

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.3497, 73.9924, 85.1868)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.3497, 73.9924, 85.1868)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.3433, 73.9548,  
85.5355)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3E2E6
RGB	211, 226, 230
RGB Percent	83%, 89%, 90%
CMY	0.1725, 0.1137, 0.0980
CMYK	0.08, 0.02, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	193°, 28%, 86%
HSV	193°, 8%, 90%
XYZ	68.3433, 73.9548, 85.5355
YIQ	221.9710, -10.2240, -1.9360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

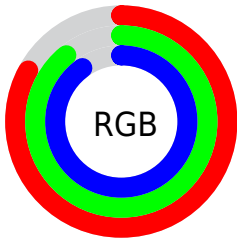
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 219, 230
Decimal	13886182
CIE Lab	88.90, -4.22, -3.68
CIE LCh	89, 5.595, 221.083
Yxy	73.9548, 0.3000, 0.3246
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292076262 (0xFFD3E2E6)
YUV	221.9710, 3.9583, -9.6216
Hunter-Lab	85.9970, -8.6376, 1.2260

# Details

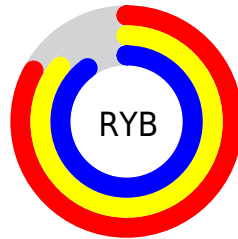
The XYZ color **68.3433, 73.9548, 85.5355** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.6918, 70.1266, 71.5447**, and the grayscale version is **69.3906, 73.0043, 79.5017**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.0111, 39.2889, 46.2430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.9232, 68.2061, 84.8181**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.7475, 80.2700, 86.3127**.

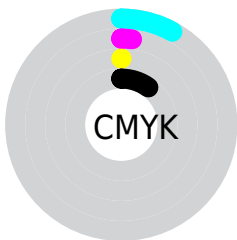
# Distribution



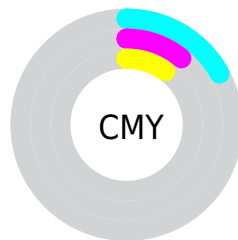
- Red (83%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.3433, 73.9548, 85.5355 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 68.3433, 73.9548, 85.5355 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 68.3433, 73.9548,  
85.5355

■ 68.3433, 73.9548,  
85.5355

444.0691,  
474.3174, 533.5891

■ 50.4518, 54.7570,  
63.7312

115.8823,  
124.8317, 143.0019

■ 35.9918, 39.2072,  
45.9882

146.2606,  
157.2797, 179.5011

■ 24.5979, 26.9210,  
31.8879

181.5317,  
194.9132, 221.7358

■ 15.9049, 17.5139,  
21.0118

222.0612,  
238.1166, 270.1244

■ 9.5473, 10.6016,  
12.9413

268.2143,  
287.2743, 325.0855

■ 5.1598, 5.7996,  
7.2579

320.3564,

■ 2.3770, 2.7236,

342.7708, 387.0376

3.5430

378.8529,  
404.9903, 456.3993

■ 0.8337, 0.9892,  
1.3782

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1246

■ 68.3433, 73.9548,  
85.5355

■ 68.3433, 73.9548,  
85.5355

■ 60.9232, 68.2061,  
84.8181

■ 76.7475, 80.2700,  
86.3127

■ 54.4408, 62.9934,  
84.1536

■ 85.4268, 86.7806,  
87.1119

■ 48.8552, 58.2972,  
83.5416

■ 86.8362, 89.5994,  
87.5817

■ 44.1200, 54.0931,  
82.9797

■ 88.2836, 92.4942,  
88.0641

■ 40.1844, 50.3546,  
82.4655

■ 89.7693, 95.4656,  
88.5594

■ 36.9920, 47.0520,  
81.9963

■ 91.2831, 98.4933,  
89.0640

■ 34.4789, 44.1519,  
81.5690

■ 32.5695, 41.6150,  
81.1799

■ 31.1563, 39.3852,  
80.8240

# Harmonies

## Analogous

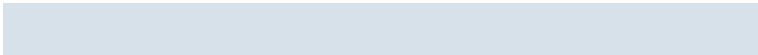
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



67.7621, 73.9548, 81.9692



68.3433, 73.9548, 85.5355



69.4493, 73.9548, 87.8024

# Triad

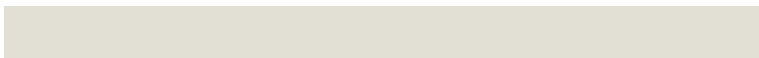
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



68.3433, 73.9548, 85.5355



72.7892, 73.9548, 82.9713



69.7914, 73.9548, 73.4110

# Complementary

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



68.3433, 73.9548, 85.5355



68.6918, 70.1266, 71.5447

# 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.



71.1412, 73.9548, 73.6598



68.3433, 73.9548, 85.5355



72.8837, 73.9548, 79.0963

# Square

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



68.3433, 73.9548, 85.5355



72.0205, 73.9548, 86.2894



72.2770, 73.9548, 75.7126



68.5910, 73.9548, 75.0217

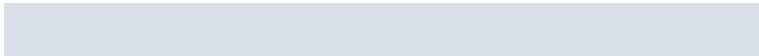


# Rectangle

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



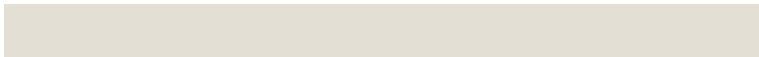
68.3433, 73.9548, 85.5355



70.3411, 73.9548, 88.2292



72.2770, 73.9548, 75.7126



70.2425, 73.9548, 73.2814

# Sweetspot

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



68.3454, 73.9579, 85.5371



92.8572, 98.3630, 108.6996



67.4021, 75.3398, 75.1462



19.8983, 21.0709, 23.2683



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

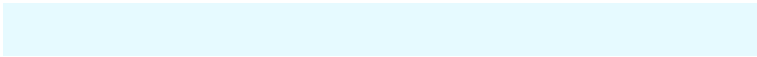


# Same Dimension

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



68.3454, 73.9579, 85.5371



84.5956, 92.1057, 107.9273



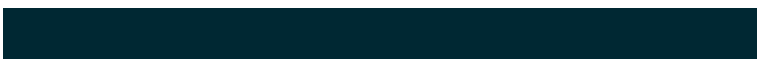
65.8838, 69.0346, 84.7166



14.5366, 15.7946, 18.4268



17.6042, 22.2705, 45.7540



1.3655, 1.7750, 3.4026



# Inverse Universe

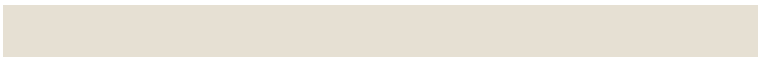
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



69.6565, 68.9041, 81.5837



86.5962, 84.4551, 101.8810



71.1285, 75.0001, 72.3569



14.8584, 14.5606, 17.4549



23.2793, 11.4459, 26.1635

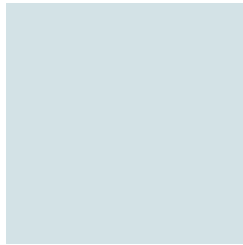


1.7529, 0.8589, 2.1053



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.3433, 73.9548, 85.5355 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

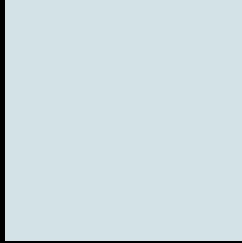
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.3433, 73.9548, 85.5355 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

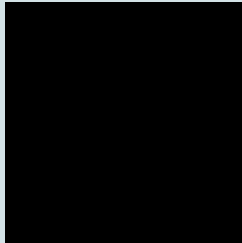
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

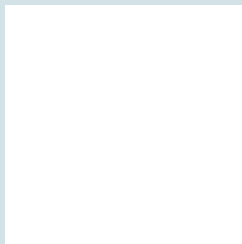
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 68.3433, 73.9548, 85.5355**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.3433, 73.9548, 85.5355.



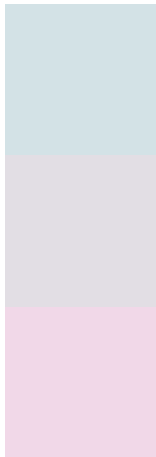
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.3433, 73.9548,



# 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

68.3433, 73.9548, 85.5355

### Protanopia

71.4889, 74.0127, 83.9168

### Deuteranopia

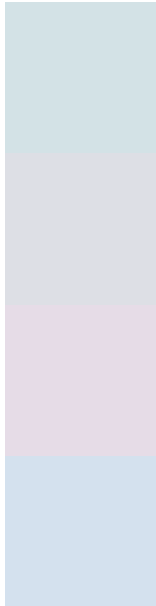
75.3970, 73.6387, 86.5838



## Tritanopia

70.1232, 73.8682, 94.5665

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.3433, 73.9548, 85.5355

## Protanomaly

70.3493, 73.8046, 84.6667

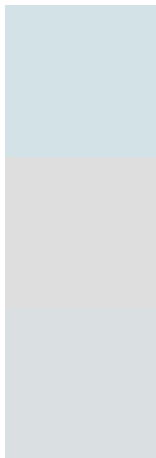
## Deuteranomaly

72.6501, 73.7789, 86.0130

## Tritanomaly

69.5092, 74.0205, 91.5128

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.3433, 73.9548, 85.5355

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

68.8917, 73.1170, 81.7162

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.3433, 73.9548, 85.5355 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(211, 226, 230) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 226, 230)  
}
```

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(211, 226, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 226, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.3433, 73.9548, 85.5355 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(211, 226, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 226, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 226, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 226, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 226, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 226,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.3433, 73.9548, 85.5355 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 226, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
226, 230) }
```

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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