

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.5226, 72.0655, 81.3305)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.5226, 72.0655, 81.3305)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(68.6605, 72.2092,  
81.5531)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBDDE1
RGB	219, 221, 225
RGB Percent	86%, 87%, 88%
CMY	0.1412, 0.1333, 0.1176
CMYK	0.03, 0.02, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	220°, 9%, 87%
HSV	220°, 3%, 88%
XYZ	68.6605, 72.2092, 81.5531
YIQ	220.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

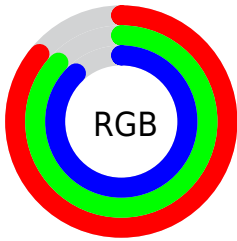
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 221, 225
Decimal	14409185
CIE Lab	88.07, 0.06, -2.20
CIE LCh	88, 2.202, 271.577
Yxy	72.2092, 0.3087, 0.3246
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292599265 (0xFFDBDDE1)
YUV	220.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295
Hunter-Lab	84.9760, -4.4802, 2.5814

# Details

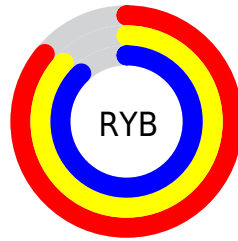
The XYZ color **68.6605, 72.2092, 81.5531** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.2254, 73.8967, 77.5813**, and the grayscale version is **68.6168, 72.1902, 78.6151**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.2018, 38.0672, 43.4699** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.5621, 61.3908, 79.9983**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.0312, 84.2120, 83.2717**.

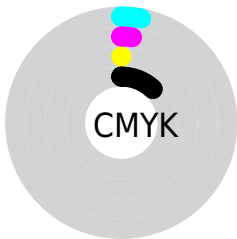
# Distribution



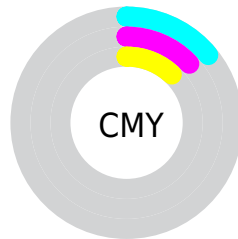
- Red (86%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.6605, 72.2092, 81.5531 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 68.6605, 72.2092, 81.5531 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 68.6605, 72.2092,  
81.5531

■ 68.6605, 72.2092,  
81.5531

445.1728,  
468.2694, 519.9958

■ 50.7109, 53.3296,  
60.4636

116.3333,  
122.3539, 137.3782

■ 36.1987, 38.0659,  
43.3647

146.7871,  
154.3878, 172.9508

■ 24.7585, 26.0339,  
29.8378

182.1398,  
191.5752, 214.1882

■ 16.0250, 16.8490,  
19.4645

222.7567,  
234.3006, 261.5089

■ 9.6328, 10.1269,  
11.8262

269.0030,  
282.9483, 315.3315

■ 5.2166, 5.4832,  
6.5043

321.2443,

■ 2.4109, 2.5334,

337.9028, 376.0744

3.0804

379.8457,  
399.5483, 444.1564

■ 0.8506, 0.8933,  
1.1358

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.6605, 72.2092,  
81.5531

■ 68.6605, 72.2092,  
81.5531

■ 58.5621, 61.3908,  
79.9983

■ 80.0312, 84.2120,  
83.2717

■ 49.6843, 51.7103,  
78.5977

■ 89.3215, 95.6777,  
84.9951

■ 41.9805, 43.1316,  
77.3478

■ 90.5908, 98.2163,  
85.4182

■ 35.3991, 35.6132,  
76.2435

■ 29.8841, 29.1106,  
75.2791

■ 25.3745, 23.5761,  
74.4485

■ 21.8027, 18.9573,  
73.7452

■ 19.0918, 15.1962,  
73.1621

■ 17.1507, 12.2260,  
72.6911

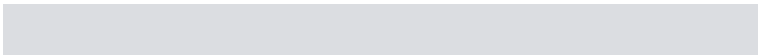
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.1527, 72.2092, 81.1972



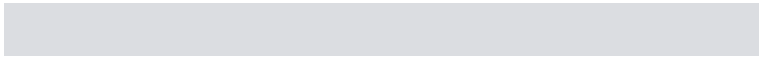
68.6605, 72.2092, 81.5531



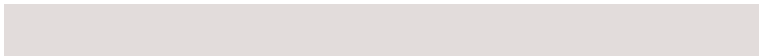
69.1634, 72.2092, 81.1158

# Triad

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



68.6605, 72.2092, 81.5531



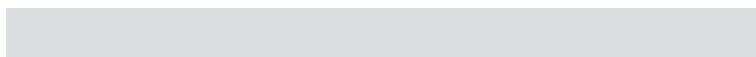
69.4975, 72.2092, 77.1173



67.7475, 72.2092, 77.2536

# Complementary

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



68.6605, 72.2092, 81.5531



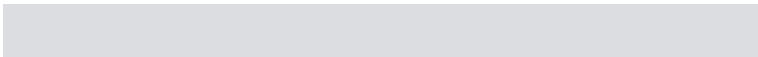
70.2254, 73.8967, 77.5813

# 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.



68.1047, 72.2092, 76.1829



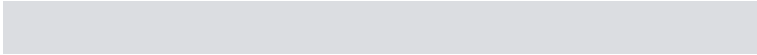
68.6605, 72.2092, 81.5531



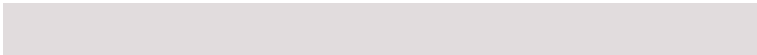
69.1149, 72.2092, 76.1049

# Square

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



68.6605, 72.2092, 81.5531



69.6481, 72.2092, 78.5439



68.6049, 72.2092, 75.7650

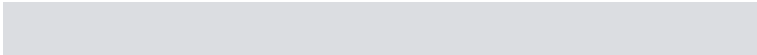


67.6272, 72.2092, 78.7032



# Rectangle

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



68.6605, 72.2092, 81.5531



69.4277, 72.2092, 80.4364



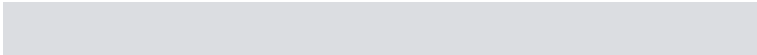
68.6049, 72.2092, 75.7650



67.8438, 72.2092, 76.8381

# Sweetspot

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



68.6626, 72.2123, 81.5547



93.5786, 98.4406, 108.6766



69.4456, 74.2340, 80.4109



20.0452, 21.0868, 23.2636



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

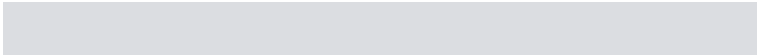


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

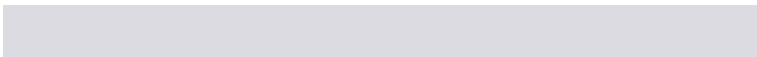
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



68.6626, 72.2123, 81.5547



90.6872, 95.3697, 108.2362



68.4082, 71.3006, 81.3921



14.5763, 15.3267, 17.5778



9.3828, 6.2351, 41.7573



0.7308, 0.5930, 2.9212

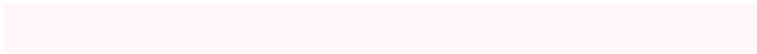


# Inverse Universe

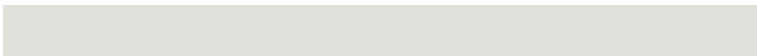
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



69.4356, 71.8925, 78.6272



91.8482, 94.8919, 103.8390



70.4840, 74.8293, 77.7476



14.8115, 15.2310, 16.6867



18.6762, 9.5375, 4.9606

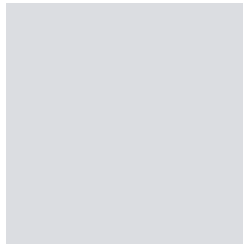


1.3351, 0.6773, 0.5576



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.6605, 72.2092, 81.5531 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

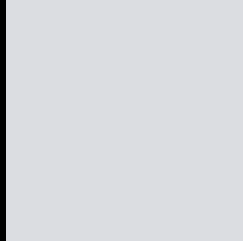
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.6605, 72.2092, 81.5531 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

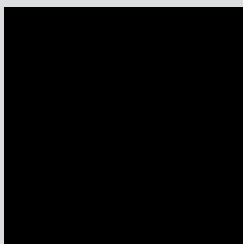
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

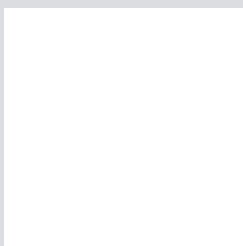
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 68.6605, 72.2092, 81.5531

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.6605, 72.2092, 81.5531.



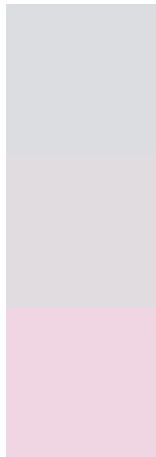
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.6605, 72.2092,



# 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

68.6605, 72.2092, 81.5531

### Protanopia

69.7882, 72.4155, 80.8204

### Deuteranopia

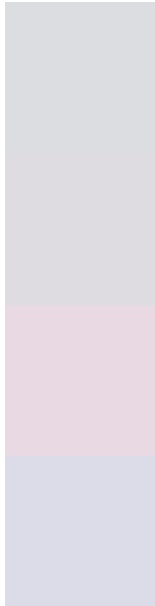
73.7092, 72.1094, 81.9851



## Tritanopia

70.4364, 72.1496, 90.3346

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.6605, 72.2092, 81.5531

## Protanomaly

69.1719, 72.0978, 80.7915

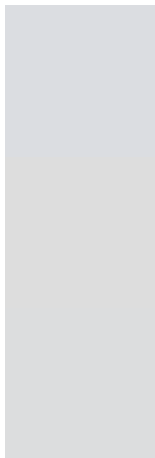
## Deuteranomaly

71.8190, 72.2725, 82.1162

## Tritanomaly

69.8164, 72.2852, 87.3635

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.6605, 72.2092, 81.5531

## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407

## Achromatomaly

68.5565, 72.2025, 79.4304

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.6605, 72.2092, 81.5531 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(219, 221, 225) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 221, 225)  
}
```

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(219, 221, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 221, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.6605, 72.2092, 81.5531 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(219, 221, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 221, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 221, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 221, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 221, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 221,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.6605, 72.2092, 81.5531 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 221, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
221, 225) }
```

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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