

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.9706, 72.8542, 79.5601)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.9706, 72.8542, 79.5601)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.8213, 72.7321,  
79.5187)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCDEDE
RGB	220, 222, 222
RGB Percent	86%, 87%, 87%
CMY	0.1372, 0.1294, 0.1294
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	180°, 3%, 87%
HSV	180°, 1%, 87%
XYZ	68.8213, 72.7321, 79.5187
YIQ	221.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

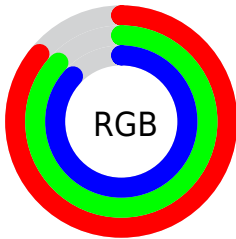
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 221, 222
Decimal	14474974
CIE Lab	88.32, -0.67, -0.25
CIE LCh	88, 0.713, 200.196
Yxy	72.7321, 0.3113, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292665054 (0xFFDCDEDE)
YUV	221.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296
Hunter-Lab	85.2831, -5.2005, 4.4157

# Details

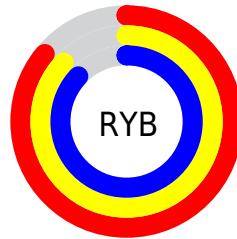
The XYZ color **68.8213, 72.7321, 79.5187** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.6384, 71.8852, 77.9713**, and the grayscale version is **69.0101, 72.6040, 79.0657**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.3108, 38.4268, 42.0625** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.5386, 69.4959, 79.1982**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.0004, 76.4345, 79.8841**.

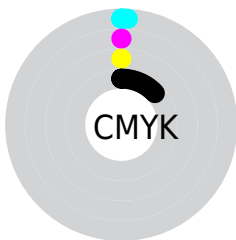
# Distribution



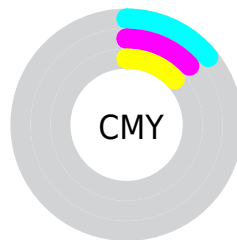
- Red (86%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (87%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.8213, 72.7321, 79.5187 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 68.8213, 72.7321, 79.5187 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 68.8213, 72.7321,  
79.5187

■ 68.8213, 72.7321,  
79.5187

445.7317,  
470.0858, 512.9733

■ 50.8423, 53.7569,  
58.7985

116.5618,  
123.0968, 134.4941

■ 36.3037, 38.4074,  
42.0320

147.0539,  
155.2552, 169.5864

■ 24.8400, 26.2990,  
28.8006

182.4479,  
192.5767, 210.3066

■ 16.0860, 17.0475,  
18.6858

223.1090,  
235.4458, 257.0731

■ 9.6763, 10.2683,  
11.2689

269.4025,  
284.2468, 310.3044

■ 5.2454, 5.5772,  
6.1316

321.6940,

■ 2.4282, 2.5898,

339.3643, 370.4192

2.8552

380.3485,  
401.1824, 437.8360

■ 0.8592, 0.9215,  
1.0212

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.8213, 72.7321,  
79.5187

■ 68.8213, 72.7321,  
79.5187

■ 62.5386, 69.4959,  
79.1982

■ 76.0004, 76.4345,  
79.8841

■ 57.1113, 66.6987,  
78.9163

■ 80.5584, 78.7836,  
80.1254

■ 52.5041, 64.3242,  
78.6727

■ 80.5638, 78.7858,  
80.1536

■ 48.6773, 62.3520,  
78.4657

■ 80.5691, 78.7879,  
80.1818

45.5875, 60.7598,  
78.2932

80.5745, 78.7900,  
80.2101

43.1873, 59.5230,  
78.1530

80.5798, 78.7922,  
80.2383

41.4237, 58.6145,  
78.0425

80.5852, 78.7943,  
80.2665

40.2361, 58.0029,  
77.9590

80.5906, 78.7965,  
80.2948

39.5521, 57.6509,  
77.8991

80.5959, 78.7986,  
80.3231

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.8059, 72.7321, 79.0325



68.8213, 72.7321, 79.5187



68.9192, 72.7321, 79.9191

# Triad

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



68.8213, 72.7321, 79.5187



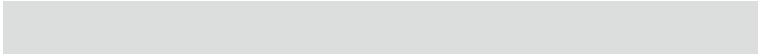
69.3828, 72.7321, 79.7977



69.1857, 72.7321, 78.2678

# Complementary

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



68.8213, 72.7321, 79.5187



68.6384, 71.8852, 77.9713

# 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.



69.3406, 72.7321, 78.4711



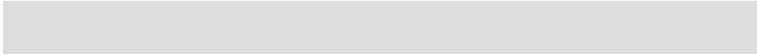
68.8213, 72.7321, 79.5187



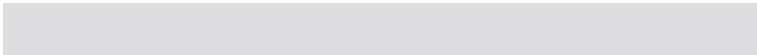
69.4545, 72.7321, 79.3535

# Square

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



68.8213, 72.7321, 79.5187



69.2433, 72.7321, 80.0807



69.4390, 72.7321, 78.8680



69.0161, 72.7321, 78.3117

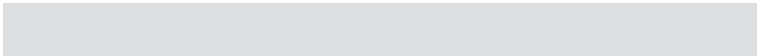


# Rectangle

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



68.8213, 72.7321, 79.5187



69.0182, 72.7321, 80.0829



69.4390, 72.7321, 78.8680



69.2412, 72.7321, 78.3095

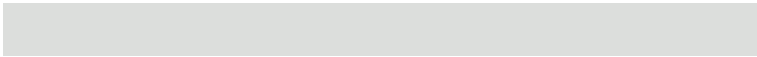
# Sweetspot

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



68.8234, 72.7352, 79.5203

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



68.5669, 72.6338, 78.1171



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.



68.8234, 72.7352, 79.5203



94.1173, 99.5193, 108.8525



68.5674, 72.2224, 79.4373



15.3173, 16.1914, 17.7050



23.3158, 34.1512, 46.2473



1.6165, 2.3673, 3.2075



# Inverse Universe

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



68.6384, 71.8852, 77.9713



93.8347, 98.2209, 106.4865



68.8928, 72.3949, 78.0538



15.2742, 15.9932, 17.3440



17.8949, 9.2250, 0.8465

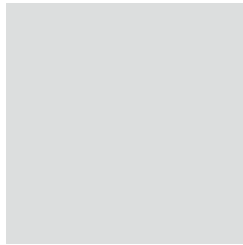


1.2407, 0.6396, 0.0606



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.8213, 72.7321, 79.5187 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

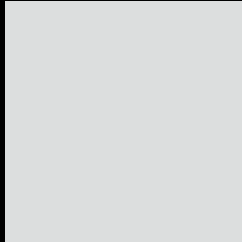
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.8213, 72.7321, 79.5187 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

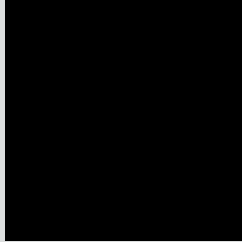
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

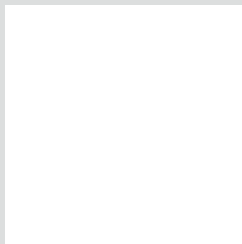


# XYZ 68.8213, 72.7321, 79.5187

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.8213, 72.7321, 79.5187.



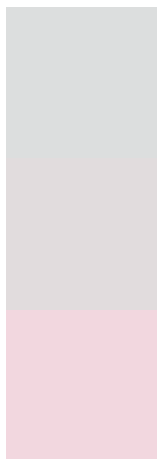
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.8213, 72.7321,



# 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

68.8213, 72.7321, 79.5187

### Protanopia

69.6957, 72.4144, 78.7106

### Deuteranopia

74.2377, 72.8058, 79.9522



## Tritanopia

71.0035, 72.8304, 90.4362

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.8213, 72.7321, 79.5187

## Protanomaly

69.3390, 72.6213, 78.7694

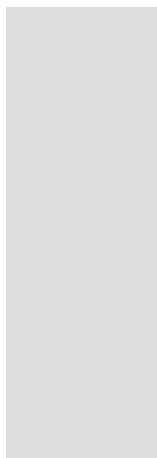
## Deuteranomaly

72.3224, 72.9629, 80.0835

## Tritanomaly

70.2407, 72.9113, 86.7151

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.8213, 72.7321, 79.5187

## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407

## Achromatomaly

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.8213, 72.7321, 79.5187 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, 222, 222) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 222, 222)  
}
```

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, 222, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 222, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.8213, 72.7321, 79.5187 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, 222, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 222, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 222, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 222, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 222, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 222,  
222) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.8213, 72.7321, 79.5187 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 222, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
222, 222) }
```

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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