

Converting Colors

XYZ(68.6191, 71.0173, 79.9105)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(68.6191, 71.0173, 79.9105)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(68.5149, 71.0001, 79.9053) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(68.5149, 71.0001,
79.9053)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | DEDADF |
| RGB | 222, 218, 223 |
| RGB Percent | 87%, 85%, 87% |
| CMY | 0.1294, 0.1451, 0.1255 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.02, 0.00, 0.13 |
| HSL | 288°, 7%, 86% |
| HSV | 288°, 2%, 87% |
| XYZ | 68.5149, 71.0001, 79.9053 |
| YIQ | 219.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

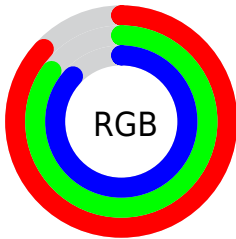
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| R _Y B | 222, 218, 223 |
| Decimal | 14605023 |
| CIE Lab | 87.49, 2.26, -1.98 |
| CIE LCh | 87, 3.003, 318.836 |
| Yxy | 71.0001, 0.3123, 0.3236 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292795103 (0xFFDEDADF) |
| YUV | 219.7660, 1.5944, 1.9592 |
| Hunter-Lab | 84.2616, -2.3155, 2.7583 |

Details

The XYZ color **68.5149, 71.0001, 79.9053** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.2586, 72.8992, 76.8066**, and the grayscale version is **67.8550, 71.3887, 77.7423**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.1014, 37.2370, 42.3305** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.7686, 59.5091, 78.0439**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.0795, 84.0719, 82.0308**.

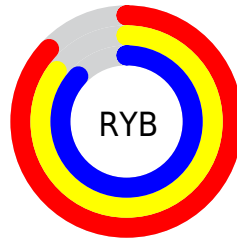
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (85%)

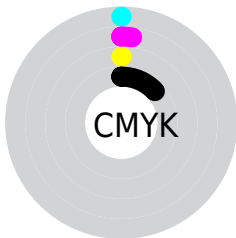
Blue (87%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (87%)

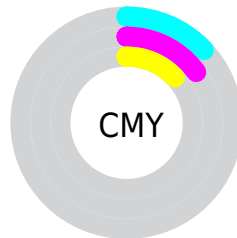


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.5149, 71.0001, 79.9053 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 68.5149, 71.0001, 79.9053 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.5149, 71.0001,
79.9053

■ 68.5149, 71.0001,
79.9053

444.6664,
464.0538, 514.3120

■ 50.5919, 52.3423,
59.1147

116.1263,
120.6339, 135.0428

■ 36.1037, 37.2780,
42.2849

146.5455,
152.3786, 170.2268

■ 24.6848, 25.4228,
28.9972

181.8608,
189.2544, 211.0456

■ 15.9698, 16.3923,
18.8331

222.4375,
231.6457, 257.9179

■ 9.5935, 9.8022,
11.3742

268.6411,
279.9369, 311.2621

■ 5.1905, 5.2680,
6.2018

320.8369,

■ 2.3954, 2.4054,

334.5124, 371.4968

2.8974

379.3902,
395.7566, 439.0406

■ 0.8428, 0.8286,
1.0425

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 68.5149, 71.0001,
79.9053

■ 68.5149, 71.0001,
79.9053

■ 61.7686, 59.5091,
78.0439

■ 76.0795, 84.0719,
82.0308

■ 55.8033, 49.5279,
76.4318

■ 82.0111, 93.8247,
83.6006

■ 50.5880, 40.9936,
75.0594

■ 83.4695, 94.5765,
83.6689

■ 46.0869, 33.8354,
73.9149

■ 84.9650, 95.3474,
83.7389

42.2615, 27.9764,
72.9857

86.4976, 96.1376,
83.8106

39.0692, 23.3321,
72.2575

88.0678, 96.9470,
83.8841

36.4626, 19.8080,
71.7146

89.6758, 97.7760,
83.9593

34.3871, 17.2953,
71.3390

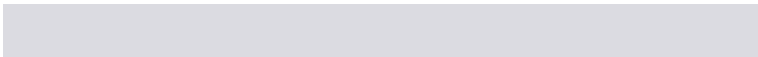
90.3195, 98.1078,
83.9894

32.7771, 15.6632,
71.1088

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.9245, 71.0001, 81.0611



68.5149, 71.0001, 79.9053



68.8297, 71.0001, 78.0654

Triad

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



68.5149, 71.0001, 79.9053



67.7477, 71.0001, 73.5398



66.2015, 71.0001, 78.5743

Complementary

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



68.5149, 71.0001, 79.9053



68.2586, 72.8992, 76.8066

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.



66.1549, 71.0001, 76.5536



68.5149, 71.0001, 79.9053



67.0443, 71.0001, 73.6707

Square

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



68.5149, 71.0001, 79.9053



68.3847, 71.0001, 74.4051



66.4624, 71.0001, 74.7657



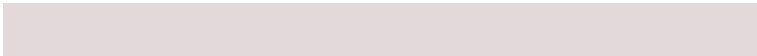
66.5902, 71.0001, 80.2835

Rectangle

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



68.5149, 71.0001, 79.9053



68.8394, 71.0001, 76.7089



66.4624, 71.0001, 74.7657



66.1454, 71.0001, 77.9083

Sweetspot

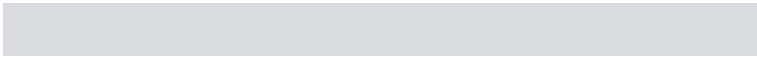
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.5169, 71.0032, 79.9068



94.0544, 98.2871, 108.6219



67.5889, 70.9429, 79.9441



20.1420, 21.0555, 23.2525



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.



68.5169, 71.0032, 79.9068



92.0969, 94.9266, 108.0764



68.6340, 71.0855, 78.9201



14.8616, 15.2379, 17.5456



18.7713, 8.7723, 41.7522



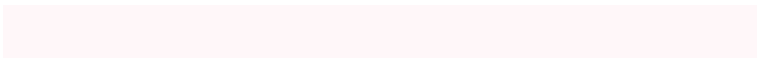
1.3702, 0.6437, 2.8973

Inverse Universe

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



68.2915, 70.9485, 77.1165



91.6882, 94.8279, 102.9964



68.1448, 72.8191, 77.7725



14.7792, 15.2181, 16.5167



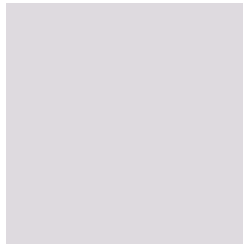
18.1997, 9.3469, 2.4517



1.2934, 0.6606, 0.3378

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.5149, 71.0001, 79.9053 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

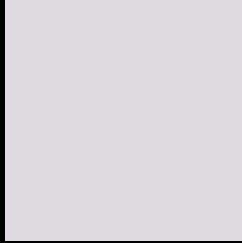
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.5149, 71.0001, 79.9053 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

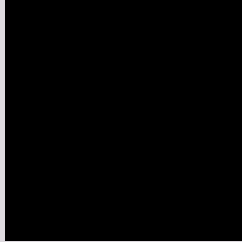
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

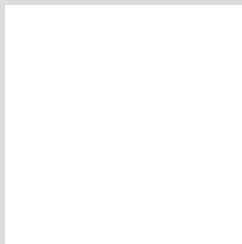
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 68.5149, 71.0001, 79.9053

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.5149, 71.0001, 79.9053.

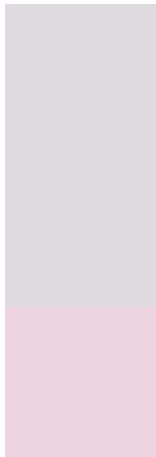


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.5149, 71.0001, 79.9053.

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

68.5149, 71.0001, 79.9053

Protanopia

68.5149, 71.0001, 79.9053

Deuteranopia

72.2579, 70.6459, 80.3486



Tritanopia

70.0043, 70.8422, 87.0751

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.5149, 71.0001, 79.9053

Protanomaly

68.5149, 71.0001, 79.9053

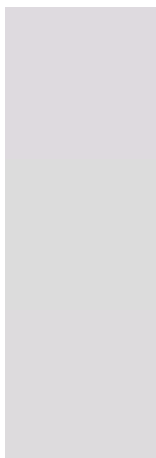
Deuteranomaly

70.7798, 70.6308, 80.4236

Tritanomaly

69.3871, 70.9708, 84.1704

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.5149, 71.0001, 79.9053

Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

Achromatomaly

68.2015, 71.2556, 78.5657

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.5149, 71.0001, 79.9053 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(222, 218, 223) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 218, 223)  
}
```

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(222, 218, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 218, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.5149, 71.0001, 79.9053 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(222, 218, 223) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 218, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 218, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 218, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 218, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 218,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.5149, 71.0001, 79.9053 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 218, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
218, 223) }
```

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