

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.9264, 65.8682, 81.3032)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.9264, 65.8682, 81.3032)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.0916, 66.1242,  
81.1786)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1CFE2
RGB	225, 207, 226
RGB Percent	88%, 81%, 89%
CMY	0.1176, 0.1882, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	297°, 25%, 85%
HSV	297°, 8%, 89%
XYZ	67.0916, 66.1242, 81.1786
YIQ	214.5480, 4.6290, 9.7250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

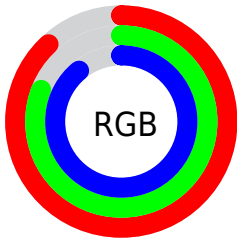
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	225, 207, 226
Decimal	14798818
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.06, 9.59, -7.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 11.938, 323.437
Yxy	66.1242, 0.3129, 0.3084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292988898 (0xFFE1CFE2)
YUV	214.5480, 5.6458, 9.1664
Hunter-Lab	81.3168, 4.9696, -2.2675

# Details

The XYZ color **67.0916, 66.1242, 81.1786** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.4737, 72.3093, 69.5939**, and the grayscale version is **64.2483, 67.5943, 73.6101**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **35.3195, 34.2688, 43.2811** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.6346, 55.7578, 79.4663**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.3387, 78.0650, 83.1551**.

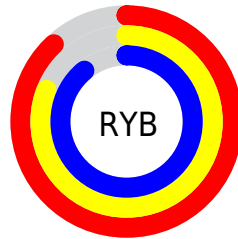
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (81%)

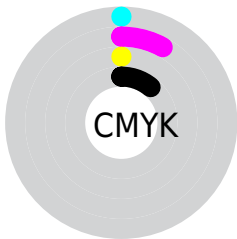
Blue (89%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (89%)

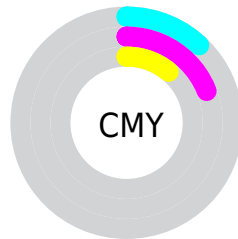


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.0916, 66.1242, 81.1786 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 67.0916, 66.1242, 81.1786 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.0916, 66.1242,  
81.1786

67.0916, 66.1242,  
81.1786

439.6981,  
446.8209, 518.7071

49.4300, 48.3732,  
60.1568

114.1007,  
113.6646, 136.8478

35.1767, 34.1226,  
43.1189

144.1790,  
144.2228, 172.3324

23.9662, 22.9878,  
29.6464

179.1269,  
179.8188, 213.4750

15.4331, 14.5845,  
19.3205

219.3098,  
220.8372, 260.6941

9.2122, 8.5283,  
11.7230

265.0930,  
267.6621, 314.4084

4.9381, 4.4348,  
6.4351

316.8419,

2.2454, 1.9196,

320.6782, 375.0363

3.0384

374.9218,  
380.2696, 442.9963

■ 0.7665, 0.5601,  
1.1143

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 67.0916, 66.1242,  
81.1786

■ 67.0916, 66.1242,  
81.1786

■ 61.6346, 55.7578,  
79.4663

■ 73.3387, 78.0650,  
83.1551

■ 56.9288, 46.8911,  
78.0029

■ 80.4014, 91.6339,  
85.4020

■ 52.9406, 39.4558,  
76.7779

■ 81.6638, 93.5985,  
85.7146

■ 49.6317, 33.3753,  
75.7786

■ 82.0438, 93.7944,  
85.7324

46.9602, 28.5656,  
74.9911

82.4264, 93.9916,  
85.7503

44.8793, 24.9336,  
74.3997

82.8116, 94.1902,  
85.7683

43.3362, 22.3731,  
73.9868

83.1994, 94.3901,  
85.7865

42.2683, 20.7594,  
73.7316

83.5898, 94.5914,  
85.8048

41.5844, 19.9098,  
73.6037

83.9829, 94.7940,  
85.8232

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.9269, 66.1242, 86.4476



67.0916, 66.1242, 81.1786



68.1237, 66.1242, 73.7027

# Triad

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



67.0916, 66.1242, 81.1786



63.4415, 66.1242, 58.2739



58.2262, 66.1242, 78.0461

# Complementary

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



67.0916, 66.1242, 81.1786



64.4737, 72.3093, 69.5939

# 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.



57.8540, 66.1242, 70.3198



67.0916, 66.1242, 81.1786



60.8161, 66.1242, 59.2556

# Square

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



67.0916, 66.1242, 81.1786



65.9778, 66.1242, 60.7535



58.7893, 66.1242, 63.5371



59.8208, 66.1242, 84.5509



# Rectangle

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



67.0916, 66.1242, 81.1786



68.0102, 66.1242, 68.6135



58.7893, 66.1242, 63.5371



57.9559, 66.1242, 75.4921

# Sweetspot

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



67.0935, 66.1271, 81.1800



92.5099, 95.1395, 108.0957



62.0834, 64.0016, 81.0338



19.6591, 20.0927, 23.0921



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.



67.0935, 66.1271, 81.1800



86.9558, 84.5420, 106.3429



66.3033, 65.8471, 75.3870



14.2200, 13.8970, 17.3206



23.7021, 11.3142, 41.9830



1.6650, 0.7956, 2.9111



# Inverse Universe

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



65.0644, 65.3515, 68.8627



83.7994, 83.3363, 87.1534



65.2265, 72.5781, 75.0209



13.7363, 13.7122, 14.3817



17.9439, 9.2446, 1.1046

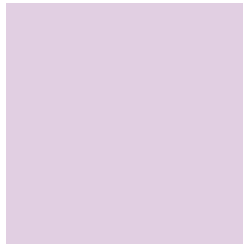


1.2542, 0.6450, 0.1316



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.0916, 66.1242, 81.1786 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

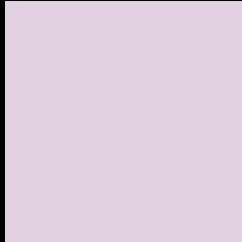
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.0916, 66.1242, 81.1786 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

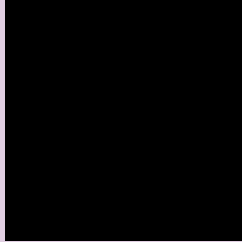
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 67.0916, 66.1242, 81.1786**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.0916, 66.1242, 81.1786.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.0916, 66.1242,



# 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

67.0916, 66.1242, 81.1786

### Protanopia

64.5885, 66.2427, 83.5107

### Deuteranopia

67.4773, 65.9645, 81.1275



## Tritanopia

66.8187, 66.0150, 79.7415

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.0916, 66.1242, 81.1786

## Protanomaly

65.6655, 66.4463, 82.7633

## Deuteranomaly

67.1628, 65.8024, 81.1128

## Tritanomaly

66.9548, 66.0694, 80.4579

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.0916, 66.1242, 81.1786

## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

## Achromatomaly

65.5431, 67.2615, 76.5461

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.0916, 66.1242, 81.1786 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(225, 207, 226) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 207, 226)  
}
```

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(225, 207, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 207, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.0916, 66.1242, 81.1786 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(225, 207, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 207, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 207, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 207, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 207, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 207,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.0916, 66.1242, 81.1786 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 207, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
207, 226) }
```

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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