

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.0086, 74.8963, 83.6702)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.0086, 74.8963, 83.6702)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.7748, 74.6304,  
83.4533)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5E3E3
RGB	213, 227, 227
RGB Percent	84%, 89%, 89%
CMY	0.1647, 0.1098, 0.1098
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	180°, 20%, 86%
HSV	180°, 6%, 89%
XYZ	68.7748, 74.6304, 83.4533
YIQ	222.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

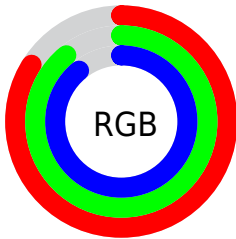
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 220, 227
Decimal	14017507
CIE Lab	89.22, -4.65, -1.62
CIE LCh	89, 4.923, 199.187
Yxy	74.6304, 0.3032, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292207587 (0xFFD5E3E3)
YUV	222.8140, 2.0637, -8.6069
Hunter-Lab	86.3889, -9.0755, 3.1970

# Details

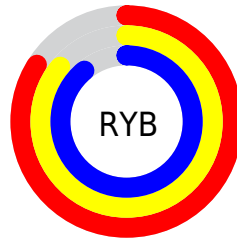
The XYZ color **68.7748, 74.6304, 83.4533** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.4858, 68.7255, 72.6629**, and the grayscale version is **69.9991, 73.6445, 80.1989**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.2995, 39.7527, 44.7896** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.6456, 71.4728, 83.1637**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.8300, 78.2694, 83.7893**.

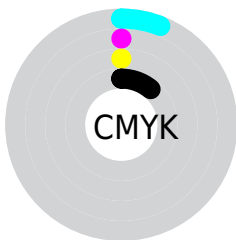
# Distribution



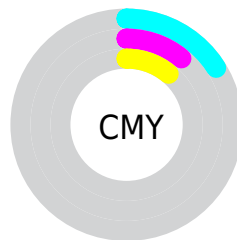
- Red (84%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.7748, 74.6304, 83.4533 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 68.7748, 74.6304, 83.4533 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 68.7748, 74.6304,  
83.4533

■ 68.7748, 74.6304,  
83.4533

445.5701,  
476.6462, 526.5065

■ 50.8043, 55.3102,  
62.0214

116.4957,  
125.7890, 140.0651

■ 36.2733, 39.6501,  
44.6141

146.9768,  
158.3962, 176.0820

■ 24.8164, 27.2658,  
30.8128

182.3588,  
196.2012, 217.7977

■ 16.0683, 17.7730,  
20.1991

223.0071,  
239.5883, 265.6307

■ 9.6637, 10.7871,  
12.3543

269.2870,  
288.9420, 319.9996

■ 5.2371, 5.9239,  
6.8600

321.5639,

■ 2.4232, 2.7988,

344.6466, 381.3228

3.2976

380.2032,  
407.0865, 450.0189

■ 0.8567, 1.0276,  
1.2485

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0190

■ 68.7748, 74.6304,  
83.4533

■ 68.7748, 74.6304,  
83.4533

■ 62.6456, 71.4728,  
83.1637

■ 75.8300, 78.2694,  
83.7893

■ 57.3978, 68.7676,  
82.9138

■ 82.5775, 81.7478,  
84.1094

■ 52.9928, 66.4969,  
82.7033

■ 82.5783, 81.7482,  
84.1138

■ 49.3869, 64.6380,  
82.5303

■ 82.5792, 81.7485,  
84.1181

■ 46.5320, 63.1664,  
82.3924

■ 82.5800, 81.7488,  
84.1224

■ 44.3752, 62.0546,  
82.2871

■ 82.5808, 81.7491,  
84.1268

■ 42.8567, 61.2718,  
82.2118

■ 82.5816, 81.7495,  
84.1311

■ 41.9064, 60.7820,  
82.1630

■ 82.5825, 81.7498,  
84.1355

■ 41.4373, 60.5403,  
82.1367

■ 82.5833, 81.7501,  
84.1398

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.6893, 74.6304, 80.0252



68.7748, 74.6304, 83.4533



69.4350, 74.6304, 86.3699

# Triad

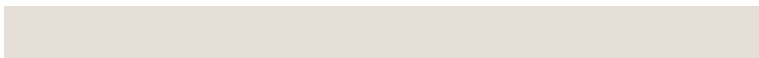
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



68.7748, 74.6304, 83.4533



72.6965, 74.6304, 85.6604



71.3682, 74.6304, 74.9340

# Complementary

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



68.7748, 74.6304, 83.4533



67.4858, 68.7255, 72.6629

# 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.



72.4543, 74.6304, 76.3554



68.7748, 74.6304, 83.4533



73.2270, 74.6304, 82.5071

# Square

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



68.7748, 74.6304, 83.4533



71.6958, 74.6304, 87.6688



73.1378, 74.6304, 79.1051



70.1776, 74.6304, 75.1711

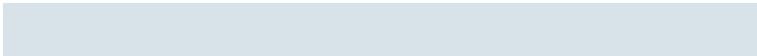


# Rectangle

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



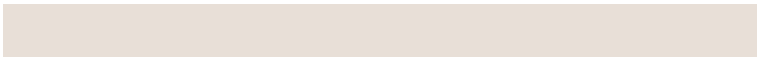
68.7748, 74.6304, 83.4533



70.1164, 74.6304, 87.6013



73.1378, 74.6304, 79.1051



71.7578, 74.6304, 75.2320

# Sweetspot

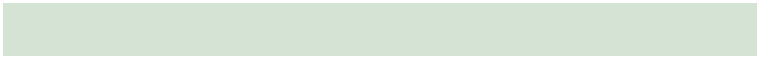
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.7769, 74.6336, 83.4549



93.1983, 99.0454, 108.8122



66.9898, 73.9265, 73.6905



19.9677, 21.2098, 23.2912



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

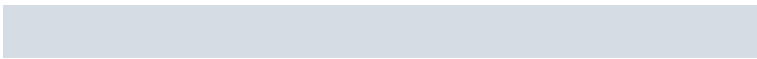
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



68.7769, 74.6336, 83.4549



88.7844, 96.7701, 108.6028



66.9623, 71.0036, 82.8526



15.0751, 16.4744, 18.5289



24.1015, 35.2727, 47.8964



1.7811, 2.6066, 3.5397



# Inverse Universe

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



67.4858, 68.7255, 72.6629



86.8763, 88.0387, 92.6536



69.2236, 72.2017, 73.2398



14.7266, 14.8793, 15.6152



18.4753, 9.5243, 0.8660

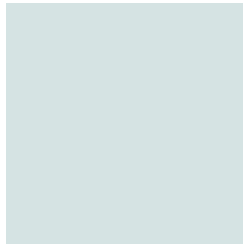


1.3653, 0.7038, 0.0643



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.7748, 74.6304, 83.4533 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

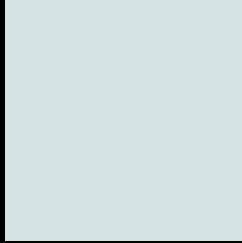
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.7748, 74.6304, 83.4533 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

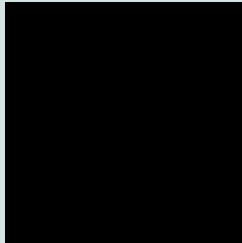
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

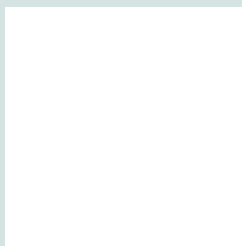
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 68.7748, 74.6304, 83.4533**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.7748, 74.6304, 83.4533.



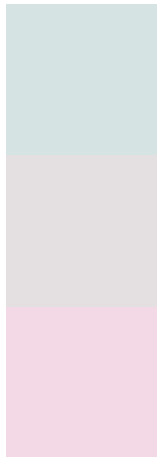
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.7748, 74.6304,



# 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

68.7748, 74.6304, 83.4533

### Protanopia

71.9732, 74.7056, 81.8604

### Deuteranopia

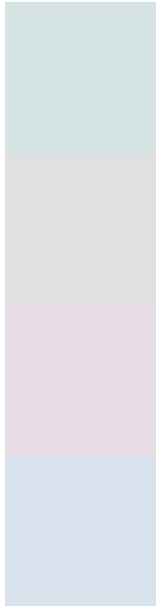
75.9179, 74.3375, 84.4760



## Tritanopia

71.2711, 74.8602, 94.6975

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.7748, 74.6304, 83.4533

## Protanomaly

70.8145, 74.4903, 82.5972

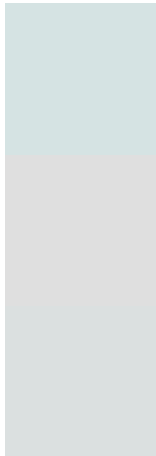
## Deuteranomaly

73.1388, 74.4701, 83.9181

## Tritanomaly

70.5067, 74.9542, 90.8723

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.7748, 74.6304, 83.4533

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

69.3236, 73.7532, 81.1031

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.7748, 74.6304, 83.4533 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(213, 227, 227) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 227, 227)  
}
```

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(213, 227, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 227, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.7748, 74.6304, 83.4533 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(213, 227, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 227, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 227, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 227, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 227, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 227,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.7748, 74.6304, 83.4533 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 227, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
227, 227) }
```

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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