

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.5563, 79.2868, 57.5895)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.5563, 79.2868, 57.5895)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(68.5563, 79.2868,  
57.5895)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DCEDB9
RGB	220, 237, 185
RGB Percent	86%, 93%, 73%
CMY	0.1373, 0.0706, 0.2745
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.22, 0.07
HSL	80°, 59%, 83%
HSV	80°, 22%, 93%
XYZ	68.5563, 79.2868, 57.5895
YIQ	225.9890, 6.5600, -19.7760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

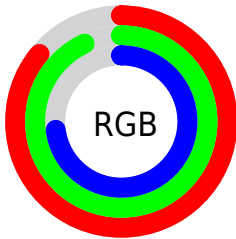
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	185, 237, 202
Decimal	14478777
CIE Lab	91.36, -14.37, 23.37
CIE LCh	91, 27.431, 121.586
Yxy	79.2868, 0.3337, 0.3860
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292668857 (0xFFDCEDB9)
YUV	225.9890, -20.2076, -5.2524
Hunter-Lab	89.0431, -18.3943, 23.9838

# Details

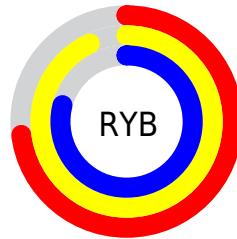
The XYZ color **68.5563, 79.2868, 57.5895** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.9953, 53.3711, 87.4228**, and the grayscale version is **72.4207, 76.1923, 82.9734**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.8772, 99.1309, 97.4581**, and **36.2058, 42.7130, 28.1660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.9691, 77.1898, 45.3854**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.6735, 81.6136, 71.9987**.

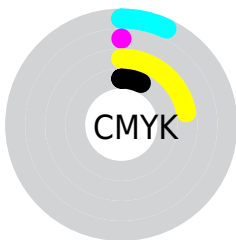
# Distribution



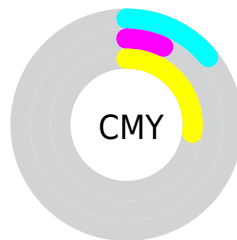
- Red (86%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.5563, 79.2868, 57.5895 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 68.5563, 79.2868, 57.5895 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.5563, 79.2868,  
57.5895

68.5563, 79.2868,  
57.5895

444.8104,  
492.5260, 433.2100

50.6258, 59.1316,  
41.0662

116.1852,  
132.3625, 102.8337

36.1307, 42.7191,  
28.0507

146.6142,  
166.0519, 132.3917

24.7057, 29.6648,  
18.1245

181.9401,  
205.0215, 167.1316

15.9855, 19.5843,  
10.8691

222.5283,  
249.6556, 207.4721

9.6047, 12.0932,  
5.8658

268.7440,  
300.3388, 253.8317

5.1979, 6.8072,  
2.6962

320.9527,

2.3998, 3.3418,

357.4553, 306.6288

0.9415

379.5197,  
421.3896, 366.2821

■ 0.8450, 1.3127,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.1510,  
0.0000

■ 68.5563, 79.2868,  
57.5895

■ 68.5563, 79.2868,  
57.5895

■ 63.9691, 77.1898,  
45.3854

■ 73.6735, 81.6136,  
71.9987

■ 59.8837, 75.3033,  
35.2723

■ 79.3352, 84.1683,  
88.7092

■ 56.2781, 73.6210,  
27.1340

■ 85.3846, 86.8910,  
106.8791

■ 53.1262, 72.1321,  
20.8403

■ 88.1198, 88.3011,  
107.0071

■ 50.3988, 70.8250,  
16.2460

■ 89.5758, 89.0517,  
107.0753

■ 48.0626, 69.6860,  
13.1838

■ 46.0778, 68.6990,  
11.4522

■ 44.6843, 67.9943,  
10.7691

# Harmonies

## Analogous

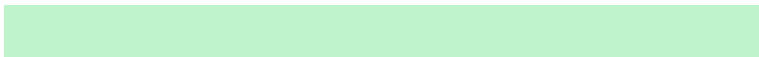
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



74.9895, 79.2868, 53.3675



68.5563, 79.2868, 57.5895



64.1770, 79.2868, 69.3248

# Triad

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



68.5563, 79.2868, 57.5895



69.1611, 79.2868, 124.6765



89.5650, 79.2868, 85.2721

# Complementary

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



68.5563, 79.2868, 57.5895



56.9953, 53.3711, 87.4228

# Split Complementary

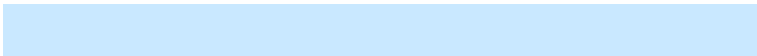
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.7715, 79.2868, 105.9105



68.5563, 79.2868, 57.5895



75.7312, 79.2868, 130.6583

# Square

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



68.5563, 79.2868, 57.5895



64.5107, 79.2868, 108.0326



82.5990, 79.2868, 123.3245



87.3616, 79.2868, 67.7476

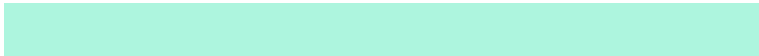


# Rectangle

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



68.5563, 79.2868, 57.5895



62.8651, 79.2868, 80.8347



82.5990, 79.2868, 123.3245



89.4090, 79.2868, 92.0685

# Sweetspot

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



68.5584, 79.2903, 57.5912



90.1931, 97.8129, 94.3618



64.6805, 63.5011, 54.7480



19.2187, 20.8970, 19.9428



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

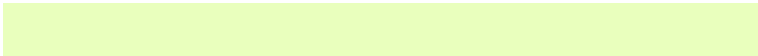


# Same Dimension

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



68.5584, 79.2903, 57.5912



78.6216, 92.5586, 61.6954



61.4290, 75.6149, 57.2576



15.8455, 17.3659, 16.0355



24.5384, 37.1945, 5.8859



2.0272, 2.9724, 0.4669



# Inverse Universe

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



56.9953, 53.3711, 87.4228



62.8698, 57.2437, 102.3433



64.4638, 57.2212, 87.7723



14.6951, 14.7881, 19.0021



10.1613, 4.2743, 44.0324

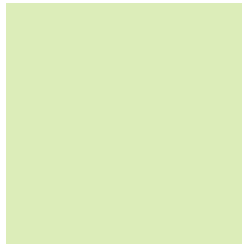


0.8957, 0.3861, 3.4622



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.5563, 79.2868, 57.5895 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

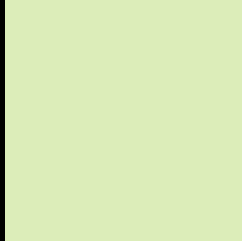
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.5563, 79.2868, 57.5895 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

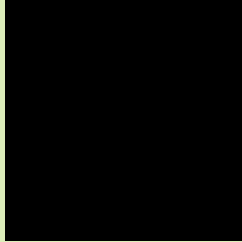
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

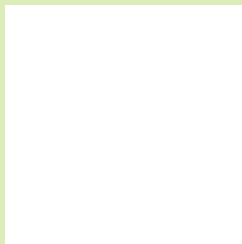
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 68.5563, 79.2868, 57.5895

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.5563, 79.2868, 57.5895.



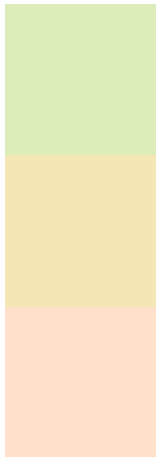
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.5563, 79.2868,



# 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

68.5563, 79.2868, 57.5895

### Protanopia

74.3965, 79.3835, 55.6574

### Deuteranopia

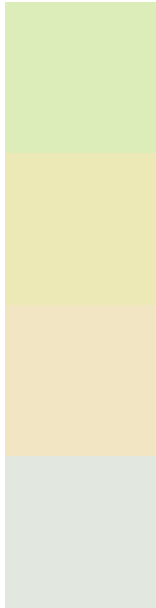
78.6751, 78.8831, 67.5792



## Tritanopia

77.1209, 79.4120, 99.2590

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

68.5563, 79.2868, 57.5895

**Protanomaly**

72.2782, 79.5296, 56.3410

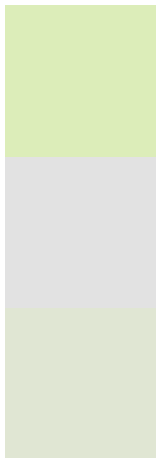
**Deuteranomaly**

74.6011, 78.9014, 63.5221

**Tritanomaly**

73.6752, 79.2638, 81.9374

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

68.5563, 79.2868, 57.5895

**Achromatopsia**

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211

**Achromatomaly**

70.7952, 77.1441, 72.7870

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.5563, 79.2868, 57.5895 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(220, 237, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 237, 185)  
}
```

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(220, 237, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 237, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.5563, 79.2868, 57.5895 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(220, 237, 185) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 237, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(220, 237, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 237, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 237, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 237,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.5563, 79.2868, 57.5895 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 237, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
237, 185) }
```

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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