

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.5843, 70.0094, 82.4364)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.5843, 70.0094, 82.4364)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.5970, 69.8349,  
82.5371)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFD7E3
RGB	223, 215, 227
RGB Percent	87%, 84%, 89%
CMY	0.1255, 0.1568, 0.1098
CMYK	0.02, 0.05, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	280°, 18%, 87%
HSV	280°, 5%, 89%
XYZ	68.5970, 69.8349, 82.5371
YIQ	218.7600, 0.9160, 5.4280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

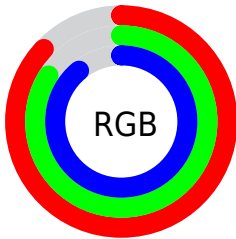
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 215, 227
Decimal	14669795
CIE Lab	86.92, 4.89, -4.92
CIE LCh	87, 6.938, 314.860
Yxy	69.8349, 0.3104, 0.3160
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292859875 (0xFFDFD7E3)
YUV	218.7600, 4.0623, 3.7185
Hunter-Lab	83.5673, 0.2807, -0.0620

# Details

The XYZ color **68.5970, 69.8349, 82.5371** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.9509, 74.9064, 75.1178**, and the grayscale version is **67.1397, 70.6362, 76.9228**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.1656, 36.4450, 44.1582** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.9336, 57.8922, 80.6369**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.1707, 83.4413, 84.7126**.

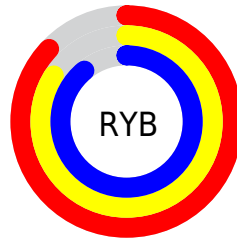
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (84%)

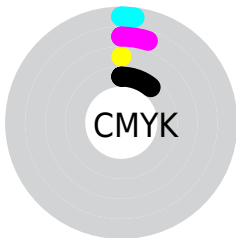
Blue (89%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (89%)

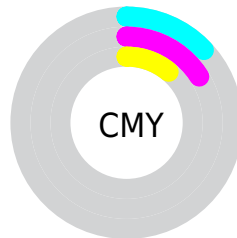


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.5970, 69.8349, 82.5371 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 68.5970, 69.8349, 82.5371 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.5970, 69.8349,  
82.5371

68.5970, 69.8349,  
82.5371

444.9520,  
459.9701, 523.3730

50.6590, 51.3920,  
61.2700

116.2430,  
118.9733, 138.7704

36.1573, 36.5206,  
44.0111

146.6818,  
150.4375, 174.5736

24.7263, 24.8366,  
30.3420

182.0181,  
187.0109, 216.0592

16.0009, 15.9553,  
19.8441

222.6175,  
229.0780, 263.6459

9.6157, 9.4925,  
12.0988

268.8452,  
277.0230, 317.7520

5.2052, 5.0638,  
6.6876

321.0666,

2.4041, 2.2848,

331.2305, 378.7963

3.1921

379.6471,  
392.0847, 447.1971

■ 0.8472, 0.7656,  
1.1935

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.5970, 69.8349,  
82.5371

■ 68.5970, 69.8349,  
82.5371

■ 60.9336, 57.8922,  
80.6369

■ 77.1707, 83.4413,  
84.7126

■ 54.1403, 47.5378,  
78.9963

■ 84.9320, 95.2674,  
86.5862

■ 48.1825, 38.7040,  
77.6052

■ 87.5291, 96.6062,  
86.7077

■ 43.0212, 31.3143,  
76.4509

■ 90.2343, 98.0008,  
86.8343

■ 38.6137, 25.2856,  
75.5196

■ 90.8653, 98.3261,  
86.8638

■ 34.9130, 20.5263,  
74.7960

■ 31.8664, 16.9328,  
74.2629

■ 29.4125, 14.3851,  
73.9005

■ 27.4765, 12.7356,  
73.6842

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.1779, 69.8349, 84.9888



68.5970, 69.8349, 82.5371



69.4277, 69.8349, 78.3916

# Triad

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



68.5970, 69.8349, 82.5371



67.1927, 69.8349, 67.7499



63.4112, 69.8349, 78.3487

# Complementary

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



68.5970, 69.8349, 82.5371



68.9509, 74.9064, 75.1178

# 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.



63.4150, 69.8349, 73.7327



68.5970, 69.8349, 82.5371



65.5805, 69.8349, 67.7394

# Square

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



68.5970, 69.8349, 82.5371



68.6080, 69.8349, 69.9191



64.2034, 69.8349, 69.8900



64.1929, 69.8349, 82.5046



# Rectangle

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



68.5970, 69.8349, 82.5371



69.5276, 69.8349, 75.2852



64.2034, 69.8349, 69.8900



63.3211, 69.8349, 76.7965

# Sweetspot

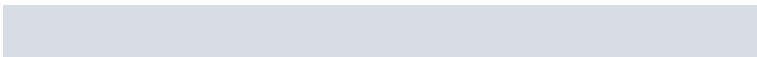
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.5990, 69.8379, 82.5386



92.8217, 96.4680, 108.3357



67.2759, 70.7635, 82.7870



19.8910, 20.6851, 23.1942



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.



68.5990, 69.8379, 82.5386



88.5098, 89.6689, 107.2506



69.5990, 70.3819, 81.2956



14.9997, 15.1381, 18.2757



15.6916, 7.1552, 42.9372



1.2571, 0.5790, 3.1775



# Inverse Universe

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



68.7676, 70.0494, 76.9178



88.7630, 89.9841, 98.9177



67.9943, 74.3864, 76.2868



15.0474, 15.1972, 16.7202



19.2779, 9.8454, 5.0926

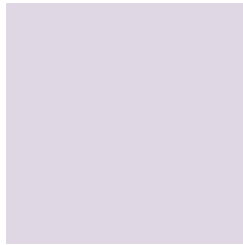


1.4665, 0.7443, 0.5969



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.5970, 69.8349, 82.5371 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 68.5970, 69.8349, 82.5371 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

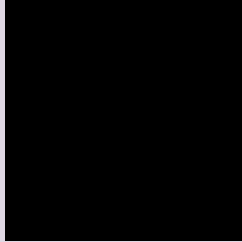
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

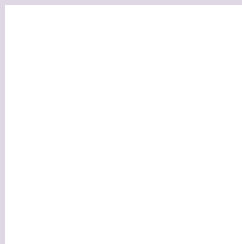
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 68.5970, 69.8349, 82.5371

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.5970, 69.8349, 82.5371.



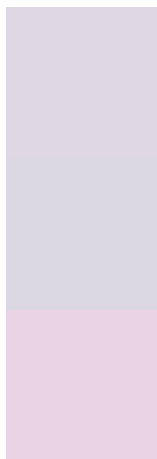
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.5970, 69.8349,



# 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

68.5970, 69.8349, 82.5371

### Protanopia

67.7729, 69.7732, 83.2944

### Deuteranopia

71.2295, 69.6824, 83.0946



## **Tritanopia**

69.2108, 69.7099, 85.4089

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.5970, 69.8349, 82.5371

## Protanomaly

68.0747, 69.9288, 83.3085

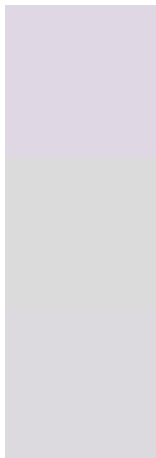
## Deuteranomaly

70.1802, 69.5114, 83.1169

## Tritanomaly

69.0700, 69.6536, 84.6670

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.5970, 69.8349, 82.5371

## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421

## Achromatomaly

67.7714, 70.6324, 79.1687

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.5970, 69.8349, 82.5371 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(223, 215, 227) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 215, 227)  
}
```

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(223, 215, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 215, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.5970, 69.8349, 82.5371 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(223, 215, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 215, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 215, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 215, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 215, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 215,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.5970, 69.8349, 82.5371 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 215, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
215, 227) }
```

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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