

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.6346, 72.0430, 79.7926)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.6346, 72.0430, 79.7926)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.6909, 72.2563,  
80.1385)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCDDDF
RGB	220, 221, 223
RGB Percent	86%, 87%, 87%
CMY	0.1372, 0.1333, 0.1255
CMYK	0.01, 0.01, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	220°, 4%, 87%
HSV	220°, 1%, 87%
XYZ	68.6909, 72.2563, 80.1385
YIQ	220.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

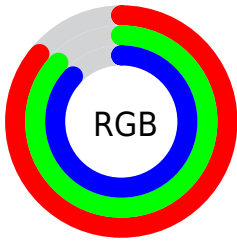
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	220, 221, 223
Decimal	14474719
CIE Lab	88.09, 0.03, -1.11
CIE LCh	88, 1.107, 271.517
Yxy	72.2563, 0.3107, 0.3268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292664799 (0xFFDCDDDF)
YUV	220.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147
Hunter-Lab	85.0037, -4.5119, 3.6061

# Details

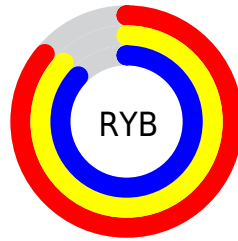
The XYZ color **68.6909, 72.2563, 80.1385** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.4709, 73.0968, 78.1586**, and the grayscale version is **68.6729, 72.2492, 78.6794**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.2212, 38.0989, 42.4906** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.6414, 61.5168, 78.5963**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.9910, 84.1585, 81.8414**.

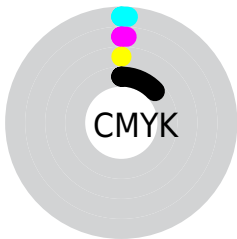
# Distribution



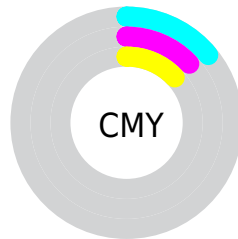
- Red (86%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.6909, 72.2563, 80.1385 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 68.6909, 72.2563, 80.1385 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 68.6909, 72.2563,  
80.1385

■ 68.6909, 72.2563,  
80.1385

445.2785,  
468.4332, 515.1185

■ 50.7357, 53.3681,  
59.3055

116.3765,  
122.4209, 135.3736

■ 36.2185, 38.0967,  
42.4375

146.8376,  
154.4660, 170.6128

■ 24.7739, 26.0577,  
29.1159

182.1981,  
191.6655, 211.4911

■ 16.0365, 16.8668,  
18.9222

222.8233,  
234.4038, 258.4271

■ 9.6410, 10.1396,  
11.4378

269.0786,  
283.0654, 311.8392

■ 5.2220, 5.4916,  
6.2443

321.3293,

■ 2.4142, 2.5385,

338.0345, 372.1462

2.9230

379.9408,  
399.6957, 439.7664

■ 0.8522, 0.8958,  
1.0554

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.6909, 72.2563,  
80.1385

■ 68.6909, 72.2563,  
80.1385

■ 58.6414, 61.5168,  
78.5963

■ 79.9910, 84.1585,  
81.8414

■ 49.7921, 51.8947,  
77.2055

■ 88.9565, 95.3817,  
83.5351

■ 42.0980, 43.3551,  
75.9627

■ 90.3195, 98.1078,  
83.9895

■ 35.5089, 35.8576,  
74.8628

■ 29.9709, 29.3594,  
73.9004

■ 25.4249, 23.8141,  
73.0697

■ 21.8059, 19.1715,  
72.3643

■ 19.0401, 15.3757,  
71.7774

■ 17.0407, 12.3627,  
71.3012

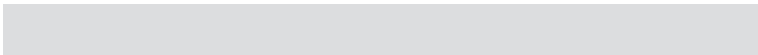
# Harmonies

## Analogous

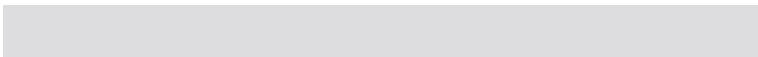
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



68.4354, 72.2563, 79.9608



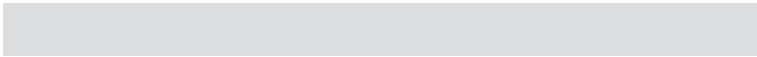
68.6909, 72.2563, 80.1385



68.9434, 72.2563, 79.9219

# Triad

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



68.6909, 72.2563, 80.1385



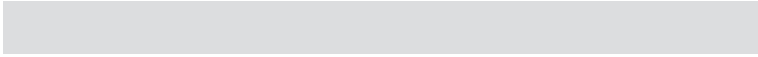
69.1115, 72.2563, 77.9166



68.2318, 72.2563, 77.9829

# Complementary

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



68.6909, 72.2563, 80.1385



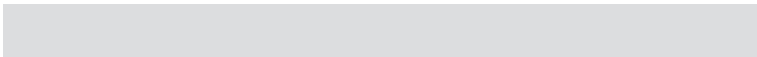
69.4709, 73.0968, 78.1586

# 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.



68.4122, 72.2563, 77.4408



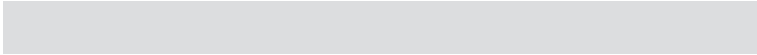
68.6909, 72.2563, 80.1385



68.9200, 72.2563, 77.4027

# Square

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



68.6909, 72.2563, 80.1385



69.1866, 72.2563, 78.6363



68.6640, 72.2563, 77.2291

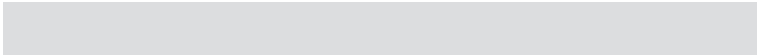


68.1708, 72.2563, 78.7134



# Rectangle

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



68.6909, 72.2563, 80.1385



69.0760, 72.2563, 79.5838



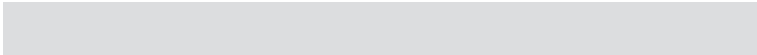
68.6640, 72.2563, 77.2291



68.2805, 72.2563, 77.7728

# Sweetspot

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



68.6930, 72.2594, 80.1401

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



69.0820, 73.2633, 79.5734



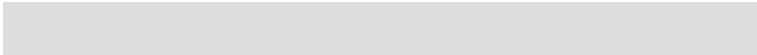
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

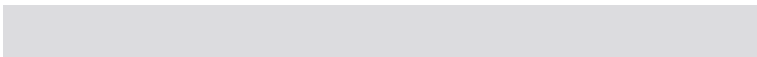
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



68.6930, 72.2594, 80.1401



92.1256, 96.8997, 108.4557



68.5650, 71.8010, 80.0583



15.0132, 15.7915, 17.6445



9.3897, 6.2489, 41.7596



0.7313, 0.5941, 2.9214



# Inverse Universe

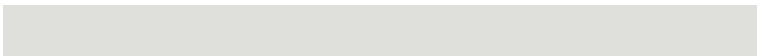
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



69.0773, 72.0960, 78.6855



92.9030, 96.5725, 105.5130



69.5999, 73.5604, 78.2413



15.1319, 15.7415, 17.1954



18.6797, 9.5389, 4.9789

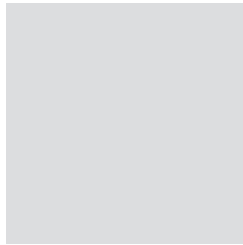


1.3354, 0.6774, 0.5591



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.6909, 72.2563, 80.1385 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

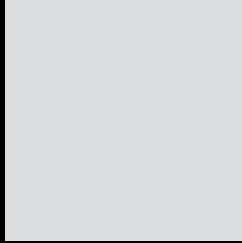
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.6909, 72.2563, 80.1385 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

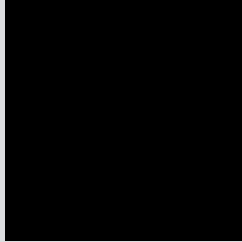
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

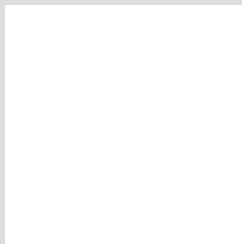


# XYZ 68.6909, 72.2563, 80.1385

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.6909, 72.2563, 80.1385.



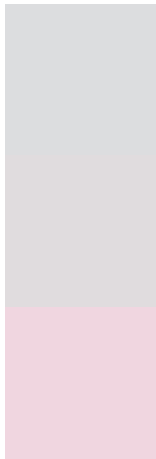
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.6909, 72.2563,



# 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

68.6909, 72.2563, 80.1385

### Protanopia

69.5185, 72.3076, 79.4000

### Deuteranopia

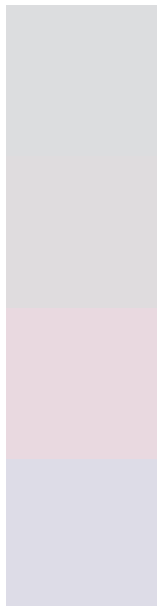
73.4363, 72.0002, 80.5479



## Tritanopia

70.5960, 72.2488, 89.5815

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.6909, 72.2563, 80.1385

## Protanomaly

69.2094, 72.1483, 79.3855

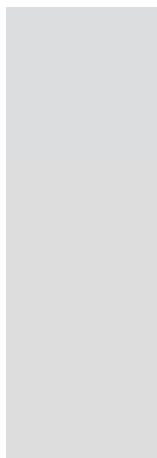
## Deuteranomaly

71.8717, 72.3312, 80.6943

## Tritanomaly

69.8358, 72.3281, 85.8813

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.6909, 72.2563, 80.1385

## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407

## Achromatomaly

68.8601, 72.3590, 79.4446

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.6909, 72.2563, 80.1385 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, 221, 223) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 221, 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(220, 221, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 221, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.6909, 72.2563, 80.1385 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, 221, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 221, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(220, 221, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 221, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 221, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 221,  
223) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.6909, 72.2563, 80.1385 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 221, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
221, 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](#).

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