

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.3644, 68.6405, 80.1702)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.3644, 68.6405, 80.1702)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.3621, 68.6375,  
80.1663)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2D4E0
RGB	226, 212, 224
RGB Percent	89%, 83%, 88%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1686, 0.1216
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.01, 0.11
HSL	309°, 19%, 86%
HSV	309°, 6%, 89%
XYZ	68.3621, 68.6375, 80.1663
YIQ	217.5540, 4.4920, 6.7000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

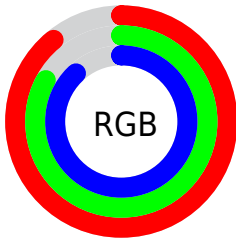
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 212, 224
Decimal	14865632
CIE Lab	86.32, 6.93, -4.17
CIE LCh	86, 8.091, 328.940
Yxy	68.6375, 0.3148, 0.3161
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293055712 (0xFFE2D4E0)
YUV	217.5540, 3.1779, 7.4071
Hunter-Lab	82.8478, 2.3063, 0.6224

# Details

The XYZ color **68.3621, 68.6375, 80.1663** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.4880, 73.2468, 74.2557**, and the grayscale version is **66.3119, 69.7653, 75.9744**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.0130, 35.6364, 42.5165** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.6701, 57.9470, 76.1290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.8571, 80.9188, 84.5140**.

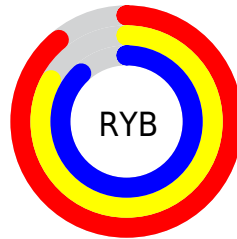
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (83%)

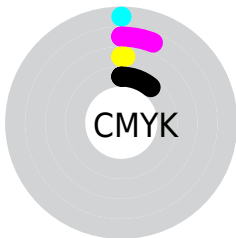
Blue (88%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (88%)

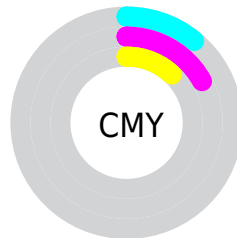


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.3621, 68.6375, 80.1663 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 68.3621, 68.6375, 80.1663 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.3621, 68.6375,  
80.1663

68.3621, 68.6375,  
80.1663

444.1345,  
455.7514, 515.2146

50.4671, 50.4165,  
59.3282

115.9091,  
117.2637, 135.4130

36.0040, 35.7445,  
42.4557

146.2918,  
148.4377, 170.6588

24.6074, 24.2369,  
29.1300

181.5678,  
184.6981, 211.5442

15.9120, 15.5095,  
18.9328

222.1024,  
226.4295, 258.4877

9.5523, 9.1777,  
11.4454

268.2611,  
274.0161, 311.9080

5.1631, 4.8573,  
6.2493

320.4090,

2.3790, 2.1638,

327.8423, 372.2236

2.9260

378.9118,  
388.2927, 439.8529

■ 0.8347, 0.7001,  
1.0570

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.3621, 68.6375,  
80.1663

■ 68.3621, 68.6375,  
80.1663

■ 62.6701, 57.9470,  
76.1290

■ 74.8571, 80.9188,  
84.5140

■ 57.7425, 48.7730,  
72.3865

■ 81.4723, 93.4281,  
88.9422

■ 53.5463, 41.0486,  
68.9284

■ 81.9315, 93.6118,  
91.3599

■ 50.0438, 34.6984,  
65.7419

■ 82.3990, 93.7988,  
93.8221

47.1938, 29.6403,  
62.8131

82.8751, 93.9892,  
96.3291

44.9509, 25.7833,  
60.1265

83.3597, 94.1831,  
98.8811

43.2635, 23.0247,  
57.6648

83.8529, 94.3804,  
101.4783

42.0717, 21.2444,  
55.4078

84.3548, 94.5811,  
104.1210

41.3007, 20.2929,  
53.3302

84.8653, 94.7853,  
106.8093

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.9907, 68.6375, 84.0992



68.3621, 68.6375, 80.1663



68.8939, 68.6375, 74.9250

# Triad

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



68.3621, 68.6375, 80.1663



65.3043, 68.6375, 64.9179



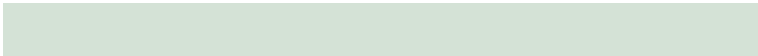
62.1460, 68.6375, 79.8215

# Complementary

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



68.3621, 68.6375, 80.1663



66.4880, 73.2468, 74.2557

# 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.



61.7135, 68.6375, 74.5445



68.3621, 68.6375, 80.1663



63.5159, 68.6375, 66.0923

# Square

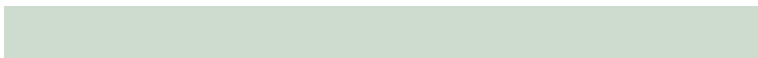
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



68.3621, 68.6375, 80.1663



67.1079, 68.6375, 66.2677



62.2103, 68.6375, 69.5539



63.4029, 68.6375, 83.8935



# Rectangle

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



68.3621, 68.6375, 80.1663



68.6932, 68.6375, 71.4465



62.2103, 68.6375, 69.5539



61.9005, 68.6375, 78.1220

# Sweetspot

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



68.3641, 68.6405, 80.1678



93.3274, 96.7422, 107.7480



64.9665, 66.8574, 81.4334



19.9940, 20.7409, 23.0746



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.



68.3641, 68.6405, 80.1678



89.2096, 88.9721, 104.9405



67.4516, 68.2755, 75.3627



14.4448, 14.3489, 17.0233



23.4633, 11.4523, 30.1690



1.6497, 0.8032, 2.2143



# Inverse Universe

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



68.3641, 68.6405, 80.1678



89.2096, 88.9721, 104.9405



67.3835, 73.6050, 78.9713



14.4448, 14.3489, 17.0233



23.4633, 11.4523, 30.1690

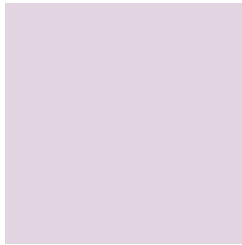


1.6497, 0.8032, 2.2143



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.3621, 68.6375, 80.1663 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

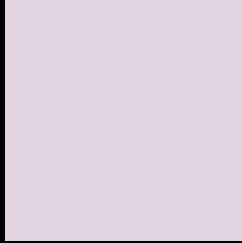
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.3621, 68.6375, 80.1663 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

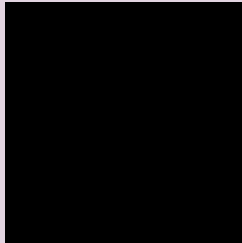
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

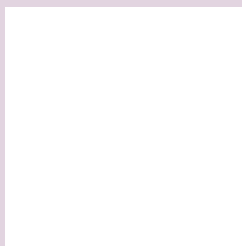
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 68.3621, 68.6375, 80.1663**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.3621, 68.6375, 80.1663.



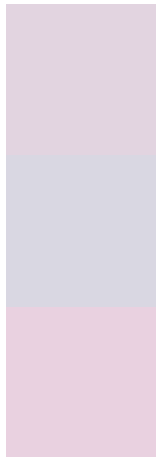
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.3621, 68.6375,



# 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

68.3621, 68.6375, 80.1663

### Protanopia

66.6432, 68.8436, 81.7272

### Deuteranopia

69.8593, 68.3064, 80.0235



## Tritanopia

68.9764, 68.5209, 82.9892

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.3621, 68.6375, 80.1663

## Protanomaly

67.1524, 68.7450, 80.9640

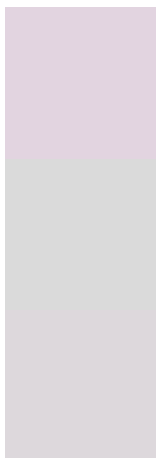
## Deuteranomaly

69.1343, 68.2980, 80.0601

## Tritanomaly

68.8379, 68.4655, 82.2601

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.3621, 68.6375, 80.1663

## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500

## Achromatomaly

67.2929, 69.6512, 77.6075

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.3621, 68.6375, 80.1663 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(226, 212, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 212, 224)  
}
```

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(226, 212, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 212, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.3621, 68.6375, 80.1663 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(226, 212, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 212, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(226, 212, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 212, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 212, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 212,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.3621, 68.6375, 80.1663 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 212, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
212, 224) }
```

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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