

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.1271, 62.0963, 78.5584)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.1271, 62.0963, 78.5584)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(67.0953, 62.0201, 78.2468)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(67.0953, 62.0201,  
78.2468)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBC3DF
RGB	235, 195, 223
RGB Percent	92%, 76%, 87%
CMY	0.0784, 0.2353, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.05, 0.08
HSL	318°, 50%, 84%
HSV	318°, 17%, 92%
XYZ	67.0953, 62.0201, 78.2468
YIQ	210.1520, 14.8520, 17.1880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

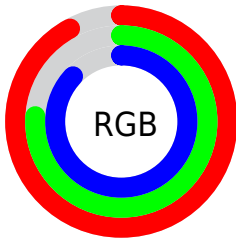
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 195, 223
Decimal	15451103
CIE Lab	82.92, 18.80, -8.58
CIE LCh	83, 20.669, 335.462
Yxy	62.0201, 0.3236, 0.2991
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293641183 (0xFFEBC3DF)
YUV	210.1520, 6.3341, 21.7917
Hunter-Lab	78.7528, 14.2597, -3.7820

# Details

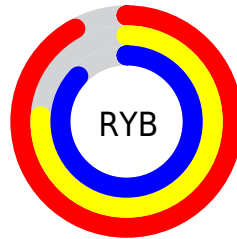
The XYZ color **67.0953, 62.0201, 78.2468** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **63.4789, 75.5254, 70.2671**, and the grayscale version is **61.3128, 64.5058, 70.2468**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.1004, 98.1008, 108.5835**, and **35.1832, 31.4606, 41.2639** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.3082, 51.9348, 71.7253**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.7543, 73.7839, 85.2556**.

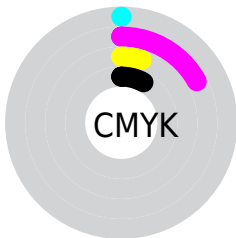
# Distribution



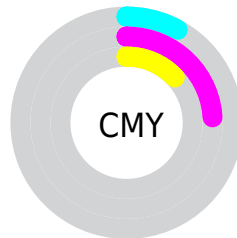
- Red (92%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.0953, 62.0201, 78.2468 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 67.0953, 62.0201, 78.2468 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.0953, 62.0201,  
78.2468

 67.0953, 62.0201,  
78.2468


439.7111,  
432.0044, 508.5547

 49.4331, 45.0489,  
57.7591


 114.1060,  
107.7546, 132.6870

 35.1791, 31.4960,  
41.2016


144.1852,  
137.2867, 167.4766

 23.9680, 20.9768,  
28.1557


179.1340,  
171.7746, 207.8705

 15.4345, 13.1071,  
18.2030

219.3179,  
211.6026, 254.2874

 9.2132, 7.5023,  
10.9249

265.1022,  
257.1552, 307.1457

 4.9387, 3.7782,  
5.9028

316.8523,

 2.2457, 1.5503,

308.8168, 366.8640

2.7182

374.9334,  
366.9717, 433.8608

■ 0.7667, 0.3237,  
0.9526

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 67.0953, 62.0201,  
78.2468

■ 67.0953, 62.0201,  
78.2468

■ 61.3082, 51.9348,  
71.7253

■ 73.7543, 73.7839,  
85.2556

■ 56.3483, 43.4423,  
65.6719

■ 81.3162, 87.2905,  
92.7624

■ 52.1752, 36.4617,  
60.0713

■ 86.3738, 95.7233,  
99.6342

■ 48.7430, 30.9017,  
54.9059

■ 87.4661, 96.1603,  
105.3865

■ 46.0006, 26.6610,  
50.1560

■ 88.0713, 96.4024,  
108.5734

■ 43.8901, 23.6249,  
45.8000

■ 42.3440, 21.6589,  
41.8126

■ 41.2750, 20.5895,  
38.1622

■ 41.0069, 20.3606,  
37.1249

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.0628, 62.0201, 89.5644



67.0953, 62.0201, 78.2468



67.9000, 62.0201, 65.2193

# Triad

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



67.0953, 62.0201, 78.2468



58.1360, 62.0201, 45.9199



52.2381, 62.0201, 82.7975

# Complementary

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



67.0953, 62.0201, 78.2468



63.4789, 75.5254, 70.2671

# 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.



50.8200, 62.0201, 69.8933



67.0953, 62.0201, 78.2468



54.1134, 62.0201, 49.4418

# Square

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



67.0953, 62.0201, 78.2468



62.5804, 62.0201, 47.5676



51.4889, 62.0201, 57.8381



55.4594, 62.0201, 92.4151



# Rectangle

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



67.0953, 62.0201, 78.2468



67.0316, 62.0201, 57.5151



51.4889, 62.0201, 57.8381



51.5423, 62.0201, 78.6434

# Sweetspot

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



67.0971, 62.0228, 78.2481



90.5067, 91.8892, 104.3774



60.2452, 58.2969, 86.6753



19.2403, 19.4333, 22.2076



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.



67.0971, 62.0228, 78.2481



78.5163, 70.7191, 91.7153



64.5577, 61.0071, 64.8758



15.5111, 15.2323, 17.9768



22.8809, 11.3551, 20.9722



1.8389, 0.9085, 1.8688



# Inverse Universe

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



67.0971, 62.0228, 78.2481



78.5163, 70.7191, 91.7153



66.0812, 76.5663, 83.9704



15.5111, 15.2323, 17.9768



22.8809, 11.3551, 20.9722



1.8389, 0.9085, 1.8688



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.0953, 62.0201, 78.2468 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

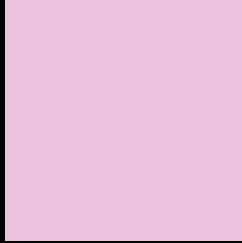
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.0953, 62.0201, 78.2468 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

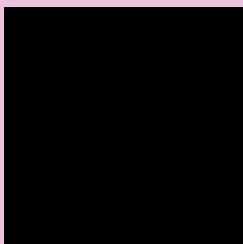
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 67.0953, 62.0201, 78.2468**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.0953, 62.0201, 78.2468.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.0953, 62.0201,



# 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

67.0953, 62.0201, 78.2468

### Protanopia

60.8760, 62.1572, 82.9178

### Deuteranopia

63.5867, 62.2629, 77.7738



## Tritanopia

65.7816, 62.1784, 70.8219

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.0953, 62.0201, 78.2468

## Protanomaly

62.7761, 61.7664, 81.2865

## Deuteranomaly

64.6596, 62.1283, 77.6913

## Tritanomaly

66.0663, 61.9301, 73.4374

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.0953, 62.0201, 78.2468

## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838

## Achromatomaly

63.3105, 63.6290, 73.2348

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.0953, 62.0201, 78.2468 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(235, 195, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 195, 223)  
}
```

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(235, 195, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 195, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.0953, 62.0201, 78.2468 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(235, 195, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 195, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 195, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 195, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 195, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 195,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.0953, 62.0201, 78.2468 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 195, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
195, 223) }
```

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