

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.1514, 64.7148, 97.7589)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.1514, 64.7148, 97.7589)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.1514, 64.7148,  
97.7589)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9CCF8
RGB	217, 204, 248
RGB Percent	85%, 80%, 97%
CMY	0.1490, 0.2000, 0.0274
CMYK	0.12, 0.18, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	258°, 76%, 89%
HSV	258°, 18%, 97%
XYZ	67.1514, 64.7148, 97.7589
YIQ	212.9030, -6.3760, 16.4400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

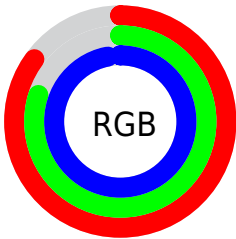
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 204, 248
Decimal	14273784
CIE Lab	84.34, 12.84, -19.95
CIE LCh	84, 23.723, 302.764
Yxy	64.7148, 0.2924, 0.2818
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292463864 (0xFFD9CCF8)
YUV	212.9030, 17.3028, 3.5931
Hunter-Lab	80.4455, 8.2221, -15.7385

# Details

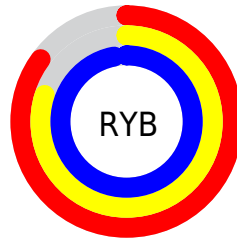
The XYZ color **67.1514, 64.7148, 97.7589** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.7298, 89.1583, 70.1896**, and the grayscale version is **63.0738, 66.3586, 72.2645**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **35.3211, 33.2998, 54.4351** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.7983, 51.3143, 95.7190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.9970, 80.2813, 100.1402**.

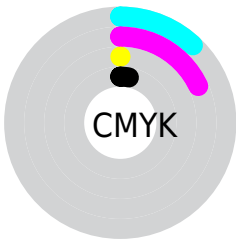
# Distribution



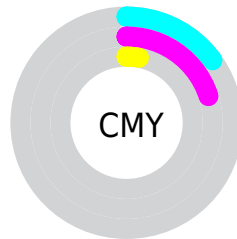
- Red (85%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.1514, 64.7148, 97.7589 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 67.1514, 64.7148, 97.7589 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.1514, 64.7148,  
97.7589

67.1514, 64.7148,  
97.7589

439.9075,  
441.7664, 574.1685

49.4788, 47.2299,  
73.8238

114.1859,  
111.6397, 160.0989

35.2156, 33.2174,  
54.1539

144.2786,  
141.8485, 199.3409

23.9963, 22.2930,  
38.3307

179.2420,  
177.0673, 244.5222

15.4556, 14.0724,  
25.9357

219.4415,  
217.6807, 296.0615

9.2281, 8.1710,  
16.5502

265.2424,  
264.0728, 354.3772

4.9486, 4.2046,  
9.7557

317.0102,

2.2516, 1.7886,

316.6282, 419.8879

5.1338

375.1101,  
375.7313, 493.0122

■ 0.7697, 0.4801,  
2.2659

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7120

■ 67.1514, 64.7148,  
97.7589

■ 67.1514, 64.7148,  
97.7589

■ 56.7983, 51.3143,  
95.7190

■ 78.9970, 80.2813,  
100.1402

■ 47.8702, 39.9741,  
94.0007

■ 92.3868, 98.0968,  
102.8732

■ 40.3035, 30.5921,  
92.5886

■ 93.9435, 99.5574,  
103.0731

■ 34.0269, 23.0537,  
91.4644

■ 28.9621, 17.2322,  
90.6076

■ 25.0217, 12.9844,  
89.9954

■ 22.1047, 10.1426,  
89.6006

■ 20.0819, 8.4856,  
89.3874

■ 19.7111, 8.2041,  
89.3526

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.9988, 64.7148, 103.5650



67.1514, 64.7148, 97.7589



70.9551, 64.7148, 84.5802

# Triad

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



67.1514, 64.7148, 97.7589



66.2591, 64.7148, 47.7040



51.9432, 64.7148, 71.8704

# Complementary

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



67.1514, 64.7148, 97.7589



78.7298, 89.1583, 70.1896

# 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.



52.9416, 64.7148, 58.0119



67.1514, 64.7148, 97.7589



61.0227, 64.7148, 45.2938

# Square

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



67.1514, 64.7148, 97.7589



70.4197, 64.7148, 55.9111



56.1928, 64.7148, 48.7899



53.3845, 64.7148, 87.3442



# Rectangle

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



67.1514, 64.7148, 97.7589



72.1070, 64.7148, 74.1782



56.1928, 64.7148, 48.7899



52.0047, 64.7148, 66.8747

# Sweetspot

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



67.1534, 64.7175, 97.7603



87.8884, 90.4690, 107.4378



71.7086, 79.3393, 100.3425



18.6035, 19.0879, 22.9538



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.



67.1534, 64.7175, 97.7603



67.7371, 63.9964, 103.3902



73.9550, 68.2239, 98.0786



16.7649, 16.8914, 21.7621



10.7694, 4.4945, 48.2735



1.0986, 0.4684, 4.4757



# Inverse Universe

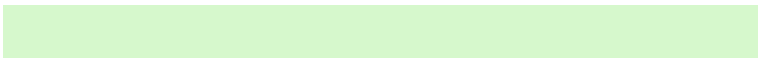
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.3019, 69.1432, 87.9776



77.8384, 69.4861, 91.1110



72.0642, 85.7221, 69.8777



17.7617, 17.4321, 20.6011



25.1425, 12.4727, 23.2565



2.3751, 1.1738, 2.3985



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.1514, 64.7148, 97.7589 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

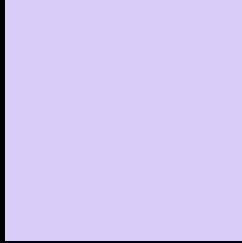
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.1514, 64.7148, 97.7589 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

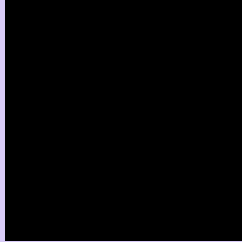
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 67.1514, 64.7148, 97.7589**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.1514, 64.7148, 97.7589.



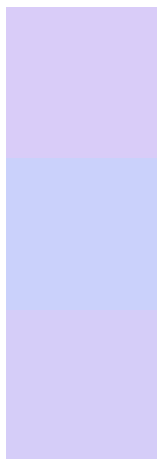
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.1514, 64.7148,



# 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

67.1514, 64.7148, 97.7589

### Protanopia

64.5702, 65.1225, 100.4335

### Deuteranopia

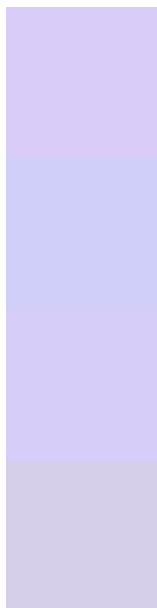
66.2152, 64.5861, 97.7834



## Tritanopia

63.5871, 64.6941, 80.3700

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.1514, 64.7148, 97.7589

## Protanomaly

65.3003, 64.7932, 99.5071

## Deuteranomaly

66.5062, 64.7361, 97.7970

## Tritanomaly

64.7524, 64.8050, 86.1866

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.1514, 64.7148, 97.7589

## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

## Achromatomaly

64.5056, 65.8803, 81.2679

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.1514, 64.7148, 97.7589 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(217, 204, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 204, 248)  
}
```

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(217, 204, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 204, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.1514, 64.7148, 97.7589 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".

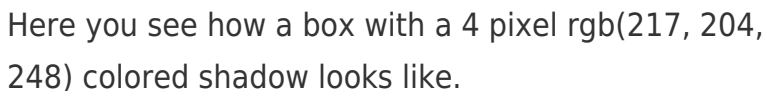
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(217, 204, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 204, 248) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 204, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 204, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 204, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 204,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.1514, 64.7148, 97.7589 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 204, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
204, 248) }
```

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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