

Converting Colors

XYZ(67.0659, 70.4324, 90.1691)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(67.0659, 70.4324, 90.1691)
contains.

XYZ(67.1959, 70.4791, 90.1830)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(67.1959, 70.4791,
90.1830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2DBED
RGB	210, 219, 237
RGB Percent	82%, 86%, 93%
CMY	0.1765, 0.1412, 0.0706
CMYK	0.11, 0.08, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	220°, 43%, 88%
HSV	220°, 11%, 93%
XYZ	67.1959, 70.4791, 90.1830
YIQ	218.3610, -11.1420, 3.6900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

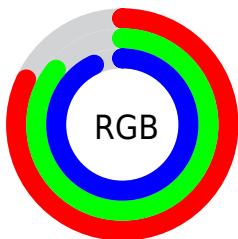
Format	Color
R _Y B	210, 217, 237
Decimal	13818861
CIE Lab	87.23, 0.46, -9.84
CIE LCh	87, 9.850, 272.672
Yxy	70.4791, 0.2949, 0.3093
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292008941 (0xFFD2DBED)
YUV	218.3610, 9.1890, -7.3326
Hunter-Lab	83.9518, -4.0425, -4.9244

Details

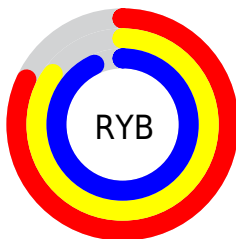
The XYZ color **67.1959, 70.4791, 90.1830** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.3016, 78.1440, 72.1412**, and the grayscale version is **66.8354, 70.3161, 76.5742**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **35.1335, 36.8557, 48.9782** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.0144, 59.4015, 88.5825**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.7720, 82.8601, 91.9637**.

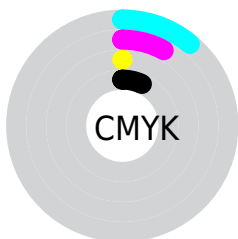
Distribution



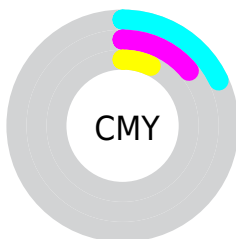
- Red (82%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.1959, 70.4791, 90.1830 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 67.1959, 70.4791, 90.1830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.1959, 70.4791,
90.1830

■ 67.1959, 70.4791,
90.1830

440.0633,
462.2304, 549.2114

■ 49.5151, 51.9172,
67.5579

114.2493,
119.8917, 149.5303

■ 35.2445, 36.9391,
49.0737

144.3527,
151.5113, 187.0896

■ 24.0187, 25.1603,
34.3119

179.3276,
188.2521, 230.4639

■ 15.4723, 16.1966,
22.8540

219.5395,
230.4988, 280.0719

■ 9.2400, 9.6633,
14.2815

265.3536,
278.6355, 336.3322

■ 4.9564, 5.1763,
8.1757

317.1354,

■ 2.2562, 2.3511,

333.0468, 399.6631

4.1182

375.2502,
394.1169, 470.4834

■ 0.7721, 0.8006,
1.6904

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.3542

■ 67.1959, 70.4791,
90.1830

■ 67.1959, 70.4791,
90.1830

■ 57.0144, 59.4015,
88.5825

■ 78.7720, 82.8601,
91.9637

■ 48.1666, 49.5740,
87.1520

■ 90.8985, 96.1190,
93.8838

■ 40.5963, 40.9529,
85.8869

■ 92.2863, 98.8945,
94.3464

■ 34.2406, 33.4881,
84.7811

■ 29.0310, 27.1257,
83.8276

■ 24.8917, 21.8071,
83.0191

■ 21.7367, 17.4669,
82.3477

■ 19.4646, 14.0307,
81.8042

■ 18.0843, 11.7105,
81.4291

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.9667, 70.4791, 88.6240



67.1959, 70.4791, 90.1830



69.4186, 70.4791, 87.9718

Triad

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



67.1959, 70.4791, 90.1830



70.8032, 70.4791, 70.0654



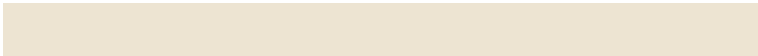
63.1133, 70.4791, 71.0382

Complementary

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



67.1959, 70.4791, 90.1830



74.3016, 78.1440, 72.1412

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.



64.6153, 70.4791, 66.5069



67.1959, 70.4791, 90.1830



69.0514, 70.4791, 65.9684

Square

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



67.1959, 70.4791, 90.1830



71.5311, 70.4791, 76.1473



66.7811, 70.4791, 64.7036



62.6420, 70.4791, 77.3353

Rectangle

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



67.1959, 70.4791, 90.1830



70.5884, 70.4791, 84.7274



66.7811, 70.4791, 64.7036



63.5127, 70.4791, 69.2706

Sweetspot

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



67.1980, 70.4820, 90.1846



90.6861, 95.3675, 108.2358



70.8049, 79.8477, 84.7532



19.1665, 20.1527, 23.1296



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.



67.1980, 70.4820, 90.1846



75.9869, 79.5928, 105.9658



66.0801, 66.5126, 89.4773



14.6416, 15.3696, 19.1172



9.9810, 6.6090, 44.4926



0.8693, 0.6901, 3.5223

Inverse Universe

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



70.7594, 69.2137, 76.6514



81.1025, 77.8608, 86.5067



75.5062, 82.5379, 72.9259



15.2726, 15.1369, 16.7210



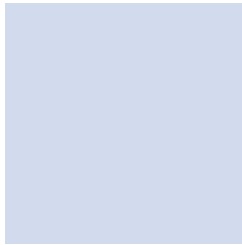
19.8932, 10.1600, 5.2392



1.6053, 0.8151, 0.6388

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.1959, 70.4791, 90.1830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

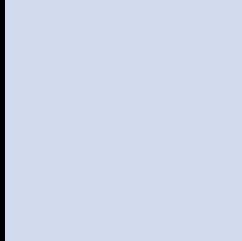
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67.1959, 70.4791, 90.1830 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

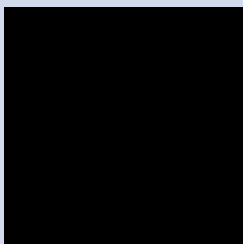
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

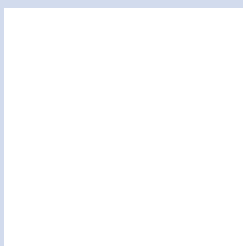
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 67.1959, 70.4791, 90.1830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.1959, 70.4791, 90.1830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.1959, 70.4791,

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

67.1959, 70.4791, 90.1830

Protanopia

68.5684, 70.4336, 89.3380

Deuteranopia

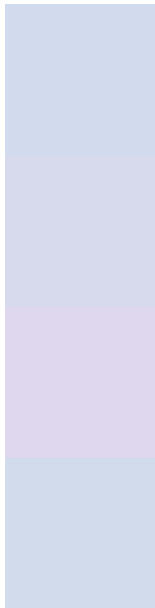
71.6092, 70.0830, 90.6421



Tritanopia

67.0502, 70.4208, 89.4155

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.1959, 70.4791, 90.1830

Protanomaly

67.9433, 70.4951, 89.3828

Deuteranomaly

70.1645, 70.4619, 90.7914

Tritanomaly

67.0502, 70.4208, 89.4155

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.1959, 70.4791, 90.1830

Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500

Achromatomaly

66.6863, 70.0261, 81.2358

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.1959, 70.4791, 90.1830 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(210, 219, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 219, 237)  
}
```

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(210, 219, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 219, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.1959, 70.4791, 90.1830 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(210, 219, 237) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 219, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 219, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 219, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 219, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 219,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.1959, 70.4791, 90.1830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 219, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
219, 237) }
```

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