

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.4013, 75.9105, 76.6002)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.4013, 75.9105, 76.6002)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(68.2618, 75.7495, 76.6690)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(68.2618, 75.7495,  
76.6690)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D5E6D9
RGB	213, 230, 217
RGB Percent	84%, 90%, 85%
CMY	0.1647, 0.0980, 0.1490
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.06, 0.10
HSL	134°, 25%, 87%
HSV	134°, 7%, 90%
XYZ	68.2618, 75.7495, 76.6690
YIQ	223.4350, -5.9590, -7.6470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

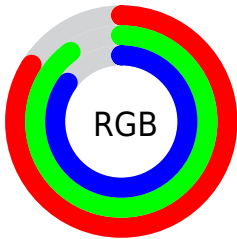
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	213, 227, 230
Decimal	14018265
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.74, -8.02, 4.39
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 9.144, 151.343
Yxy	75.7495, 0.3093, 0.3433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292208345 (0xFFD5E6D9)
YUV	223.4350, -3.1725, -9.1515
Hunter-Lab	87.0342, -12.3105, 8.6950

# Details

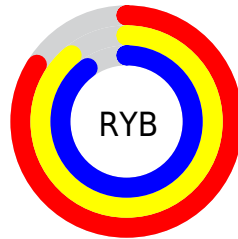
The XYZ color **68.2618, 75.7495, 76.6690** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.1576, 69.9044, 81.7504**, and the grayscale version is **70.4753, 74.1455, 80.7444**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **35.9521, 40.5377, 40.1121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.8905, 71.6865, 64.9643**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.8275, 80.4043, 89.7057**.

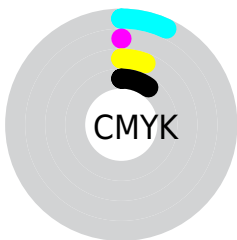
# Distribution



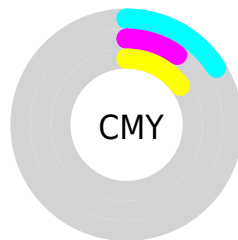
- Red (84%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.2618, 75.7495, 76.6690 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 68.2618, 75.7495, 76.6690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.2618, 75.7495,  
76.6690

68.2618, 75.7495,  
76.6690

443.7852,  
480.4898, 503.0424

50.3852, 56.2271,  
56.4713

115.7664,  
127.3727, 130.4409

35.9386, 40.3851,  
40.1744

146.1252,  
160.2424, 164.8521

24.5567, 27.8389,  
27.3597

181.3754,  
198.3300, 204.8384

15.8740, 18.2042,  
17.6087

221.8824,  
242.0198, 250.8180

9.5253, 11.0967,  
10.5029

268.0115,  
291.6963, 303.2097

5.1452, 6.1319,  
5.6237

320.1281,

2.3684, 2.9255,

347.7438, 362.4320

2.5526

378.5975,  
410.5469, 428.9034

■ 0.8293, 1.0929,  
0.8678

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.2618, 75.7495,  
76.6690

■ 68.2618, 75.7495,  
76.6690

■ 59.8905, 71.6865,  
64.9643

■ 77.8275, 80.4043,  
89.7057

■ 52.6599, 68.1821,  
54.5448

■ 87.1377, 84.8963,  
104.0399

■ 46.5218, 65.2146,  
45.3680

■ 87.5883, 85.0765,  
106.4128

■ 41.4218, 62.7568,  
37.3873

■ 37.3012, 60.7795,  
30.5532

■ 34.0946, 59.2502,  
24.8126

■ 31.7291, 58.1324,  
20.1085

■ 30.1193, 57.3834,  
16.3781

■ 29.1548, 56.9478,  
13.5517

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.7671, 75.7495, 72.3270



68.2618, 75.7495, 76.6690



67.7520, 75.7495, 82.7695

# Triad

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



68.2618, 75.7495, 76.6690



72.0992, 75.7495, 95.5172



75.7622, 75.7495, 76.1902

# Complementary

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



68.2618, 75.7495, 76.6690



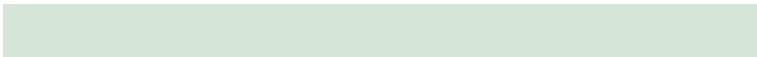
70.1576, 69.9044, 81.7504

# 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.



76.4171, 75.7495, 82.1878



68.2618, 75.7495, 76.6690



74.2752, 75.7495, 93.5377

# Square

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



68.2618, 75.7495, 76.6690



69.9395, 75.7495, 93.8543



75.8673, 75.7495, 88.5739



74.0957, 75.7495, 72.0608



# Rectangle

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



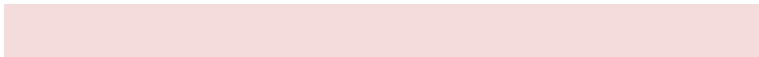
68.2618, 75.7495, 76.6690



68.0366, 75.7495, 87.0778



75.8673, 75.7495, 88.5739



76.1095, 75.7495, 78.0437

# Sweetspot

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



68.2639, 75.7527, 76.6707



92.5768, 98.7969, 105.5396



71.6846, 77.5755, 74.1473



19.8412, 21.1592, 22.6251



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.



68.2639, 75.7527, 76.6707



84.4067, 94.8249, 94.3194



69.3943, 76.2049, 82.6230



14.3276, 16.1445, 15.9898



16.4378, 32.2072, 7.5400



1.2502, 2.3942, 0.7440



# Inverse Universe

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



70.1576, 69.9044, 81.7504



87.3035, 85.8785, 102.0896



69.0237, 69.4509, 75.7791



14.8425, 14.5542, 17.3709



22.9552, 11.3163, 24.4567

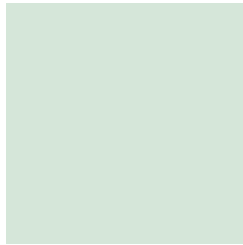


1.7315, 0.8503, 1.9925



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.2618, 75.7495, 76.6690 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

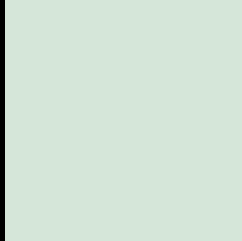
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.2618, 75.7495, 76.6690 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

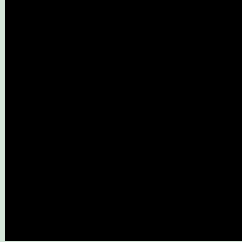
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

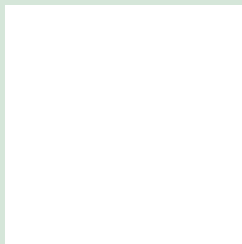
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 68.2618, 75.7495, 76.6690

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.2618, 75.7495, 76.6690.



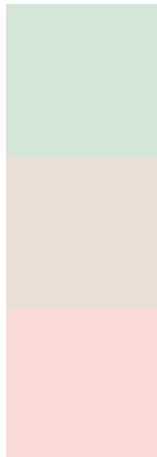
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.2618, 75.7495,



# 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

68.2618, 75.7495, 76.6690

### Protanopia

72.0720, 75.3222, 74.3584

### Deuteranopia

76.9245, 75.3970, 77.5166



## **Tritanopia**

72.1408, 75.6761, 96.3927

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.2618, 75.7495, 76.6690

## Protanomaly

70.5134, 75.3066, 75.1091

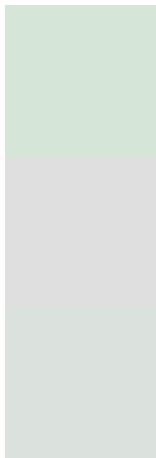
## Deuteranomaly

73.3682, 75.1374, 76.9657

## Tritanomaly

70.6393, 75.4776, 88.6875

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.2618, 75.7495, 76.6690

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

69.4609, 74.6732, 79.1590

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.2618, 75.7495, 76.6690 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(213, 230, 217) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 230, 217)  
}
```

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(213, 230, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 230, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.2618, 75.7495, 76.6690 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(213, 230, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 230, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(213, 230, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 230, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 230, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 230,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.2618, 75.7495, 76.6690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 230, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
230, 217) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor