

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.7547, 72.1778, 85.1709)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.7547, 72.1778, 85.1709)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(68.7547, 72.1778, 85.1709)</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(68.7547, 72.1778,  
85.1709)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D9DDE6
RGB	217, 221, 230
RGB Percent	85%, 87%, 90%
CMY	0.1490, 0.1333, 0.0980
CMYK	0.06, 0.04, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	222°, 21%, 88%
HSV	222°, 6%, 90%
XYZ	68.7547, 72.1778, 85.1709
YIQ	220.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

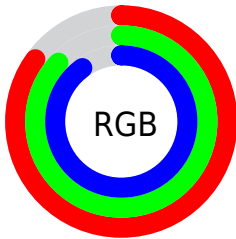
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 220, 230
Decimal	14278118
CIE Lab	88.05, 0.33, -4.87
CIE LCh	88, 4.886, 273.881
Yxy	72.1778, 0.3041, 0.3192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292468198 (0xFFD9DDE6)
YUV	220.8300, 4.5208, -3.3589
Hunter-Lab	84.9575, -4.2186, 0.0313

# Details

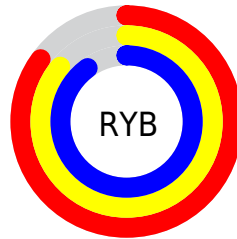
The XYZ color **68.7547, 72.1778, 85.1709** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.3542, 76.2249, 76.5464**, and the grayscale version is **68.5817, 72.1533, 78.5750**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.2744, 38.0490, 45.9898** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.3841, 60.8875, 83.5393**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.4808, 84.7624, 86.9830**.

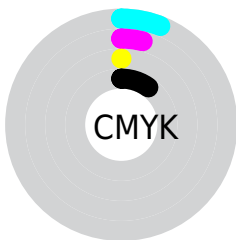
# Distribution



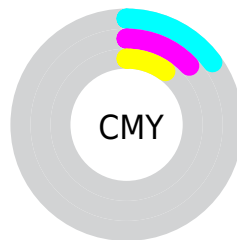
- Red (85%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.7547, 72.1778, 85.1709 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 68.7547, 72.1778, 85.1709 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 68.7547, 72.1778,  
85.1709

■ 68.7547, 72.1778,  
85.1709

445.5003,  
468.1602, 532.3527

■ 50.7879, 53.3039,  
63.4316

116.4671,  
122.3093, 142.4882

■ 36.2602, 38.0455,  
45.7472

146.9435,  
154.3357, 178.9033

■ 24.8062, 26.0180,  
31.6992

182.3203,  
191.5151, 221.0475

■ 16.0607, 16.8371,  
20.8689

222.9631,  
234.2318, 269.3392

■ 9.6582, 10.1184,  
12.8379

269.2371,  
282.8703, 324.1971

■ 5.2335, 5.4775,  
7.1876

321.5077,

■ 2.4211, 2.5301,

337.8149, 386.0396

3.4995

380.1403,  
399.4501, 455.2853

■ 0.8556, 0.8916,  
1.3550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1062

■ 68.7547, 72.1778,  
85.1709

■ 68.7547, 72.1778,  
85.1709

■ 58.3841, 60.8875,  
83.5393

■ 80.4808, 84.7624,  
86.9830

■ 49.3124, 50.8399,  
82.0781

■ 90.5979, 97.1227,  
88.8356

■ 41.4883, 41.9936,  
80.7830

■ 91.2831, 98.4933,  
89.0640

■ 34.8546, 34.3010,  
79.6478

■ 29.3494, 27.7115,  
78.6660

■ 24.9049, 22.1700,  
77.8307

■ 21.4452, 17.6163,  
77.1341

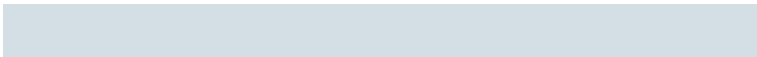
■ 18.8835, 13.9828,  
76.5677

■ 17.1149, 11.1910,  
76.1221

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.6206, 72.1778, 84.4965



68.7547, 72.1778, 85.1709



69.8602, 72.1778, 84.0412

# Triad

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



68.7547, 72.1778, 85.1709



70.4809, 72.1778, 75.0641



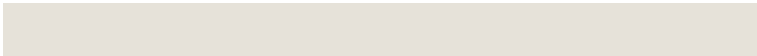
66.6095, 72.1778, 75.7965

# Complementary

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



68.7547, 72.1778, 85.1709



72.3542, 76.2249, 76.5464

# Split Complementary

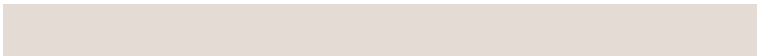
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



67.3606, 72.1778, 73.3786



68.7547, 72.1778, 85.1709



69.5945, 72.1778, 72.9642

# Square

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



68.7547, 72.1778, 85.1709



70.8640, 72.1778, 78.1555



68.4512, 72.1778, 72.3559

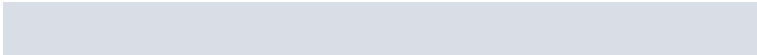


66.3903, 72.1778, 79.0248



# Rectangle

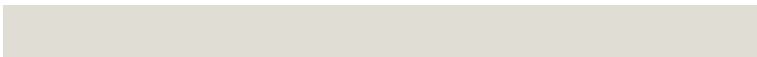
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



68.7547, 72.1778, 85.1709



70.4298, 72.1778, 82.4351



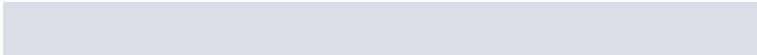
68.4512, 72.1778, 72.3559



66.8077, 72.1778, 74.8651

# Sweetspot

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



68.7568, 72.1809, 85.1725



92.0829, 96.8142, 108.4415



70.6248, 76.8312, 82.9764



19.7406, 20.7557, 23.2158



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

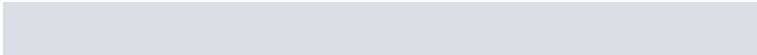


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

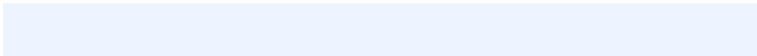


# Same Dimension

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



68.7568, 72.1809, 85.1725



84.9702, 89.1404, 107.3351



68.4259, 70.4598, 84.8577



14.3775, 15.0790, 18.2971



9.4509, 5.9638, 43.0362



0.7785, 0.6009, 3.2069



# Inverse Universe

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



70.4988, 71.6707, 78.5283



87.6920, 88.3650, 96.9490



72.6958, 78.0360, 76.8779



14.8752, 14.9388, 16.3978



19.1639, 9.7998, 4.4920

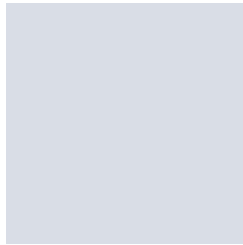


1.4566, 0.7403, 0.5449



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.7547, 72.1778, 85.1709 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

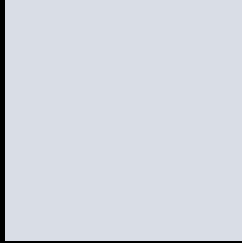
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.7547, 72.1778, 85.1709 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

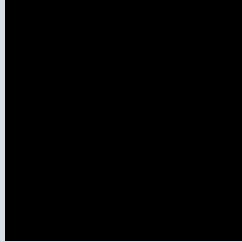
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

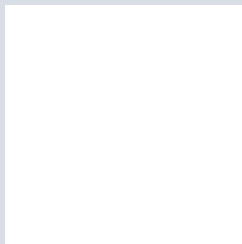
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 68.7547, 72.1778, 85.1709

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.7547, 72.1778, 85.1709.



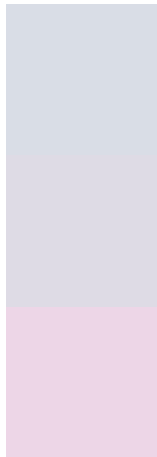
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.7547, 72.1778,



# 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

68.7547, 72.1778, 85.1709

### Protanopia

69.5986, 71.8498, 84.3289

### Deuteranopia

73.3954, 71.8672, 85.6047



## **Tritanopia**

69.7927, 72.2063, 90.3795

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.7547, 72.1778, 85.1709

## Protanomaly

69.2513, 72.0592, 84.3876

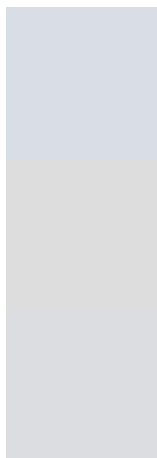
## Deuteranomaly

71.8698, 72.2182, 85.7529

## Tritanomaly

69.3579, 72.0323, 88.0900

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.7547, 72.1778, 85.1709

## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407

## Achromatomaly

68.8262, 72.3104, 80.8508

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.7547, 72.1778, 85.1709 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(217, 221, 230) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 221, 230)  
}
```

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(217, 221, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 221, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.7547, 72.1778, 85.1709 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(217, 221, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 221, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 221, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 221, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 221, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 221,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.7547, 72.1778, 85.1709 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 221, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
221, 230) }
```

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