0762, 69.5869, 64.4872

## Protanomaly

67.0934, 69.8228, 65.1993

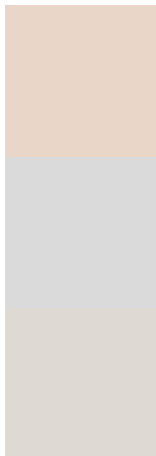
## Deuteranomaly

69.7721, 69.3308, 64.9631

## Tritanomaly

70.4107, 69.4312, 75.3361

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.0762, 69.5869, 64.4872

## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500

## Achromatomaly

67.0022, 70.0168, 71.6112

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.0762, 69.5869, 64.4872 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(233, 214, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 214, 200)  
}
```

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(233, 214, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 214, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.0762, 69.5869, 64.4872 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(233, 214, 200) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 214, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 214, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 214, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 214, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 214,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.0762, 69.5869, 64.4872 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 214, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
214, 200) }
```

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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