

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.6212, 75.8077, 76.4245)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.6212, 75.8077, 76.4245)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.8455, 76.0505,  
76.6963)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D7E6D9
RGB	215, 230, 217
RGB Percent	84%, 90%, 85%
CMY	0.1569, 0.0980, 0.1490
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.06, 0.10
HSL	128°, 23%, 87%
HSV	128°, 7%, 90%
XYZ	68.8455, 76.0505, 76.6963
YIQ	224.0330, -4.7670, -7.2230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

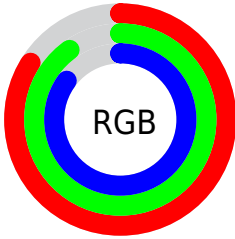
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 228, 230
Decimal	14149337
CIE Lab	89.88, -7.35, 4.61
CIE LCh	90, 8.677, 147.945
Yxy	76.0505, 0.3107, 0.3432
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292339417 (0xFFD7E6D9)
YUV	224.0330, -3.4673, -7.9219
Hunter-Lab	87.2069, -11.6954, 8.9008

# Details

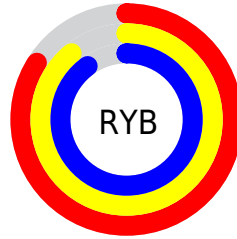
The XYZ color **68.8455, 76.0505, 76.6963** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.9399, 71.0271, 83.3731**, and the grayscale version is **70.9034, 74.5959, 81.2349**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.3488, 40.7422, 40.1307** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.1225, 71.8375, 63.5612**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.8355, 80.8848, 91.5287**.

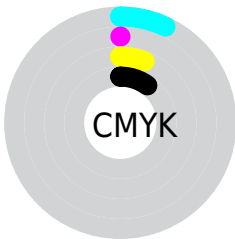
# Distribution



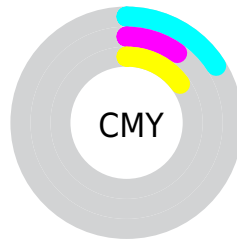
- Red (84%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.8455, 76.0505, 76.6963 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 68.8455, 76.0505, 76.6963 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 68.8455, 76.0505,  
76.6963

■ 68.8455, 76.0505,  
76.6963

445.8158,  
481.5206, 503.1381

■ 50.8621, 56.4739,  
56.4936

116.5962,  
127.7983, 130.4798

■ 36.3195, 40.5830,  
40.1921

147.0941,  
160.7383, 164.8976

■ 24.8523, 27.9934,  
27.3735

182.4943,  
198.9015, 204.8909

■ 16.0952, 18.3207,  
17.6190

223.1620,  
242.6725, 250.8782

■ 9.6828, 11.1805,  
10.5102

269.4627,  
292.4354, 303.2780

■ 5.2498, 6.1884,  
5.6285

321.7616,

■ 2.4308, 2.9600,

348.5748, 362.5089

2.5554

380.4242,  
411.4751, 428.9894

■ 0.8605, 1.1109,  
0.8693

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.8455, 76.0505,  
76.6963

■ 68.8455, 76.0505,  
76.6963

■ 60.1225, 71.8375,  
63.5612

■ 78.8355, 80.8848,  
91.5287

■ 52.6097, 68.2113,  
52.0582

■ 87.5883, 85.0767,  
106.4128

■ 46.2552, 65.1488,  
42.1248

■ 41.0010, 62.6213,  
33.6931

■ 36.7841, 60.5981,  
26.6899

■ 33.5350, 59.0449,  
21.0361

■ 31.1755, 57.9232,  
16.6445

■ 29.6151, 57.1886,  
13.4182

■ 28.7418, 56.7856,  
11.2456

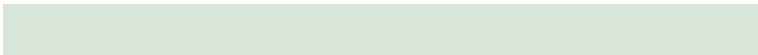
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.3688, 76.0505, 72.8073



68.8455, 76.0505, 76.6963



68.2414, 76.0505, 82.3834

# Triad

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



68.8455, 76.0505, 76.6963



72.1360, 76.0505, 95.1752



75.9873, 76.0505, 77.3952

# Complementary

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



68.8455, 76.0505, 76.6963



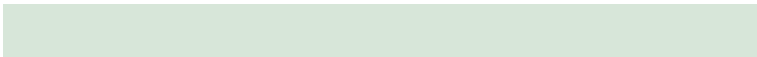
70.9399, 71.0271, 83.3731

# 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.



76.4826, 76.0505, 83.2302



68.8455, 76.0505, 76.6963



74.2330, 76.0505, 93.6807

# Square

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



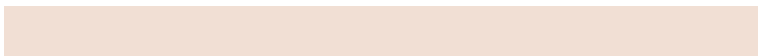
68.8455, 76.0505, 76.6963



70.1176, 76.0505, 93.2218



75.8345, 76.0505, 89.2320

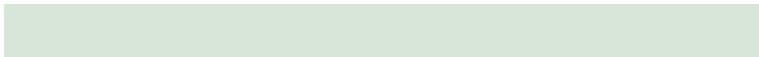


74.4940, 76.0505, 73.1966



# Rectangle

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



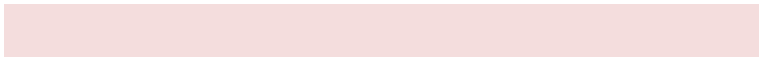
68.8455, 76.0505, 76.6963



68.4320, 76.0505, 86.4975



75.8345, 76.0505, 89.2320



76.2773, 76.0505, 79.2212

# Sweetspot

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



68.8476, 76.0538, 76.6980



92.4949, 98.7641, 105.1084



72.6401, 78.0387, 75.5252



19.8245, 21.1525, 22.5373



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

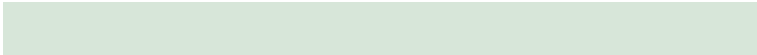


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

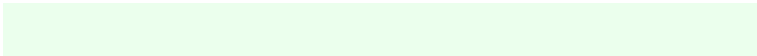


# Same Dimension

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



68.8476, 76.0538, 76.6980



85.2219, 95.2473, 94.2589



69.8120, 76.4395, 81.7764



14.2672, 16.1203, 15.6717



16.1828, 32.1052, 6.1972



1.2211, 2.3826, 0.5908



# Inverse Universe

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



70.9399, 71.0271, 83.3731



88.4491, 87.4939, 104.5547



69.9539, 70.6327, 78.1806



14.9081, 14.5804, 17.7164



24.3664, 11.8808, 31.8880

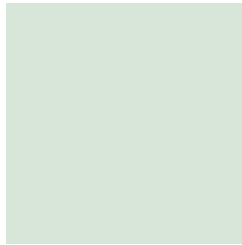


1.8236, 0.8872, 2.4778



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.8455, 76.0505, 76.6963 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

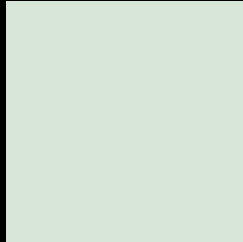
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.8455, 76.0505, 76.6963 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

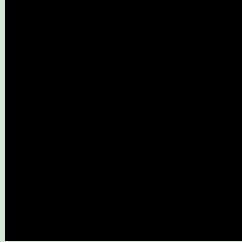
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

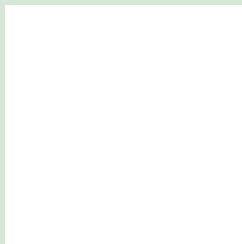
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 68.8455, 76.0505, 76.6963**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.8455, 76.0505, 76.6963.



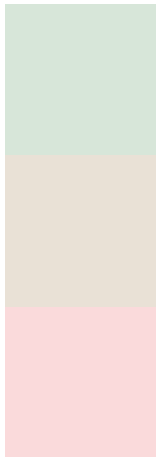
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.8455, 76.0505,



# 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

68.8455, 76.0505, 76.6963

### Protanopia

72.6671, 76.0291, 74.4634

### Deuteranopia

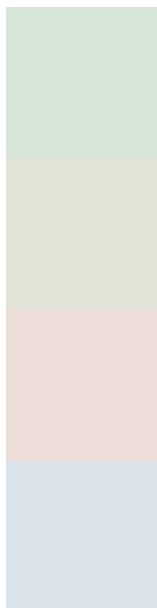
77.2819, 75.5813, 77.5333



## Tritanopia

72.7389, 75.9844, 96.4207

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.8455, 76.0505, 76.6963

## Protanomaly

71.0989, 76.0132, 75.2147

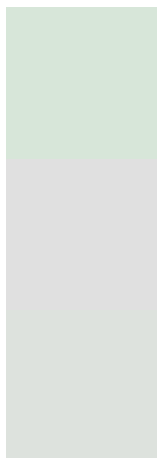
## Deuteranomaly

73.7012, 75.3090, 76.9813

## Tritanomaly

71.2338, 75.7841, 88.7153

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.8455, 76.0505, 76.6963

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

70.0663, 74.9853, 79.1873

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.8455, 76.0505, 76.6963 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(215, 230, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 230, 217)  
}
```

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(215, 230, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 230, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.8455, 76.0505, 76.6963 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(215, 230, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 230, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 230, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 230, 217); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 230, 217); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 230, 217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.8455, 76.0505, 76.6963 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 230, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
230, 217) }
```

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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