

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.0683, 81.0134, 63.8534)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.0683, 81.0134, 63.8534)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.0778, 81.0205,  
63.7329)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CDF3C3
RGB	205, 243, 195
RGB Percent	80%, 95%, 76%
CMY	0.1961, 0.0470, 0.2353
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.20, 0.05
HSL	108°, 67%, 86%
HSV	108°, 20%, 95%
XYZ	67.0778, 81.0205, 63.7329
YIQ	226.1660, -7.2400, -22.9840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

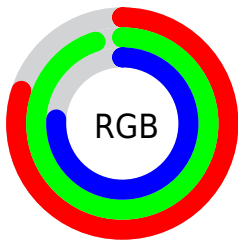
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">195, 243, 233</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13497283</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.14, -20.96, 19.15</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">92, 28.393, 137.590</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">81.0205, 0.3167, 0.3825</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291687363</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFCDF3C3</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">226.1660, -15.3648, -18.5626</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.0114, -24.4991, 21.0275</a>

# Details

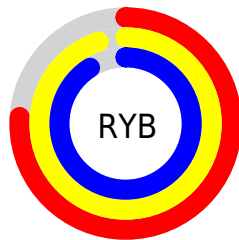
The XYZ color **67.0778, 81.0205, 63.7329** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.3004, 62.8272, 93.2727**, and the grayscale version is **72.5221, 76.2989, 83.0895**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.5707, 99.8083, 106.3760**, and **35.1557, 43.9478, 31.8292** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.5665, 77.4427, 50.1875**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.6932, 85.1205, 79.6673**.

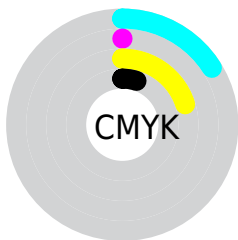
# Distribution



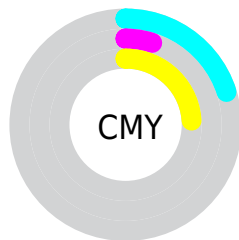
- Red (80%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.0778, 81.0205, 63.7329 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 67.0778, 81.0205, 63.7329 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.0778, 81.0205,  
63.7329

67.0778, 81.0205,  
63.7329

439.6498,  
498.3654, 456.4054

49.4188, 60.5585,  
45.9896

114.0811,  
134.7996, 111.8219

35.1677, 43.8689,  
31.8890

144.1560,  
168.8854, 143.0047

23.9592, 30.5675,  
21.0126

179.1003,  
208.2813, 179.5044

15.4279, 20.2697,  
12.9419

219.2794,  
253.3716, 221.7396

9.2085, 12.5913,  
7.2583

265.0585,  
304.5408, 270.1287

4.9356, 7.1477,  
3.5433

316.8030,

2.2439, 3.5546,

362.1732, 325.0904

1.3783

374.8783,  
426.6533, 387.0431

0.7657, 1.4277,  
0.1247

0.0000, 0.2370,  
0.0000

67.0778, 81.0205,  
63.7329

67.0778, 81.0205,  
63.7329

59.5665, 77.4427,  
50.1875

75.6932, 85.1205,  
79.6673

53.1077, 74.3560,  
38.9110

85.4487, 89.7520,  
98.0926

47.6551, 71.7415,  
29.7808

91.3422, 92.5844,  
107.6641

43.1565, 69.5753,  
22.6606

■ 39.5545, 67.8312,  
17.3985

■ 36.7855, 66.4800,  
13.8209

■ 34.7763, 65.4886,  
11.7216

■ 33.4254, 64.8119,  
10.7654

■ 33.3983, 64.7984,  
10.7471

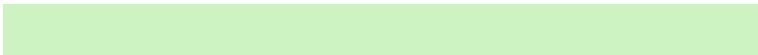
# Harmonies

## Analogous

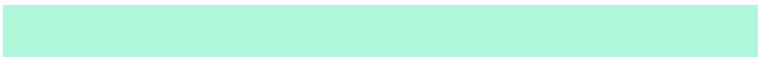
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



72.8327, 81.0205, 55.1072



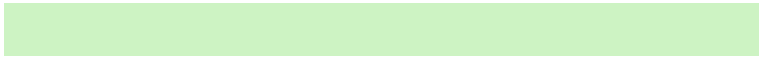
67.0778, 81.0205, 63.7329



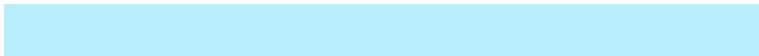
64.0656, 81.0205, 79.8369

# Triad

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



67.0778, 81.0205, 63.7329



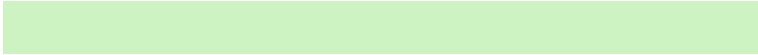
74.0228, 81.0205, 133.7215



91.2157, 81.0205, 76.5901

# Complementary

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



67.0778, 81.0205, 63.7329



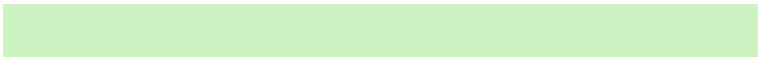
69.3004, 62.8272, 93.2727

# 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.



91.5847, 81.0205, 97.1650



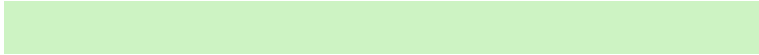
67.0778, 81.0205, 63.7329



81.3390, 81.0205, 132.4813

# Square

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



67.0778, 81.0205, 63.7329



67.9014, 81.0205, 121.4449



87.8719, 81.0205, 118.2853

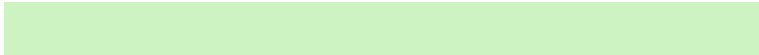


86.8935, 81.0205, 61.6815



# Rectangle

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



67.0778, 81.0205, 63.7329



63.8839, 81.0205, 93.6486



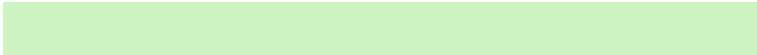
87.8719, 81.0205, 118.2853



91.8156, 81.0205, 83.0006

# Sweetspot

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



67.0800, 81.0240, 63.7347



88.3668, 96.8280, 96.2369



75.8417, 81.0501, 63.2779



18.7645, 20.6541, 20.3169



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

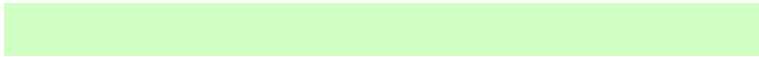


# Same Dimension

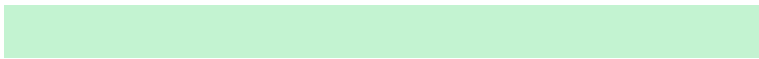
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



67.0800, 81.0240, 63.7347



71.0812, 88.6065, 64.2776



66.0179, 80.2906, 72.0823



16.6047, 18.6383, 17.5199



18.4187, 35.6080, 5.9023



1.7007, 3.1718, 0.5226



# Inverse Universe

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



69.3004, 62.8272, 93.2727



74.0018, 64.6365, 103.1835



70.6790, 63.7666, 83.0082



16.8559, 16.5839, 20.8552



20.9788, 9.7893, 47.3218

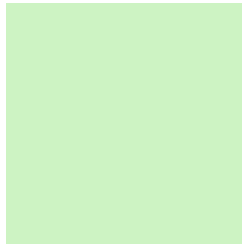


1.9267, 0.9031, 4.1630



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.0778, 81.0205, 63.7329 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 67.0778, 81.0205, 63.7329 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

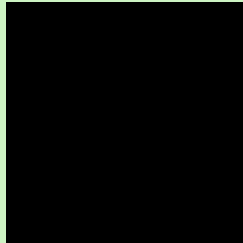
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

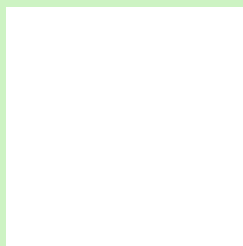
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 67.0778, 81.0205, 63.7329**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.0778, 81.0205, 63.7329.



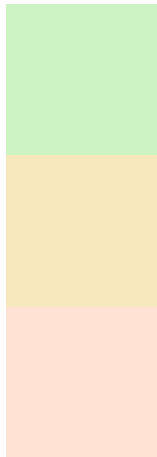
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.0778, 81.0205,

63.7329.

# 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



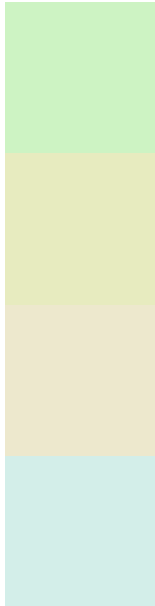
<b>Original Color</b>
67.0778, 81.0205, 63.7329
<b>Protanopia</b>
75.7673, 80.4188, 59.6731
<b>Deuteranopia</b>
80.1942, 80.3559, 72.9116



## Tritanopia

75.3293, 80.8686, 105.4048

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

67.0778, 81.0205, 63.7329

**Protanomaly**

72.0673, 80.1672, 60.9657

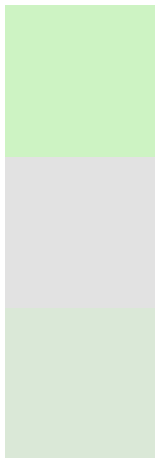
**Deuteranomaly**

74.8011, 80.1255, 69.2809

**Tritanomaly**

72.1465, 80.8811, 88.8999

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

67.0778, 81.0205, 63.7329

**Achromatopsia**

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211

**Achromatomaly**

70.0358, 77.5249, 75.5625

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.0778, 81.0205, 63.7329 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(205, 243, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 243, 195)  
}
```

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(205, 243, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 243, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.0778, 81.0205, 63.7329 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(205, 243, 195) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 243, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(205, 243, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 243, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 243, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 243,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.0778, 81.0205, 63.7329 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 243, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
243, 195) }
```

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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