

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.1624, 66.6561, 81.9388)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.1624, 66.6561, 81.9388)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.1729, 66.6657,  
81.9477)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E4CFE3
RGB	228, 207, 227
RGB Percent	89%, 81%, 89%
CMY	0.1059, 0.1882, 0.1098
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	303°, 28%, 85%
HSV	303°, 9%, 89%
XYZ	68.1729, 66.6657, 81.9477
YIQ	215.5590, 6.0960, 10.6720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

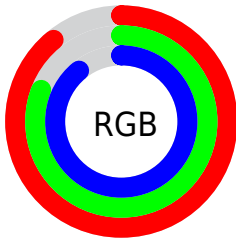
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 207, 227
Decimal	14995427
CIE Lab	85.33, 10.78, -7.21
CIE LCh	85, 12.970, 326.235
Yxy	66.6657, 0.3145, 0.3075
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293185507 (0xFFE4CFE3)
YUV	215.5590, 5.6404, 10.9108
Hunter-Lab	81.6491, 6.1527, -2.3525

# Details

The XYZ color **68.1729, 66.6657, 81.9477** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.8633, 73.3082, 70.4093**, and the grayscale version is **64.9320, 68.3135, 74.3934**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.0712, 34.6453, 43.8158** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.8944, 56.3468, 79.4516**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.2539, 78.5860, 84.7175**.

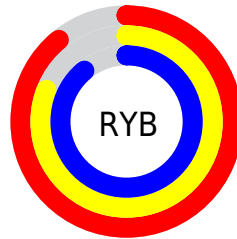
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (81%)

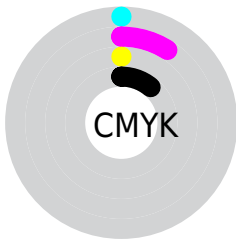
Blue (89%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (89%)

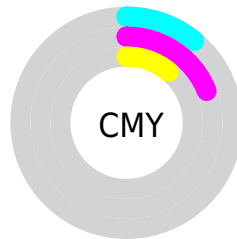


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.1729, 66.6657, 81.9477 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 68.1729, 66.6657, 81.9477 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.1729, 66.6657,  
81.9477

68.1729, 66.6657,  
81.9477

443.4755,  
448.7539, 521.3516

50.3126, 48.8130,  
60.7869

115.6400,  
114.4413, 137.9367

35.8807, 34.4712,  
43.6237

145.9775,  
145.1329, 173.6019

24.5117, 23.2558,  
30.0398

181.2048,  
180.8730, 214.9390

15.8404, 14.7825,  
19.6165

221.6873,  
222.0459, 262.3665

9.5014, 8.6669,  
11.9353

267.7902,  
269.0361, 316.3030

5.1294, 4.5245,  
6.5776

319.8790,

2.3589, 1.9711,

322.2279, 377.1670

3.1250

378.3189,  
382.0057, 445.3770

■ 0.8246, 0.5906,  
1.1588

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.1729, 66.6657,  
81.9477

■ 68.1729, 66.6657,  
81.9477

■ 62.8944, 56.3468,  
79.4516

■ 74.2539, 78.5860,  
84.7175

■ 58.3785, 47.5527,  
77.2136

■ 81.1635, 92.1629,  
87.7674

■ 54.5906, 40.2131,  
75.2229

■ 82.0749, 93.7420,  
88.8227

■ 51.4913, 34.2492,  
73.4664

■ 82.2282, 93.8033,  
89.6299

49.0375, 29.5746,  
71.9296

82.3824, 93.8650,  
90.4421

47.1809, 26.0932,  
70.5966

82.5376, 93.9271,  
91.2593

45.8668, 23.6952,  
69.4490

82.6938, 93.9896,  
92.0816

45.0304, 22.2510,  
68.4653

82.8509, 94.0524,  
92.9089

44.5688, 21.5549,  
67.6110

83.0089, 94.1156,  
93.7413

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.8918, 66.6657, 88.0745



68.1729, 66.6657, 81.9477



69.1645, 66.6657, 73.6541

# Triad

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



68.1729, 66.6657, 81.9477



63.7351, 66.6657, 57.6226



58.4344, 66.6657, 79.9707

# Complementary

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



68.1729, 66.6657, 81.9477



64.8633, 73.3082, 70.4093

# 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.



57.8967, 66.6657, 71.5314



68.1729, 66.6657, 81.9477



60.9012, 66.6657, 59.0317

# Square

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



68.1729, 66.6657, 81.9477



66.5529, 66.6657, 59.9613



58.7863, 66.6657, 63.9689



60.2782, 66.6657, 86.8726



# Rectangle

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



68.1729, 66.6657, 81.9477



68.9390, 66.6657, 68.1612



58.7863, 66.6657, 63.9689



58.0975, 66.6657, 77.2016

# Sweetspot

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



68.1748, 66.6686, 81.9491



92.5993, 95.1923, 107.7939



62.2475, 63.5969, 82.3946



19.6834, 20.1070, 23.0102



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.



68.1748, 66.6686, 81.9491



86.5310, 83.3050, 105.0026



66.8084, 66.1220, 74.7534



14.9639, 14.6027, 18.0103



25.7304, 12.4264, 39.0707



1.9106, 0.9219, 2.9357



# Inverse Universe

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



68.1748, 66.6686, 81.9491



86.5310, 83.3050, 105.0026



66.1590, 73.8265, 77.2322



14.9639, 14.6027, 18.0103



25.7304, 12.4264, 39.0707

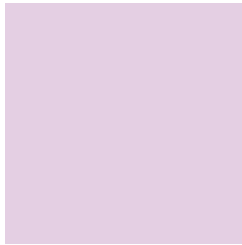


1.9106, 0.9219, 2.9357



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.1729, 66.6657, 81.9477 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

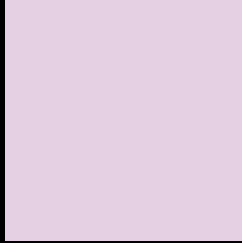
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.1729, 66.6657, 81.9477 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

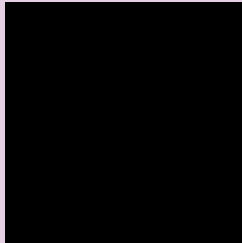
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 68.1729, 66.6657, 81.9477**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.1729, 66.6657, 81.9477.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.1729, 66.6657,

81.9477.

# 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

68.1729, 66.6657, 81.9477

### Protanopia

64.9778, 66.7972, 84.3314

### Deuteranopia

68.1729, 66.6657, 81.9477



## Tritanopia

68.0053, 66.9875, 79.8666

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.1729, 66.6657, 81.9477

## Protanomaly

66.1029, 66.6558, 83.5106

## Deuteranomaly

68.1729, 66.6657, 81.9477

## Tritanomaly

68.1414, 67.0420, 80.5831

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.1729, 66.6657, 81.9477

## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

## Achromatomaly

66.2277, 67.9715, 77.3394

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.1729, 66.6657, 81.9477 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(228, 207, 227) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 207, 227)  
}
```

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(228, 207, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 207, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.1729, 66.6657, 81.9477 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(228, 207, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 207, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(228, 207, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 207, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 207, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 207,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.1729, 66.6657, 81.9477 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 207, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
207, 227) }
```

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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