

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.6116, 71.6301, 82.4153)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.6116, 71.6301, 82.4153)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(68.5341, 71.7375, 82.1861)</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(68.5341, 71.7375,  
82.1861)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBDCE2
RGB	219, 220, 226
RGB Percent	86%, 86%, 89%
CMY	0.1412, 0.1372, 0.1137
CMYK	0.03, 0.03, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	231°, 11%, 87%
HSV	231°, 3%, 89%
XYZ	68.5341, 71.7375, 82.1861
YIQ	220.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

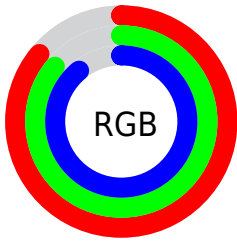
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 220, 226
Decimal	14408930
CIE Lab	87.84, 0.76, -3.06
CIE LCh	88, 3.156, 284.012
Yxy	71.7375, 0.3081, 0.3225
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292599010 (0xFFDBDCE2)
YUV	220.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146
Hunter-Lab	84.6980, -3.7867, 1.7570

# Details

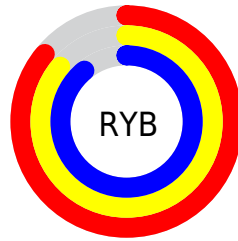
The XYZ color **68.5341, 71.7375, 82.1861** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.0755, 75.1328, 77.7749**, and the grayscale version is **68.2807, 71.8366, 78.2301**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.1157, 37.7431, 43.9097** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.4013, 58.8891, 80.2939**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.1825, 86.2448, 84.3207**.

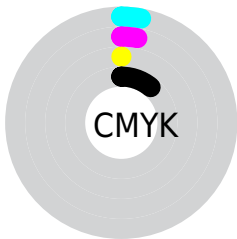
# Distribution



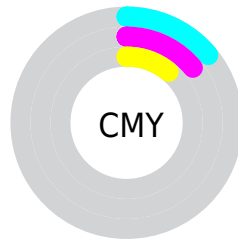
- Red (86%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.5341, 71.7375, 82.1861 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 68.5341, 71.7375, 82.1861 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 68.5341, 71.7375,  
82.1861

■ 68.5341, 71.7375,  
82.1861

444.7332,  
466.6274, 522.1698

■ 50.6076, 52.9443,  
60.9822

116.1536,  
121.6833, 138.2740

■ 36.1162, 37.7583,  
43.7804

146.5773,  
153.6046, 173.9951

■ 24.6945, 25.7951,  
30.1620

181.8976,  
190.6707, 215.3923

■ 15.9771, 16.6704,  
19.7085

222.4796,  
233.2660, 262.8842

■ 9.5987, 9.9998,  
12.0013

268.6888,  
281.7750, 316.8894

■ 5.1939, 5.3988,  
6.6220

320.8906,

■ 2.3974, 2.4831,

336.5819, 377.8264

3.1520

379.4503,  
398.0713, 446.1136

■ 0.8438, 0.8682,  
1.1728

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.5341, 71.7375,  
82.1861

■ 68.5341, 71.7375,  
82.1861

■ 57.4013, 58.8891,  
80.2939

■ 81.1825, 86.2448,  
84.3207

■ 47.7211, 47.6312,  
78.6312

■ 90.7277, 98.2711,  
86.1390

■ 39.4350, 37.9045,  
77.1905

■ 32.4780, 29.6422,  
75.9623

■ 26.7804, 22.7728,  
74.9367

■ 22.2654, 17.2184,  
74.1026

■ 18.8483, 12.8936,  
73.4479

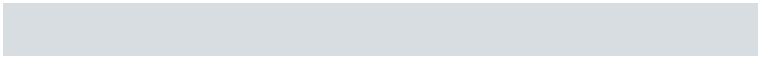
■ 16.4321, 9.7024,  
72.9593

■ 14.9026, 7.5338,  
72.6213

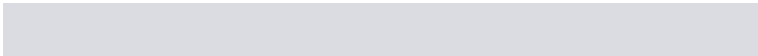
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.7879, 71.7375, 82.1480



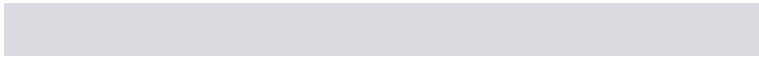
68.5341, 71.7375, 82.1861



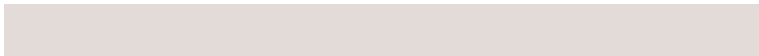
69.1912, 71.7375, 81.1181

# Triad

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



68.5341, 71.7375, 82.1861



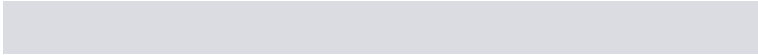
69.2268, 71.7375, 75.2753



66.8074, 71.7375, 76.9778

# Complementary

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



68.5341, 71.7375, 82.1861



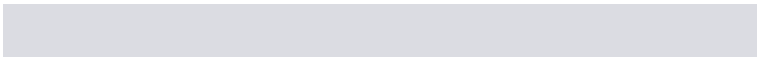
71.0755, 75.1328, 77.7749

# 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.



67.1873, 71.7375, 75.1771



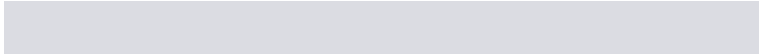
68.5341, 71.7375, 82.1861



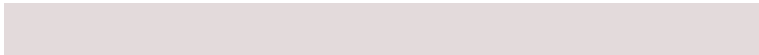
68.5823, 71.7375, 74.2065

# Square

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



68.5341, 71.7375, 82.1861



69.5931, 71.7375, 77.1142



67.8358, 71.7375, 74.1708

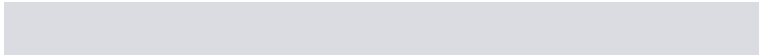


66.7947, 71.7375, 79.1142



# Rectangle

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



68.5341, 71.7375, 82.1861



69.4889, 71.7375, 79.9337



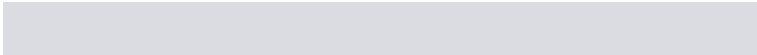
67.8358, 71.7375, 74.1708



66.8962, 71.7375, 76.3141

# Sweetspot

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



68.5362, 71.7406, 82.1877



93.4252, 98.1338, 108.6254



69.9947, 74.8875, 81.9651



20.0140, 21.0243, 23.2532



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

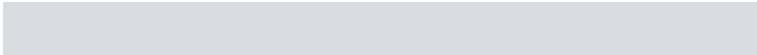


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

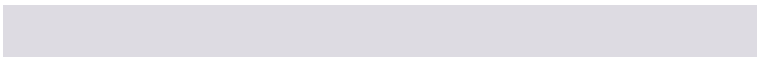
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



68.5362, 71.7406, 82.1877



88.6721, 92.6679, 107.8209



69.0161, 71.5981, 82.1349



14.2489, 14.8726, 17.5074



8.1841, 3.8377, 41.3578



0.6182, 0.3679, 2.8837

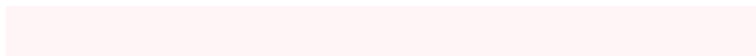


# Inverse Universe

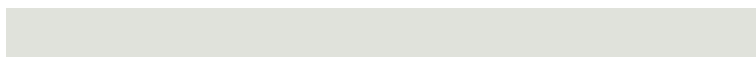
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



69.6154, 72.0004, 77.9422



90.5068, 93.1138, 100.6028



70.5848, 75.2838, 77.8299



14.5973, 14.9578, 16.1368



18.0711, 9.2955, 1.7745

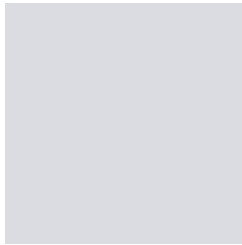


1.2783, 0.6546, 0.2585



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.5341, 71.7375, 82.1861 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

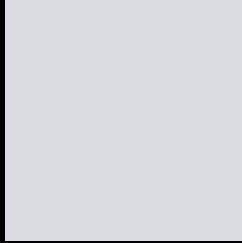
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.5341, 71.7375, 82.1861 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

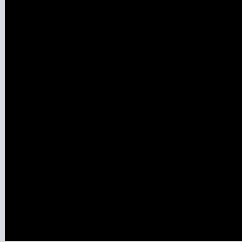
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

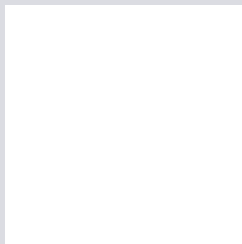
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 68.5341, 71.7375, 82.1861

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.5341, 71.7375, 82.1861.



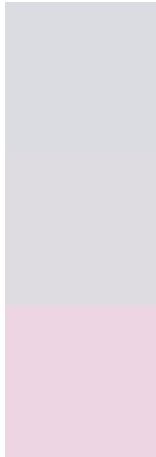
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.5341, 71.7375,



# 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

68.5341, 71.7375, 82.1861

### Protanopia

69.0463, 71.6289, 81.4208

### Deuteranopia

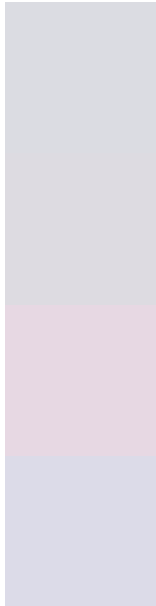
72.9193, 71.3117, 82.5943



## **Tritanopia**

70.0305, 71.5711, 89.4805

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.5341, 71.7375, 82.1861

## Protanomaly

68.7409, 71.4714, 81.4065

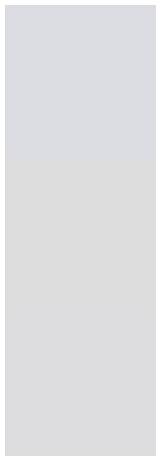
## Deuteranomaly

71.3760, 71.6467, 82.7403

## Tritanomaly

69.4122, 71.7049, 86.5259

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.5341, 71.7375, 82.1861

## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

## Achromatomaly

68.2932, 71.6760, 79.3426

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.5341, 71.7375, 82.1861 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, 220, 226) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 220, 226)  
}
```

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, 220, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 220, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.5341, 71.7375, 82.1861 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, 220, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 220, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 220, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 220, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 220, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 220,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.5341, 71.7375, 82.1861 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 220, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
220, 226) }
```

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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