

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.7232, 75.4306, 87.4050)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.7232, 75.4306, 87.4050)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(68.5972, 75.2747, 87.2579)</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(68.5972, 75.2747,  
87.2579)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0E5E8
RGB	208, 229, 232
RGB Percent	82%, 90%, 91%
CMY	0.1843, 0.1019, 0.0902
CMYK	0.10, 0.01, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	187°, 34%, 86%
HSV	187°, 10%, 91%
XYZ	68.5972, 75.2747, 87.2579
YIQ	223.0630, -13.4790, -3.5190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

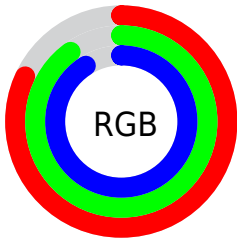
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 219, 232
Decimal	13690344
CIE Lab	89.52, -6.34, -3.84
CIE LCh	90, 7.409, 211.197
Yxy	75.2747, 0.2968, 0.3257
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291880424 (0xFFD0E5E8)
YUV	223.0630, 4.4059, -13.2103
Hunter-Lab	86.7610, -10.7015, 1.1031

# Details

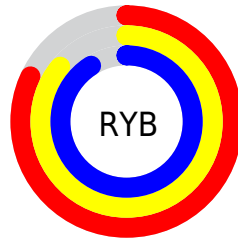
The XYZ color **68.5972, 75.2747, 87.2579** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.9585, 68.2980, 69.2768**, and the grayscale version is **70.1623, 73.8162, 80.3859**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.1094, 40.1790, 46.9264** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.7513, 70.5676, 86.7113**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.4149, 80.5068, 87.8569**.

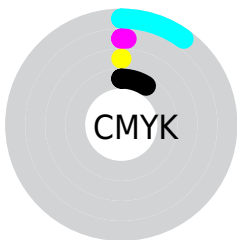
# Distribution



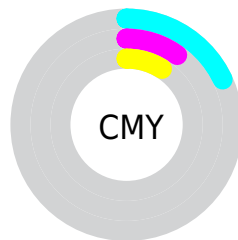
- Red (82%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.5972, 75.2747, 87.2579 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 68.5972, 75.2747, 87.2579 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 68.5972, 75.2747,  
87.2579

■ 68.5972, 75.2747,  
87.2579

444.9527,  
478.8612, 539.4081

■ 50.6592, 55.8380,  
65.1478

116.2433,  
126.7011, 145.4256

■ 36.1574, 40.0730,  
47.1288

146.6821,  
159.4596, 182.3203

■ 24.7264, 27.5955,  
32.7824

182.0185,  
197.4275, 224.9802

■ 16.0010, 18.0210,  
21.6901

222.6179,  
240.9891, 273.8240

■ 9.6157, 10.9650,  
13.4332

268.8457,  
290.5289, 329.2702

■ 5.2052, 6.0433,  
7.5933

321.0672,

■ 2.4042, 2.8714,

346.4313, 391.7372

3.7518

379.6477,  
409.0806, 461.6437

■ 0.8472, 1.0650,  
1.4902

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2106

■ 68.5972, 75.2747,  
87.2579

■ 68.5972, 75.2747,  
87.2579

■ 61.7513, 70.5676,  
86.7113

■ 76.4149, 80.5068,  
87.8569

■ 55.8294, 66.3545,  
86.2102

■ 85.2368, 86.2744,  
88.5052

■ 50.7894, 62.6157,  
85.7542

■ 86.2915, 88.0580,  
88.7939

■ 46.5832, 59.3264,  
85.3410

■ 87.1403, 89.7555,  
89.0768

■ 43.1582, 56.4592,  
84.9681

■ 88.0027, 91.4802,  
89.3643

■ 40.4557, 53.9838,  
84.6328

■ 88.8788, 93.2324,  
89.6563

■ 38.4083, 51.8655,  
84.3318

■ 89.7686, 95.0120,  
89.9529

■ 36.9362, 50.0629,  
84.0614

■ 90.6722, 96.8193,  
90.2541

■ 35.9298, 48.5545,  
83.8233

■ 91.5657, 98.6063,  
90.5520

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.1075, 75.2747, 82.1706



68.5972, 75.2747, 87.2579



69.8750, 75.2747, 91.0522

# Triad

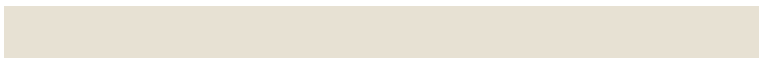
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



68.5972, 75.2747, 87.2579



74.6539, 75.2747, 86.8809



71.4734, 75.2747, 72.3528

# Complementary

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



68.5972, 75.2747, 87.2579



67.9585, 68.2980, 69.2768

# 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.



73.2441, 75.2747, 73.4967



68.5972, 75.2747, 87.2579



75.0990, 75.2747, 81.7524

# Square

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



68.5972, 75.2747, 87.2579



73.3726, 75.2747, 90.8281



74.5788, 75.2747, 76.8836



69.7506, 75.2747, 73.6913



# Rectangle

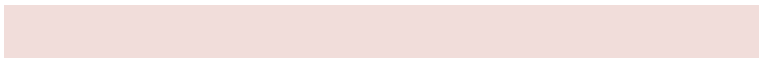
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



68.5972, 75.2747, 87.2579



71.0126, 75.2747, 92.2597



74.5788, 75.2747, 76.8836



72.0828, 75.2747, 72.4594

# Sweetspot

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



68.5994, 75.2779, 87.2596



91.9874, 97.9699, 108.6696



66.6031, 75.8175, 72.6218



19.5180, 20.8557, 23.2468



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

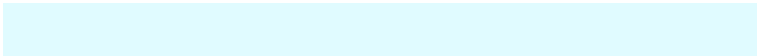


# Same Dimension

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



68.5994, 75.2779, 87.2596



83.4678, 92.2378, 108.0122



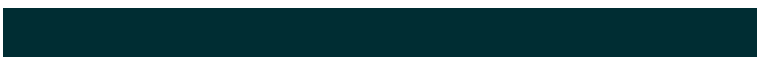
65.4436, 68.9663, 86.2076



14.6458, 16.0131, 18.4632



20.0104, 27.0830, 46.5561



1.5220, 2.0879, 3.4547



# Inverse Universe

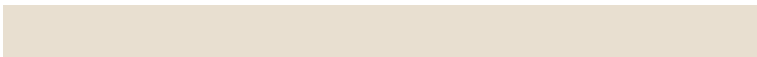
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



69.9791, 67.9262, 83.5552



85.4442, 81.7629, 102.6935



70.9993, 74.3797, 70.2904



14.9136, 14.5826, 17.7453



24.4939, 11.9318, 32.5593

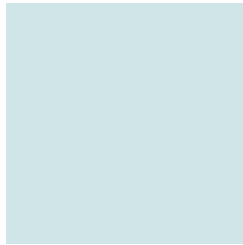


1.8318, 0.8904, 2.5210



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.5972, 75.2747, 87.2579 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

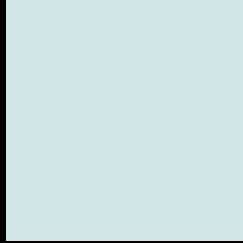
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.5972, 75.2747, 87.2579 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

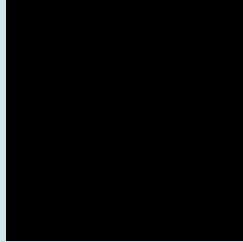
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 68.5972, 75.2747, 87.2579**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.5972, 75.2747, 87.2579.



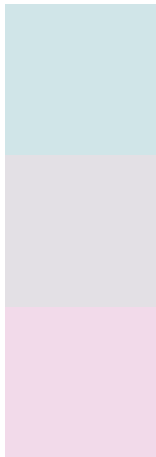
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.5972, 75.2747,



# 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

68.5972, 75.2747, 87.2579

### Protanopia

72.4771, 75.2993, 84.8430

### Deuteranopia

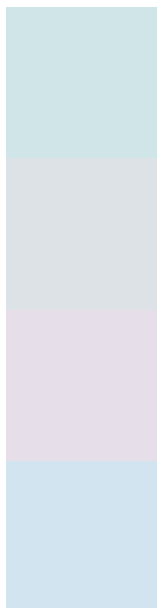
76.5406, 74.9606, 88.2766



## Tritanopia

70.5289, 75.2324, 97.1902

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.5972, 75.2747, 87.2579

## Protanomaly

70.9945, 75.3215, 85.6596

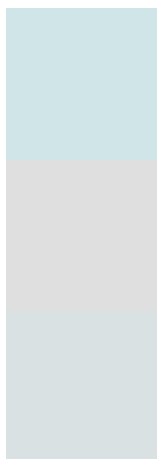
## Deuteranomaly

73.4624, 74.9487, 87.6855

## Tritanomaly

69.7661, 75.3334, 93.3018

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.5972, 75.2747, 87.2579

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

69.5661, 74.2468, 82.6161

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.5972, 75.2747, 87.2579 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(208, 229, 232) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 229, 232)  
}
```

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(208, 229, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 229, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.5972, 75.2747, 87.2579 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(208, 229, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 229, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 229, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 229, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 229, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 229,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.5972, 75.2747, 87.2579 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 229, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
229, 232) }
```

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