

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.1468, 77.9843, 82.2685)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.1468, 77.9843, 82.2685)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.0274, 77.9560,  
82.0353)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6EDE0
RGB	198, 237, 224
RGB Percent	78%, 93%, 88%
CMY	0.2235, 0.0706, 0.1216
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.05, 0.07
HSL	160°, 52%, 85%
HSV	160°, 16%, 93%
XYZ	67.0274, 77.9560, 82.0353
YIQ	223.8570, -19.0710, -12.3110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

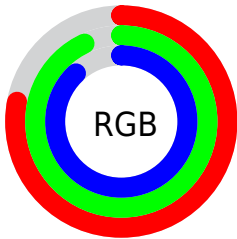
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">198, 221, 237</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13037024</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.76, -15.12, 2.08</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">91, 15.265, 172.167</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">77.9560, 0.2953, 0.3434</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291227104</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC6EDE0</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">223.8570, 0.0705, -22.6766</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">88.2927, -19.0039, 6.7168</a>

# Details

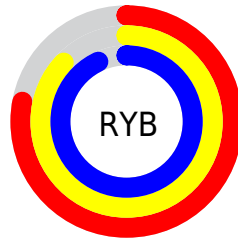
The XYZ color **67.0274, 77.9560, 82.0353** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.8797, 63.0978, 70.2855**, and the grayscale version is **70.7605, 74.4455, 81.0712**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **35.1869, 41.8416, 43.7578** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2160, 74.5677, 76.2530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.8705, 81.8747, 88.1292**.

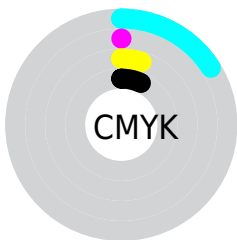
# Distribution



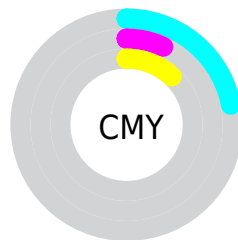
- Red (78%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.0274, 77.9560, 82.0353 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 67.0274, 77.9560, 82.0353 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.0274, 77.9560,  
82.0353

67.0274, 77.9560,  
82.0353

439.4732,  
488.0174, 521.6523

49.3777, 58.0378,  
60.8586

114.0093,  
130.4881, 138.0606

35.1349, 41.8391,  
43.6813

144.0721,  
163.8708, 173.7464

23.9338, 28.9753,  
30.0847

179.0033,  
202.5105, 215.1056

15.4090, 19.0621,  
19.6503

219.1684,  
246.7916, 262.5568

9.1951, 11.7152,  
11.9595

264.9325,  
297.0984, 316.5185

4.9268, 6.5500,  
6.5939

316.6611,

2.2387, 3.1823,

353.8154, 377.4093

3.1349

374.7196,  
417.3269, 445.6477

■ 0.7630, 1.2277,  
1.1639

■ 0.0000, 0.0841,  
0.0000

■ 67.0274, 77.9560,  
82.0353

■ 67.0274, 77.9560,  
82.0353

■ 60.2160, 74.5677,  
76.2530

■ 74.8705, 81.8747,  
88.1292

■ 54.3838, 71.6764,  
70.7713

■ 83.7817, 86.3360,  
94.5349

■ 49.4833, 69.2597,  
65.5862

■ 88.4234, 88.5904,  
101.0075

■ 45.4604, 67.2901,  
60.6915

■ 89.5757, 89.0513,  
107.0752

■ 42.2554, 65.7365,  
56.0807

■ 39.8006, 64.5644,  
51.7468

■ 38.0168, 63.7330,  
47.6821

■ 36.8052, 63.1913,  
43.8782

■ 36.4563, 63.0396,  
42.5895

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.4223, 77.9560, 72.5758



67.0274, 77.9560, 82.0353



67.4738, 77.9560, 93.1007

# Triad

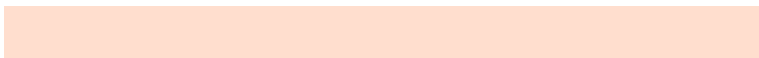
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



67.0274, 77.9560, 82.0353



76.9120, 77.9560, 105.9780



78.7102, 77.9560, 69.2706

# Complementary

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



67.0274, 77.9560, 82.0353



66.8797, 63.0978, 70.2855

# 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.



81.1354, 77.9560, 77.1596



67.0274, 77.9560, 82.0353



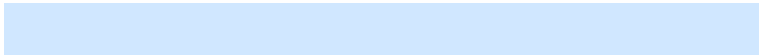
80.0725, 77.9560, 98.5035

# Square

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



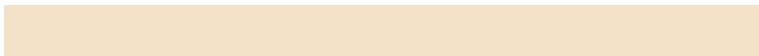
67.0274, 77.9560, 82.0353



73.0945, 77.9560, 107.5673



81.6424, 77.9560, 87.7914

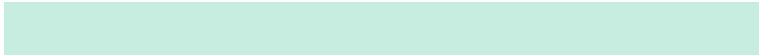


75.1043, 77.9560, 65.6319

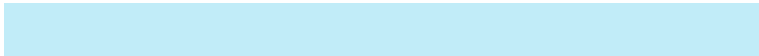


# Rectangle

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



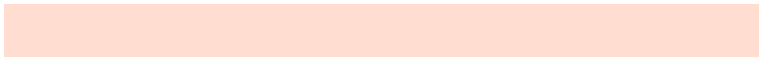
67.0274, 77.9560, 82.0353



68.7628, 77.9560, 99.8609



81.6424, 77.9560, 87.7914



79.6956, 77.9560, 71.4792

# Sweetspot

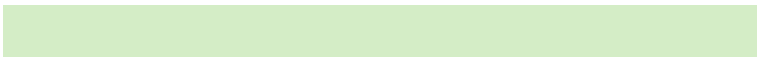
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



67.0296, 77.9593, 82.0370



89.8369, 97.3907, 105.1231



67.5303, 78.5942, 65.0381



19.0775, 20.7700, 22.3887



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

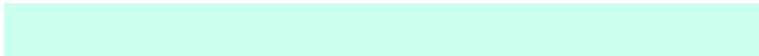


# Same Dimension

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



67.0296, 77.9593, 82.0370



76.0940, 90.5302, 94.3501



67.1952, 75.3591, 91.1289



15.2918, 17.0315, 18.2194



19.9662, 34.4410, 23.5849



1.6121, 2.7222, 2.0854



# Inverse Universe

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



66.8797, 63.0978, 70.2855



75.8844, 69.6663, 77.8561



66.6778, 65.1982, 62.4973



15.2726, 15.1369, 16.7208



19.8930, 10.1599, 5.2377



1.6053, 0.8151, 0.6387



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.0274, 77.9560, 82.0353 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

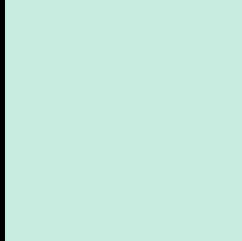
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.0274, 77.9560, 82.0353 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

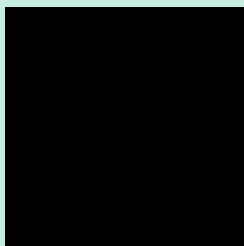
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

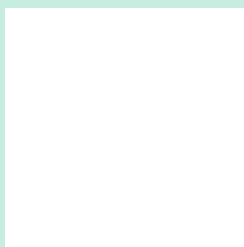
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 67.0274, 77.9560, 82.0353**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.0274, 77.9560, 82.0353.



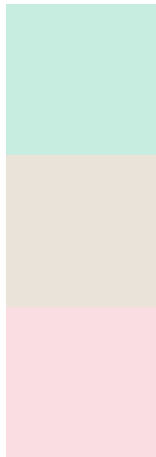
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.0274, 77.9560,



# 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

67.0274, 77.9560, 82.0353

### Protanopia

74.0557, 77.4926, 77.3841

### Deuteranopia

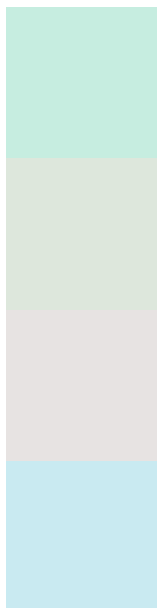
79.1459, 77.5829, 83.4766



## Tritanopia

71.1801, 77.9394, 102.5590

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.0274, 77.9560, 82.0353

## Protanomaly

71.3130, 77.6913, 78.9475

## Deuteranomaly

74.1515, 77.4181, 82.9865

## Tritanomaly

69.3874, 77.6140, 94.5430

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.0274, 77.9560, 82.0353

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

69.4982, 75.8675, 81.5020

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.0274, 77.9560, 82.0353 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(198, 237, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 237, 224)  
}
```

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(198, 237, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 237, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.0274, 77.9560, 82.0353 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(198, 237, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 237, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(198, 237, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 237, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 237, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 237,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.0274, 77.9560, 82.0353 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 237, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
237, 224) }
```

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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