

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.7883, 73.6165, 77.8196)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.7883, 73.6165, 77.8196)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(68.6553, 73.4859, 77.5835)</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(68.6553, 73.4859,  
77.5835)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBE0DB
RGB	219, 224, 219
RGB Percent	86%, 88%, 86%
CMY	0.1412, 0.1215, 0.1412
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.02, 0.12
HSL	120°, 7%, 87%
HSV	120°, 2%, 88%
XYZ	68.6553, 73.4859, 77.5835
YIQ	221.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

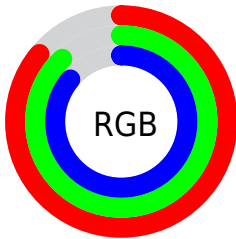
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 224, 224
Decimal	14409947
CIE Lab	88.68, -2.58, 1.85
CIE LCh	89, 3.172, 144.406
Yxy	73.4859, 0.3125, 0.3344
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292600027 (0xFFDBE0DB)
YUV	221.9350, -1.4470, -2.5740
Hunter-Lab	85.7239, -7.0583, 6.3470

# Details

The XYZ color **68.6553, 73.4859, 77.5835** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.5293, 71.8941, 80.7371**, and the grayscale version is **69.3977, 73.0118, 79.5098**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.1986, 38.9488, 40.7320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.6111, 69.1437, 62.7883**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.0074, 78.4607, 94.5145**.

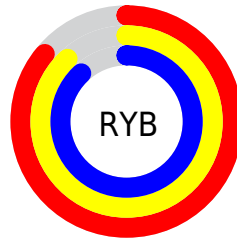
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (88%)

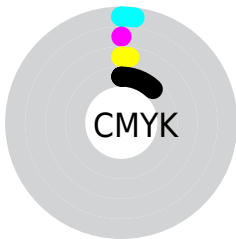
Blue (86%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (88%)

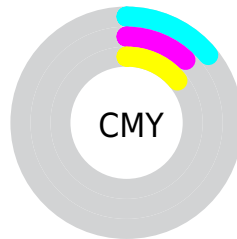


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.6553, 73.4859, 77.5835 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 68.6553, 73.4859, 77.5835 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 68.6553, 73.4859,  
77.5835

■ 68.6553, 73.4859,  
77.5835

445.1547,  
472.6971, 506.2416

■ 50.7067, 54.3734,  
57.2175

116.3259,  
124.1668, 131.7433

■ 36.1953, 38.9002,  
40.7694

146.7785,  
156.5039, 166.3743

■ 24.7559, 26.6821,  
27.8206

182.1299,  
194.0180, 206.5972

■ 16.0230, 17.3346,  
17.9526

222.7453,  
237.0935, 252.8308

■ 9.6314, 10.4734,  
10.7469

268.9901,  
286.1147, 305.4934

■ 5.2156, 5.7139,  
5.7849

321.2297,

■ 2.4104, 2.6719,

341.4662, 365.0038

2.6480

379.8295,  
403.5322, 431.7803

■ 0.8503, 0.9630,  
0.9171

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.6553, 73.4859,  
77.5835

■ 68.6553, 73.4859,  
77.5835

■ 59.6111, 69.1437,  
62.7883

■ 79.0074, 78.4607,  
94.5145

■ 51.8169, 65.3997,  
50.0395

■ 85.9471, 81.7942,  
105.8657

■ 45.2197, 62.2308,  
39.2486

■ 39.7603, 59.6083,  
30.3186

■ 35.3742, 57.5015,  
23.1443

■ 31.9909, 55.8763,  
17.6102

■ 29.5311, 54.6947,  
13.5868

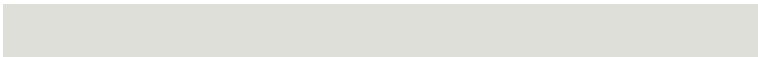
■ 27.9039, 53.9131,  
10.9252

■ 26.9997, 53.4788,  
9.4462

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.2393, 73.4859, 76.2335



68.6553, 73.4859, 77.5835



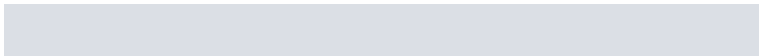
68.3905, 73.4859, 79.6031

# Triad

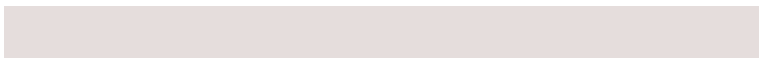
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



68.6553, 73.4859, 77.5835



69.7027, 73.4859, 84.2856



71.1960, 73.4859, 78.2834

# Complementary

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



68.6553, 73.4859, 77.5835



69.5293, 71.8941, 80.7371

# Split Complementary

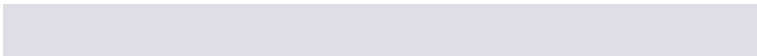
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



71.3223, 73.4859, 80.4256



68.6553, 73.4859, 77.5835



70.4565, 73.4859, 83.9167

# Square

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



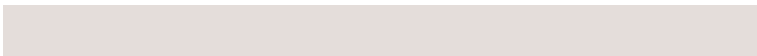
68.6553, 73.4859, 77.5835



68.9924, 73.4859, 83.4930



71.0507, 73.4859, 82.4940



70.7069, 73.4859, 76.6324



# Rectangle

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



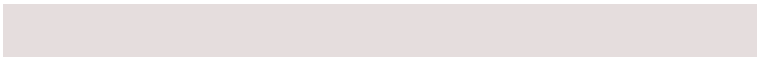
68.6553, 73.4859, 77.5835



68.4293, 73.4859, 81.0677



71.0507, 73.4859, 82.4940



71.2824, 73.4859, 78.9688

# Sweetspot

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



68.6574, 73.4891, 77.5851



93.7102, 99.3564, 106.7085



70.1856, 74.2769, 77.6566



20.0720, 21.2731, 22.8631



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.



68.6574, 73.4891, 77.5851



91.0839, 98.0949, 102.4128



68.9893, 73.6218, 79.3331



14.6571, 15.8792, 16.3996



15.5155, 31.0311, 5.1719



1.0755, 2.1509, 0.3585



# Inverse Universe

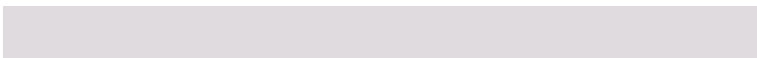
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



69.5293, 71.8941, 80.7371



92.6579, 95.2158, 108.1026



69.1924, 71.7593, 78.9629



14.9756, 15.2967, 17.5509



25.7246, 12.3568, 42.0769

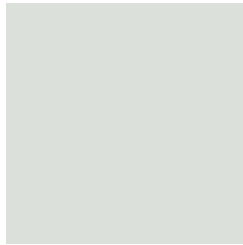


1.7831, 0.8565, 2.9165



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.6553, 73.4859, 77.5835 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

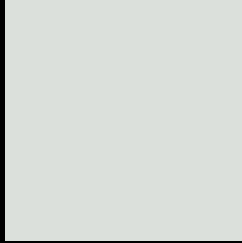
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.6553, 73.4859, 77.5835 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

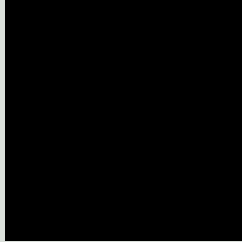
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

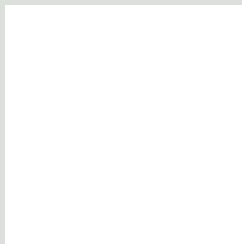
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 68.6553, 73.4859, 77.5835

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.6553, 73.4859, 77.5835.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.6553, 73.4859,



# 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

68.6553, 73.4859, 77.5835

### Protanopia

70.1899, 73.1058, 76.7411

### Deuteranopia

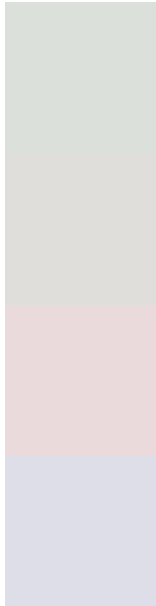
74.6598, 73.0544, 78.5725



## **Tritanopia**

71.4133, 73.4155, 91.2957

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.6553, 73.4859, 77.5835

## Protanomaly

69.5166, 73.1518, 76.7855

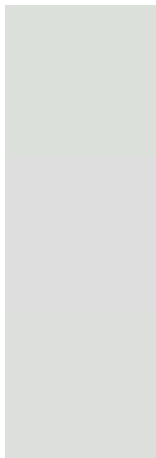
## Deuteranomaly

72.2506, 72.9723, 77.9872

## Tritanomaly

70.3639, 73.3842, 86.0573

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.6553, 73.4859, 77.5835

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

69.2576, 73.3680, 78.9178

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.6553, 73.4859, 77.5835 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(219, 224, 219) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 224, 219)  
}
```

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(219, 224, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 224, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.6553, 73.4859, 77.5835 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(219, 224, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 224, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 224, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 224, 219); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 224, 219); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 224, 219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.6553, 73.4859, 77.5835 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 224, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
224, 219) }
```

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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