

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.1290, 71.5776, 85.8277)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.1290, 71.5776, 85.8277)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(68.0413, 71.4030, 85.7973)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(68.0413, 71.4030,  
85.7973)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7DCE7
RGB	215, 220, 231
RGB Percent	84%, 86%, 91%
CMY	0.1569, 0.1372, 0.0941
CMYK	0.07, 0.05, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	221°, 25%, 87%
HSV	221°, 7%, 91%
XYZ	68.0413, 71.4030, 85.7973
YIQ	219.7590, -6.5110, 2.3610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

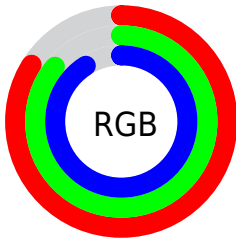
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 219, 231
Decimal	14146791
CIE Lab	87.68, 0.38, -5.97
CIE LCh	88, 5.982, 273.676
Yxy	71.4030, 0.3021, 0.3170
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292336871 (0xFFD7DCE7)
YUV	219.7590, 5.5418, -4.1736
Hunter-Lab	84.5003, -4.1438, -1.0498

# Details

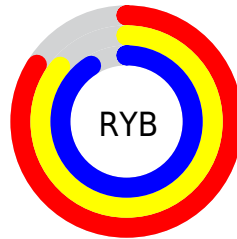
The XYZ color **68.0413, 71.4030, 85.7973** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.4172, 76.2872, 75.1992**, and the grayscale version is **67.8271, 71.3594, 77.7104**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **35.6902, 37.4790, 45.9105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.7608, 60.2103, 84.1798**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.6794, 83.8870, 87.5947**.

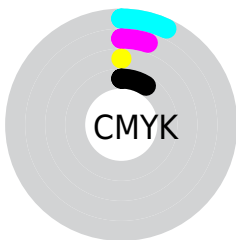
# Distribution



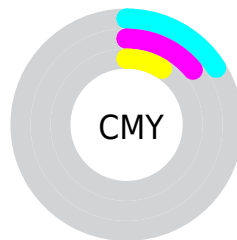
- Red (84%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.0413, 71.4030, 85.7973 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 68.0413, 71.4030, 85.7973 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 68.0413, 71.4030,  
85.7973

■ 68.0413, 71.4030,  
85.7973

443.0168,  
465.4610, 534.4758

■ 50.2051, 52.6711,  
63.9464

115.4528,  
121.2074, 143.3706

■ 35.7949, 37.5403,  
46.1614

145.7589,  
153.0487, 179.9302

■ 24.4452, 25.6261,  
32.0236

180.9523,  
190.0286, 222.2297

■ 15.7907, 16.5441,  
21.1146

221.3983,  
232.5315, 270.6877

■ 9.4661, 9.9100,  
13.0157

267.4625,  
280.9418, 325.7228

■ 5.1060, 5.3393,  
7.3085

319.5100,

■ 2.3450, 2.4477,

335.6439, 387.7535

3.5744

377.9063,  
397.0221, 457.1983

■ 0.8175, 0.8503,  
1.3949

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1377

■ 68.0413, 71.4030,  
85.7973

■ 68.0413, 71.4030,  
85.7973

■ 57.7608, 60.2103,  
84.1798

■ 79.6794, 83.8870,  
87.5947

■ 48.7809, 50.2572,  
82.7320

■ 90.3983, 96.4983,  
89.4639

■ 41.0493, 41.5018,  
81.4495

■ 91.4240, 98.5496,  
89.8058

■ 34.5080, 33.8964,  
80.3263

■ 29.0940, 27.3896,  
79.3557

■ 24.7382, 21.9260,  
78.5307

■ 21.3630, 17.4446,  
77.8436

■ 18.8792, 13.8765,  
77.2858

■ 17.1751, 11.1399,  
76.8474

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.6651, 71.4030, 84.9530



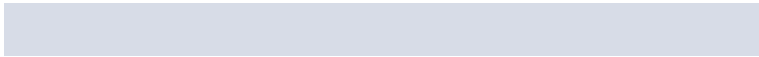
68.0413, 71.4030, 85.7973



69.3888, 71.4030, 84.4232

# Triad

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



68.0413, 71.4030, 85.7973



70.1596, 71.4030, 73.4978



65.4530, 71.4030, 74.3359

# Complementary

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



68.0413, 71.4030, 85.7973



72.4172, 76.2872, 75.1992

# 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.



66.3665, 71.4030, 71.4300



68.0413, 71.4030, 85.7973



69.0820, 71.4030, 70.9581

# Square

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



68.0413, 71.4030, 85.7973



70.6224, 71.4030, 77.2464



67.6918, 71.4030, 70.2143

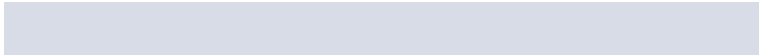


65.1830, 71.4030, 78.2472



# Rectangle

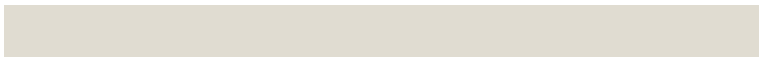
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



68.0413, 71.4030, 85.7973



70.0858, 71.4030, 82.4610



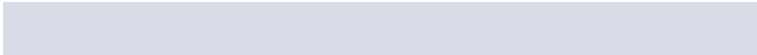
67.6918, 71.4030, 70.2143



65.6944, 71.4030, 73.2137

# Sweetspot

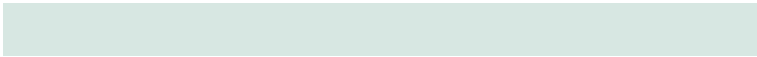
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.0434, 71.4060, 85.7989



92.0905, 96.8295, 108.4440



70.3197, 77.0874, 83.0778



19.7422, 20.7588, 23.2163



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.



68.0434, 71.4060, 85.7989



83.6283, 87.7126, 107.1303



67.6189, 69.2667, 85.4083



13.9487, 14.6189, 18.2309



9.4917, 6.0455, 43.0498



0.7821, 0.6081, 3.2081



# Inverse Universe

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



70.1753, 70.7585, 77.6728



86.7081, 86.7975, 95.3866



72.8588, 78.5642, 75.6154



14.5617, 14.4419, 15.8924



19.1845, 9.8080, 4.6004

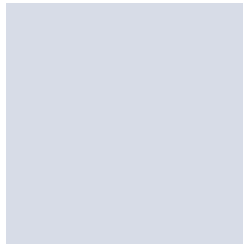


1.4584, 0.7411, 0.5544



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.0413, 71.4030, 85.7973 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

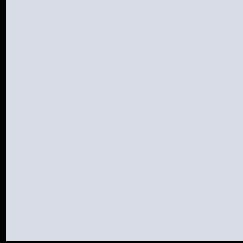
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.0413, 71.4030, 85.7973 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

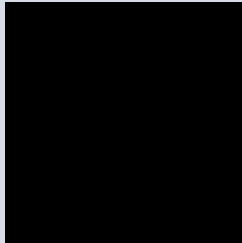
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

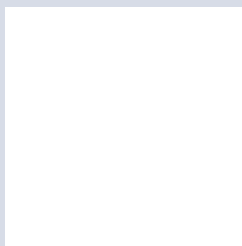
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 68.0413, 71.4030, 85.7973**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.0413, 71.4030, 85.7973.



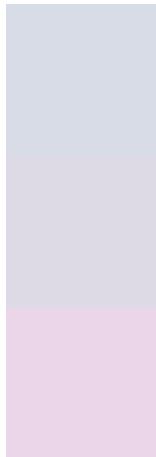
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.0413, 71.4030,



# 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

68.0413, 71.4030, 85.7973

### Protanopia

69.1731, 71.2281, 84.9655

### Deuteranopia

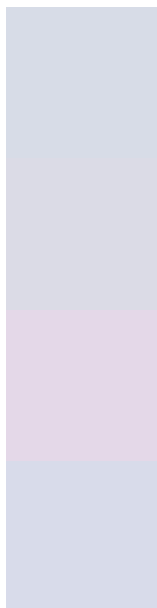
72.6207, 71.0769, 86.2356



## Tritanopia

68.7907, 71.3181, 89.4970

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.0413, 71.4030, 85.7973

## Protanomaly

68.8279, 71.4363, 85.0239

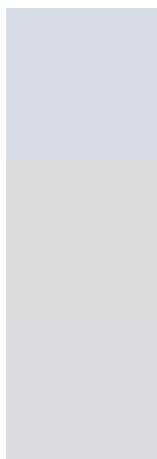
## Deuteranomaly

71.1163, 71.4319, 86.3834

## Tritanomaly

68.5017, 71.2025, 87.9749

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.0413, 71.4030, 85.7973

## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

## Achromatomaly

67.9612, 71.4736, 80.7349

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.0413, 71.4030, 85.7973 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(215, 220, 231) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 220, 231)  
}
```

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(215, 220, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 220, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.0413, 71.4030, 85.7973 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(215, 220, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 220, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 220, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 220, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 220, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 220,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.0413, 71.4030, 85.7973 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 220, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
220, 231) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor