

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.3960, 74.5174, 75.5096)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.3960, 74.5174, 75.5096)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.4790, 74.6478,  
75.7650)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9E3D8
RGB	217, 227, 216
RGB Percent	85%, 89%, 85%
CMY	0.1490, 0.1098, 0.1529
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.05, 0.11
HSL	115°, 16%, 87%
HSV	115°, 5%, 89%
XYZ	68.4790, 74.6478, 75.7650
YIQ	222.7560, -2.4290, -5.5410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

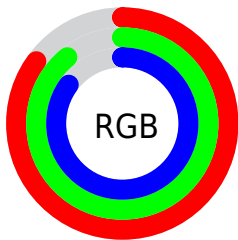
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 227, 226
Decimal	14279640
CIE Lab	89.23, -5.33, 4.20
CIE LCh	89, 6.784, 141.763
Yxy	74.6478, 0.3128, 0.3410
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292469720 (0xFFD9E3D8)
YUV	222.7560, -3.3307, -5.0480
Hunter-Lab	86.3990, -9.7208, 8.4867

# Details

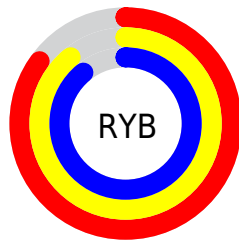
The XYZ color **68.4790, 74.6478, 75.7650** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.7881, 70.8287, 82.6701**, and the grayscale version is **69.9920, 73.6370, 80.1907**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.0858, 39.7596, 39.4907** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.9892, 70.5893, 61.0917**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.1457, 79.2704, 92.6129**.

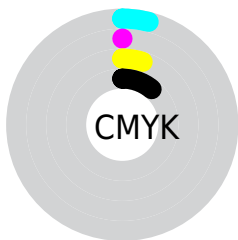
# Distribution



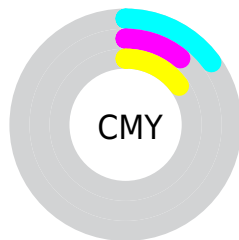
- Red (85%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.4790, 74.6478, 75.7650 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 68.4790, 74.6478, 75.7650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.4790, 74.6478,  
75.7650

68.4790, 74.6478,  
75.7650

444.5414,  
476.7061, 499.8683

50.5626, 55.3244,  
55.7343

116.0753,  
125.8137, 129.1517

36.0803, 39.6615,  
39.5874

146.4859,  
158.4250, 163.3448

24.6666, 27.2747,  
26.9057

181.7919,  
196.2343, 203.0958

15.9562, 17.7797,  
17.2706

222.3588,  
239.6261, 248.8233

9.5838, 10.7919,  
10.2636

268.5518,  
288.9849, 300.9457

5.1841, 5.9271,  
5.4662

320.7364,

2.3915, 2.8008,

344.6948, 359.8817

2.4598

379.2778,  
407.1405, 426.0497

■ 0.8409, 1.0286,  
0.8188

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.4790, 74.6478,  
75.7650

■ 68.4790, 74.6478,  
75.7650

■ 59.9892, 70.5893,  
61.0917

■ 78.1457, 79.2704,  
92.6129

■ 52.6254, 67.0642,  
48.4998

■ 86.7606, 83.4212,  
106.1369

■ 46.3419, 64.0531,  
37.8965

■ 41.0879, 61.5320,  
29.1802

■ 36.8082, 59.4749,  
22.2403

■ 33.4425, 57.8534,  
16.9546

■ 30.9238, 56.6358,  
13.1857

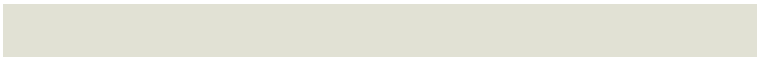
■ 29.1757, 55.7862,  
10.7737

■ 28.1078, 55.2622,  
9.5234

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.7766, 74.6478, 73.1012



68.4790, 74.6478, 75.7650



67.8459, 74.6478, 79.9794

# Triad

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



68.4790, 74.6478, 75.7650



70.4953, 74.6478, 90.6410



73.9486, 74.6478, 77.9446

# Complementary

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



68.4790, 74.6478, 75.7650



69.7881, 70.8287, 82.6701

# 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.



74.1483, 74.6478, 82.5921



68.4790, 74.6478, 75.7650



72.1375, 74.6478, 90.0446

# Square

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



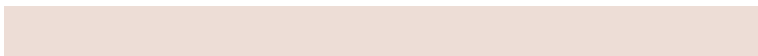
68.4790, 74.6478, 75.7650



68.9982, 74.6478, 88.6532



73.4808, 74.6478, 87.0537



72.9393, 74.6478, 74.3251



# Rectangle

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



68.4790, 74.6478, 75.7650



67.8790, 74.6478, 83.1519



73.4808, 74.6478, 87.0537



74.1133, 74.6478, 79.4340

# Sweetspot

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



68.4811, 74.6510, 75.7666



93.7943, 99.3998, 106.7124



71.2457, 75.6308, 75.8100



20.0891, 21.2820, 22.8639



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.



68.4811, 74.6510, 75.7666



87.7499, 96.5100, 96.2080



68.7617, 74.7290, 78.7905



14.8586, 16.4137, 16.2172



16.2374, 32.1522, 5.3502



1.2418, 2.3975, 0.3973



# Inverse Universe

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



69.7881, 70.8287, 82.6701



89.8524, 90.3611, 107.3134



69.5025, 70.7507, 79.5255



15.2505, 15.2674, 18.2874



23.0448, 10.9459, 43.2813

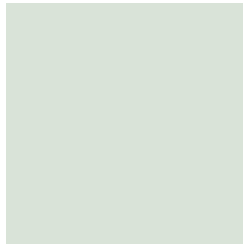


1.7409, 0.8284, 3.2001



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.4790, 74.6478, 75.7650 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

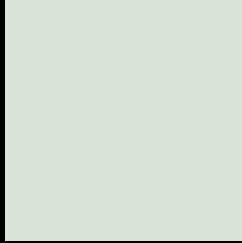
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.4790, 74.6478, 75.7650 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

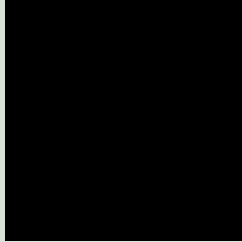
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

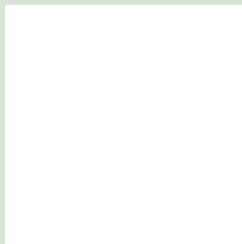
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 68.4790, 74.6478, 75.7650

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.4790, 74.6478, 75.7650.



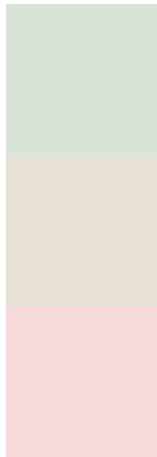
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.4790, 74.6478,

75.7650.

# 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

68.4790, 74.6478, 75.7650

### Protanopia

71.1584, 74.4534, 74.2388

### Deuteranopia

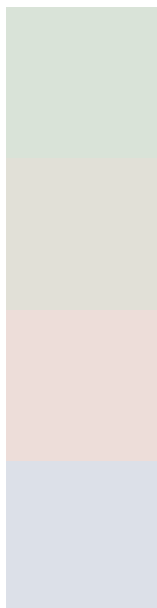
76.1791, 74.6441, 76.7223



## Tritanopia

72.0837, 74.4984, 93.7995

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.4790, 74.6478, 75.7650

## Protanomaly

69.9727, 74.2252, 74.9289

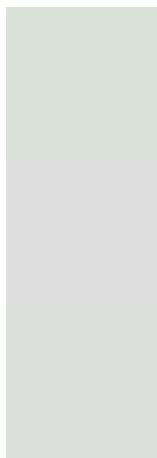
## Deuteranomaly

73.3059, 74.7272, 76.2058

## Tritanomaly

70.7363, 74.3531, 86.9673

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.4790, 74.6478, 75.7650

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

69.3927, 73.8508, 78.3074

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.4790, 74.6478, 75.7650 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(217, 227, 216) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 227, 216)  
}
```

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(217, 227, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 227, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.4790, 74.6478, 75.7650 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(217, 227, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 227, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 227, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 227, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 227, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 227,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.4790, 74.6478, 75.7650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 227, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
227, 216) }
```

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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