

Converting Colors

XYZ(68.8324, 73.2125, 78.1790)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(68.8324, 73.2125, 78.1790)
contains.

XYZ(68.8211, 73.1583, 78.2038)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**XYZ(68.8211, 73.1583,
78.2038)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCDFDC
RGB	220, 223, 220
RGB Percent	86%, 87%, 86%
CMY	0.1372, 0.1255, 0.1372
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.01, 0.13
HSL	120°, 4%, 87%
HSV	120°, 1%, 87%
XYZ	68.8211, 73.1583, 78.2038
YIQ	221.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

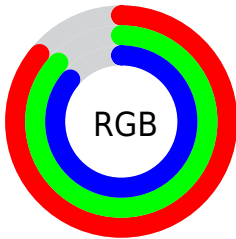
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 223, 223
Decimal	14475228
CIE Lab	88.52, -1.55, 1.10
CIE LCh	89, 1.899, 144.515
Yxy	73.1583, 0.3126, 0.3323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292665308 (0xFFDCDFDC)
YUV	221.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444
Hunter-Lab	85.5326, -6.0578, 5.6631

Details

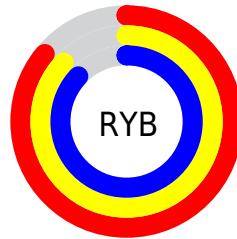
The XYZ color **68.8211, 73.1583, 78.2038** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.3466, 72.2039, 80.0975**, and the grayscale version is **69.2706, 72.8781, 79.3643**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.3112, 38.7212, 41.1574** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.7578, 68.8069, 63.3779**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.1829, 78.1378, 95.1499**.

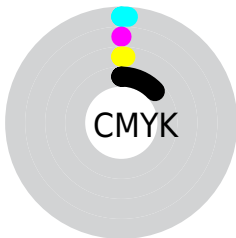
Distribution



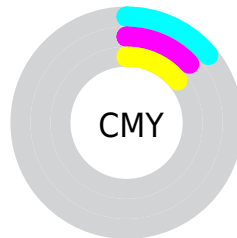
- Red (86%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (86%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.8211, 73.1583, 78.2038 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 68.8211, 73.1583, 78.2038 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.8211, 73.1583,
78.2038

■ 68.8211, 73.1583,
78.2038

445.7310,
471.5633, 508.4049

■ 50.8421, 54.1054,
57.7240

116.5615,
123.7019, 132.6259

■ 36.3035, 38.6859,
41.1735

147.0536,
155.9614, 167.4052

■ 24.8399, 26.5155,
28.1340

182.4475,
193.3919, 207.7880

■ 16.0859, 17.2097,
18.1868

223.1085,
236.3778, 254.1930

■ 9.6762, 10.3841,
10.9133

269.4021,
285.3035, 307.0387

■ 5.2454, 5.6544,
5.8951

321.6934,

■ 2.4282, 2.6361,

340.5534, 366.7435

2.7137

380.3479,
402.5119, 433.7261

■ 0.8592, 0.9448,
0.9503

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 68.8211, 73.1583,
78.2038

■ 68.8211, 73.1583,
78.2038

■ 59.7578, 68.8069,
63.3779

■ 79.1829, 78.1378,
95.1499

■ 51.9358, 65.0496,
50.5841

■ 85.6791, 81.2582,
105.7764

■ 45.3032, 61.8636,
39.7355

■ 39.8017, 59.2209,
30.7367

■ 35.3681, 57.0912,
23.4848

■ 31.9332, 55.4413,
17.8662

■ 29.4196, 54.2339,
13.7545

■ 27.7385, 53.4264,
11.0044

■ 26.7837, 52.9677,
9.4423

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.1705, 73.1583, 77.3872



68.8211, 73.1583, 78.2038



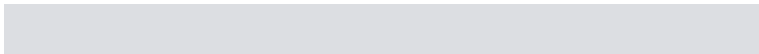
68.6630, 73.1583, 79.4165

Triad

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



68.8211, 73.1583, 78.2038



69.4507, 73.1583, 82.1905



70.3380, 73.1583, 78.6164

Complementary

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



68.8211, 73.1583, 78.2038



69.3466, 72.2039, 80.0975

Split Complementary

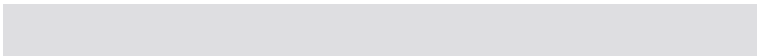
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



70.4139, 73.1583, 79.8979



68.8211, 73.1583, 78.2038



69.9003, 73.1583, 81.9707

Square

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



68.8211, 73.1583, 78.2038



69.0255, 73.1583, 81.7255



70.2534, 73.1583, 81.1280



70.0465, 73.1583, 77.6236

Rectangle

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



68.8211, 73.1583, 78.2038



68.6868, 73.1583, 80.2899



70.2534, 73.1583, 81.1280



70.3896, 73.1583, 79.0273

Sweetspot

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



68.8232, 73.1614, 78.2054

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



69.7406, 73.6344, 78.2482



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.



68.8232, 73.1614, 78.2054



92.3882, 98.7214, 104.5463



69.0230, 73.2414, 79.2578



15.0533, 16.0695, 17.0477



15.5156, 31.0311, 5.1722



1.0755, 2.1509, 0.3586

Inverse Universe

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



69.3466, 72.2039, 80.0975



93.4445, 96.7891, 108.3645



69.1449, 72.1232, 79.0356



15.2145, 15.7746, 17.6305



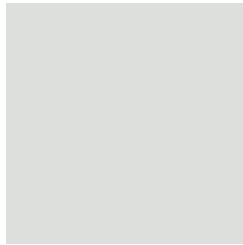
25.7235, 12.3564, 42.0712



1.7830, 0.8565, 2.9162

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.8211, 73.1583, 78.2038 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

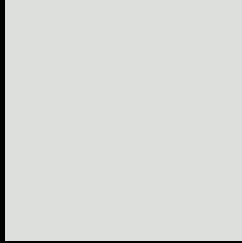
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.8211, 73.1583, 78.2038 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

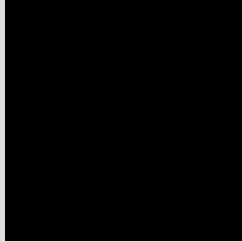
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

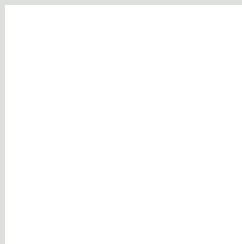
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 68.8211, 73.1583, 78.2038

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.8211, 73.1583, 78.2038.

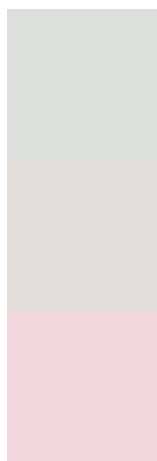


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.8211, 73.1583,

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

68.8211, 73.1583, 78.2038

Protanopia

70.3212, 73.1583, 77.4325

Deuteranopia

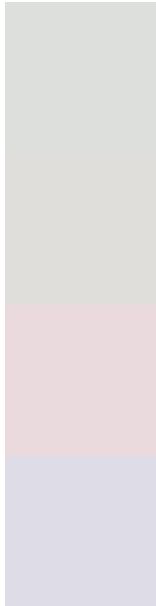
74.4474, 72.9295, 79.2602



Tritanopia

71.4572, 73.0474, 91.2223

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.8211, 73.1583, 78.2038

Protanomaly

69.6479, 73.2043, 77.4768

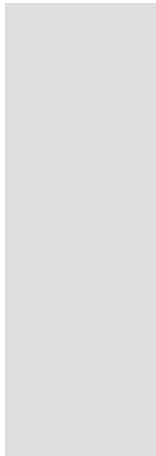
Deuteranomaly

72.3835, 73.0254, 78.6869

Tritanomaly

70.4045, 73.0120, 85.9833

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.8211, 73.1583, 78.2038

Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

Achromatomaly

68.9912, 72.8352, 78.8290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.8211, 73.1583, 78.2038 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, 223, 220) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 223, 220)  
}
```

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, 223, 220) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.8211, 73.1583, 78.2038 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, 223, 220) }
```

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

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

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

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

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


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.8211, 73.1583, 78.2038 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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

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