

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.3086, 70.8934, 76.2715)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.3086, 70.8934, 76.2715)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(68.4668, 71.0521,  
76.4355)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0DADA
RGB	224, 218, 218
RGB Percent	88%, 85%, 85%
CMY	0.1216, 0.1451, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.03, 0.12
HSL	0°, 9%, 87%
HSV	0°, 3%, 88%
XYZ	68.4668, 71.0521, 76.4355
YIQ	219.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

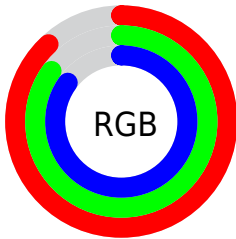
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	224, 218, 218
Decimal	14736090
CIE Lab	87.51, 2.05, 0.72
CIE LCh	88, 2.169, 19.291
Yxy	71.0521, 0.3170, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292926170 (0xFFE0DADA)
YUV	219.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887
Hunter-Lab	84.2924, -2.5245, 5.2411

# Details

The XYZ color **68.4668, 71.0521, 76.4355** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.0236, 73.5975, 81.0898**, and the grayscale version is **67.8899, 71.4254, 77.7823**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.0702, 37.2737, 39.9438** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.3137, 59.1235, 60.2201**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.8042, 84.7133, 95.0019**.

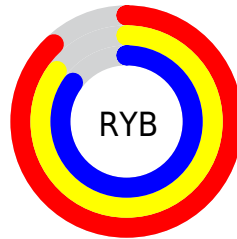
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (85%)

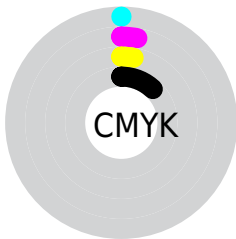
Blue (85%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (85%)

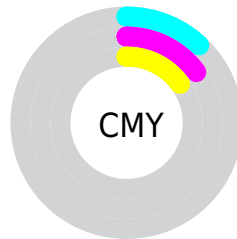


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.4668, 71.0521, 76.4355 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 68.4668, 71.0521, 76.4355 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 68.4668, 71.0521,  
76.4355

■ 68.4668, 71.0521,  
76.4355

444.4990,  
464.2355, 502.2237

■ 50.5527, 52.3847,  
56.2809

116.0579,  
120.7079, 130.1080

■ 36.0723, 37.3118,  
40.0227

146.4656,  
152.4651, 164.4631

■ 24.6604, 25.4490,  
27.2423

181.7685,  
189.3544, 204.3886

■ 15.9516, 16.4119,  
17.5212

222.3320,  
231.7601, 250.3033

■ 9.5806, 9.8161,  
10.4409

268.5215,  
280.0667, 302.6256

■ 5.1819, 5.2772,  
5.5829

320.7022,

■ 2.3902, 2.4108,

334.6585, 361.7740

2.5285

379.2396,  
395.9200, 428.1672

■ 0.8402, 0.8314,  
0.8552

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.4668, 71.0521,  
76.4355

■ 68.4668, 71.0521,  
76.4355

■ 60.3137, 59.1235,  
60.2201

■ 77.8042, 84.7133,  
95.0019

■ 53.2918, 48.8495,  
46.2575

■ 84.5509, 94.5875,  
108.4087

■ 47.3529, 40.1599,  
34.4494

■ 42.4433, 32.9760,  
24.6887

■ 38.5045, 27.2122,  
16.8590

■ 35.4720, 22.7743,  
10.8320

■ 33.2738, 19.5569,  
6.4644

■ 31.8267, 17.4385,  
3.5907

■ 31.0308, 16.2728,  
2.0115

# Harmonies

## Analogous

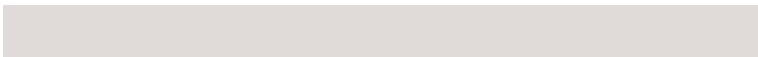
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



68.5053, 71.0521, 77.8890



68.4668, 71.0521, 76.4355



68.1773, 71.0521, 75.2450

# Triad

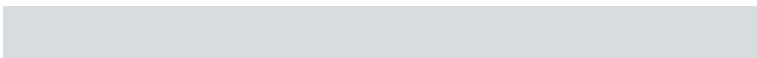
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



68.4668, 71.0521, 76.4355



66.7890, 71.0521, 75.5384



67.3500, 71.0521, 80.1686

# Complementary

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



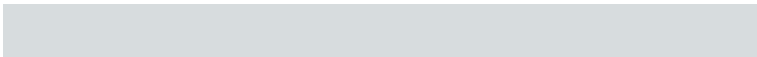
68.4668, 71.0521, 76.4355



69.0236, 73.5975, 81.0898

# 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.



66.8925, 71.0521, 79.5217



68.4668, 71.0521, 76.4355



66.5697, 71.0521, 76.8407

# Square

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



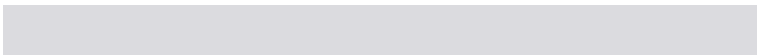
68.4668, 71.0521, 76.4355



67.2080, 71.0521, 74.7317



66.6075, 71.0521, 78.2993



67.8588, 71.0521, 80.0567



# Rectangle

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



68.4668, 71.0521, 76.4355



67.8818, 71.0521, 74.7550



66.6075, 71.0521, 78.2993



67.1852, 71.0521, 80.0323

# Sweetspot

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



68.4688, 71.0552, 76.4370



93.8345, 98.2217, 106.4829



69.2674, 71.3730, 80.6476



20.0973, 21.0422, 22.8172



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.



68.4688, 71.0552, 76.4370



91.4520, 94.7359, 101.7449



69.2528, 72.6232, 76.6984



14.7316, 15.1996, 16.2645



17.8944, 9.2268, 0.8378



1.2406, 0.6401, 0.0582



# Inverse Universe

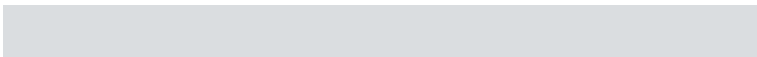
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



69.0236, 73.5975, 81.0898



92.2897, 98.5747, 108.7704



68.2255, 72.0012, 80.8238



14.9011, 15.9763, 17.6860



23.3247, 34.1189, 46.4046

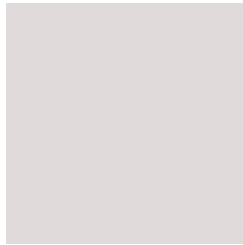


1.6170, 2.3654, 3.2166



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.4668, 71.0521, 76.4355 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 68.4668, 71.0521, 76.4355 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

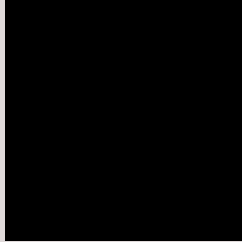
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

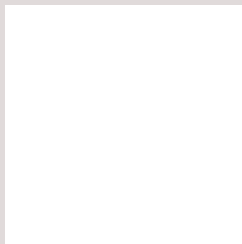
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 68.4668, 71.0521, 76.4355**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.4668, 71.0521, 76.4355.



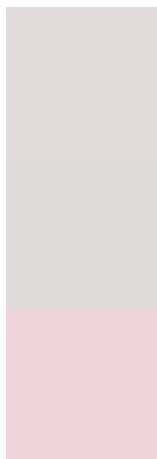
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.4668, 71.0521,



# 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

68.4668, 71.0521, 76.4355

### Protanopia

68.1577, 70.8927, 76.4210

### Deuteranopia

72.2648, 70.7267, 76.8607



## Tritanopia

70.6279, 71.1637, 87.1043

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.4668, 71.0521, 76.4355

## Protanomaly

68.1577, 70.8927, 76.4210

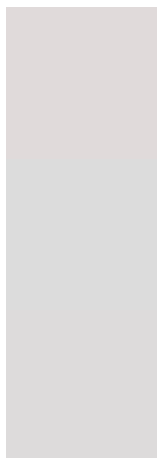
## Deuteranomaly

70.7644, 70.7000, 76.9346

## Tritanomaly

69.8678, 71.2347, 83.4660

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.4668, 71.0521, 76.4355

## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

## Achromatomaly

67.9365, 71.1497, 77.1705

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.4668, 71.0521, 76.4355 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, 218, 218) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 218, 218)  
}
```

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, 218, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 218, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.4668, 71.0521, 76.4355 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, 218, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 218, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 218, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 218, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 218, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 218,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.4668, 71.0521, 76.4355 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 218, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
218, 218) }
```

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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