

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.8582, 73.8300, 67.3577)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.8582, 73.8300, 67.3577)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.7992, 73.7919,  
67.1171)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2E0CB
RGB	226, 224, 203
RGB Percent	89%, 88%, 80%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1215, 0.2039
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.10, 0.11
HSL	55°, 28%, 84%
HSV	55°, 10%, 89%
XYZ	68.7992, 73.7919, 67.1171
YIQ	222.2040, 7.9330, -6.1070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

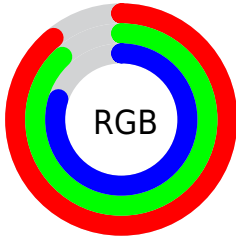
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	205, 226, 203
Decimal	14868683
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	88.82, -2.89, 10.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	89, 10.910, 105.367
Yxy	73.7919, 0.3281, 0.3519
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293058763 (0xFFE2E0CB)
YUV	222.2040, -9.4676, 3.3291
Hunter-Lab	85.9022, -7.3680, 13.8071

# Details

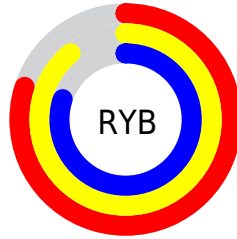
The XYZ color **68.7992, 73.7919, 67.1171** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.1873, 61.8491, 80.7181**, and the grayscale version is **69.6379, 73.2645, 79.7850**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.4074, 39.2038, 34.0820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.7768, 71.7470, 53.7766**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.2244, 76.0125, 82.5306**.

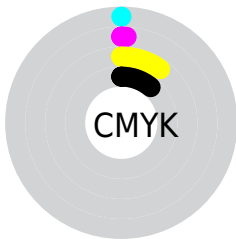
# Distribution



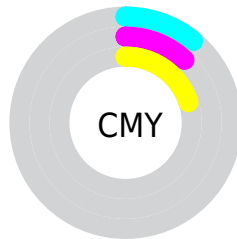
- Red (89%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.7992, 73.7919, 67.1171 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 68.7992, 73.7919, 67.1171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.7992, 73.7919,  
67.1171

68.7992, 73.7919,  
67.1171

445.6549,  
473.7548, 468.8743

50.8242, 54.6237,  
48.7176

116.5304,  
124.6008, 116.7304

36.2892, 39.1005,  
34.0315

147.0173,  
157.0103, 148.7813

24.8288, 26.8380,  
22.6402

182.4056,  
194.6023, 186.2198

16.0776, 17.4516,  
14.1253

223.0606,  
237.7613, 229.4644

9.6703, 10.5570,  
8.0681

269.3477,  
286.8717, 278.9335

5.2415, 5.7698,  
4.0502

321.6322,

2.4258, 2.7056,

342.3178, 335.0459

1.6529

380.2795,  
404.4840, 398.2200

■ 0.8580, 0.9800,  
0.3282

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.7992, 73.7919,  
67.1171

■ 68.7992, 73.7919,  
67.1171

■ 65.7768, 71.7470,  
53.7766

■ 72.2244, 76.0125,  
82.5306

■ 63.1341, 69.8613,  
42.4153

■ 76.0623, 78.4054,  
100.0962

■ 60.8552, 68.1308,  
32.9393

■ 77.6799, 79.9201,  
105.9397

■ 58.9202, 66.5474,  
25.2449

■ 78.2283, 81.0169,  
106.1225

■ 57.3076, 65.1026,  
19.2188

■ 78.7829, 82.1260,  
106.3073

■ 55.9934, 63.7867,  
14.7344

■ 79.3436, 83.2474,  
106.4942

■ 54.9501, 62.5887,  
11.6472

■ 79.9105, 84.3812,  
106.6832

■ 54.1451, 61.4956,  
9.7853

■ 80.4836, 85.5275,  
106.8743

■ 53.5306, 60.5014,  
8.8566

■ 81.0630, 86.6862,  
107.0674

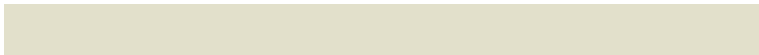
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.4284, 73.7919, 67.0743



68.7992, 73.7919, 67.1171



66.5832, 73.7919, 70.5514

# Triad

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



68.7992, 73.7919, 67.1171



66.6277, 73.7919, 91.1527



75.1687, 73.7919, 84.0791

# Complementary

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



68.7992, 73.7919, 67.1171



60.1873, 61.8491, 80.7181

# 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.



73.8150, 73.7919, 91.0094



68.7992, 73.7919, 67.1171



68.8613, 73.7919, 95.2640

# Square

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



68.7992, 73.7919, 67.1171



65.3511, 73.7919, 84.2648



71.4920, 73.7919, 95.2100



75.1510, 73.7919, 76.5522

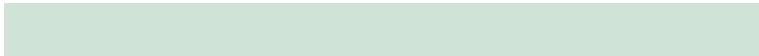


# Rectangle

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



68.7992, 73.7919, 67.1171



65.6193, 73.7919, 74.4333



71.4920, 73.7919, 95.2100



74.8574, 73.7919, 86.5656

# Sweetspot

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



68.8012, 73.7951, 67.1187



93.6312, 99.0943, 102.4714



63.7766, 63.3040, 66.8062



19.9616, 21.1592, 21.5746



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.



68.8012, 73.7951, 67.1187



89.6678, 96.5014, 84.7064



66.5326, 73.4264, 67.1671



14.7647, 15.8155, 14.5813



30.5831, 34.6041, 5.0674



2.1502, 2.4592, 0.3613



# Inverse Universe

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



60.1873, 61.8491, 80.7181



76.3987, 78.0994, 105.6558



62.2934, 62.2308, 80.6807



13.0472, 13.4334, 17.2929



8.0061, 3.4818, 41.2984

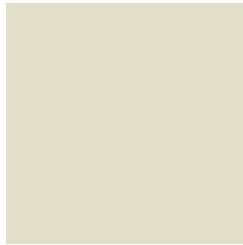


0.5885, 0.3084, 2.8738



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.7992, 73.7919, 67.1171 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

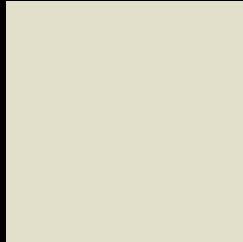
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.7992, 73.7919, 67.1171 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

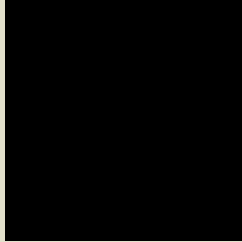
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

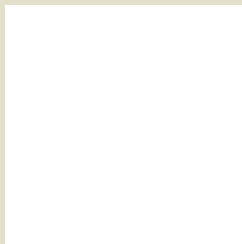
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 68.7992, 73.7919, 67.1171

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.7992, 73.7919, 67.1171.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.7992, 73.7919, 67.1171.



# 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

68.7992, 73.7919, 67.1171

### Protanopia

70.0607, 73.6626, 66.4028

### Deuteranopia

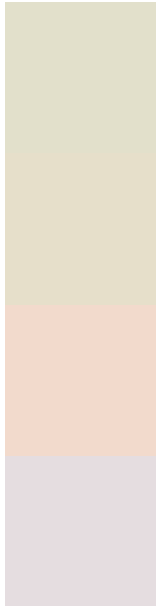
75.1035, 73.5179, 67.9896



## Tritanopia

73.4268, 73.7081, 89.7140

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.7992, 73.7919, 67.1171

## Protanomaly

69.6815, 73.8626, 66.4614

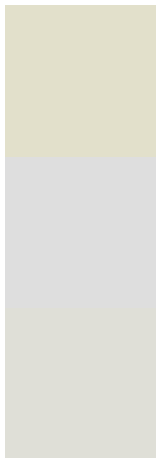
## Deuteranomaly

72.5884, 73.3797, 67.4646

## Tritanomaly

71.6241, 73.7527, 80.9817

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.7992, 73.7919, 67.1171

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

69.0848, 73.3696, 74.8106

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.7992, 73.7919, 67.1171 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(226, 224, 203) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 224, 203)  
}
```

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(226, 224, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 224, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.7992, 73.7919, 67.1171 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(226, 224, 203) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 224, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 224, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 224, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 224, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 224,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.7992, 73.7919, 67.1171 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 224, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
224, 203) }
```

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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