

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.1608, 82.0931, 68.7754)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.1608, 82.0931, 68.7754)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.2884, 82.3654,  
68.8516)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7F6CB
RGB	199, 246, 203
RGB Percent	78%, 96%, 80%
CMY	0.2196, 0.0353, 0.2039
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.17, 0.04
HSL	125°, 72%, 87%
HSV	125°, 19%, 96%
XYZ	67.2884, 82.3654, 68.8516
YIQ	227.0450, -14.2090, -23.3370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

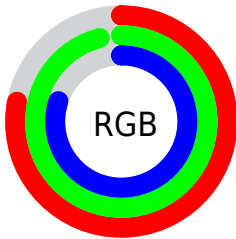
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	199, 242, 246
Decimal	13104843
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.74, -23.06, 15.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 27.962, 145.568
Y <sub>xy</sub>	82.3654, 0.3079, 0.3769
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291294923 (0xFFC7F6CB)
YUV	227.0450, -11.8542, -24.5955
Hunter-Lab	90.7554, -26.4774, 18.5484

# Details

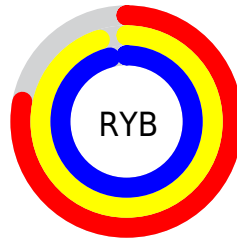
The XYZ color **67.2884, 82.3654, 68.8516** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.4592, 66.8523, 92.9872**, and the grayscale version is **73.1391, 76.9480, 83.7964**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **35.3399, 44.9261, 35.2428** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.7911, 78.2750, 55.4551**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.2347, 87.1625, 84.3519**.

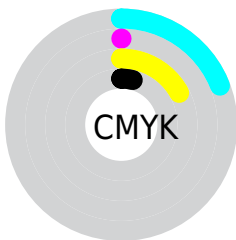
# Distribution



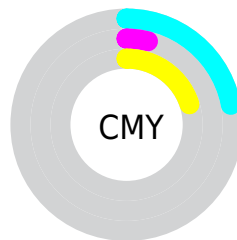
- Red (78%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.2884, 82.3654, 68.8516 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 67.2884, 82.3654, 68.8516 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.2884, 82.3654,  
68.8516

67.2884, 82.3654,  
68.8516

440.3870,  
502.8691, 475.1872

49.5906, 61.6668,  
50.1199

114.3811,  
136.6863, 119.2353

35.3047, 44.7635,  
35.1368

144.5067,  
171.0774, 151.7243

24.0653, 31.2712,  
23.4839

179.5056,  
210.8014, 189.6362

15.5070, 20.8054,  
14.7426

219.7431,  
256.2427, 233.3895

9.2646, 12.9819,  
8.4943

265.5847,  
307.7857, 283.4027

4.9727, 7.4161,  
4.3206

317.3956,

2.2658, 3.7236,

365.8149, 340.0943

1.8028

375.5413,  
430.7145, 403.8830

0.7771, 1.5202,  
0.4298

0.0000, 0.3029,  
0.0000

67.2884, 82.3654,  
68.8516

67.2884, 82.3654,  
68.8516

58.7911, 78.2750,  
55.4551

77.2347, 87.1625,  
84.3519

51.6689, 74.8480,  
44.0666

88.6862, 92.6864,  
102.0354

45.8512, 72.0526,  
34.5911

92.2474, 94.3947,  
107.9658

41.2587, 69.8500,  
26.9235

■ 37.8032, 68.1974,  
20.9489

■ 35.3850, 67.0458,  
16.5390

■ 33.8865, 66.3380,  
13.5474

■ 33.1390, 65.9905,  
11.7988

■ 33.0922, 65.9686,  
11.6956

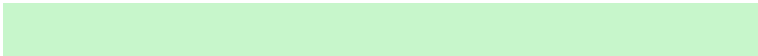
# Harmonies

## Analogous

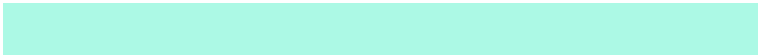
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



72.3931, 82.3654, 58.1348



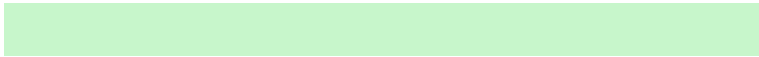
67.2884, 82.3654, 68.8516



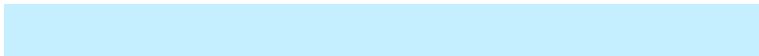
65.1305, 82.3654, 86.6162

# Triad

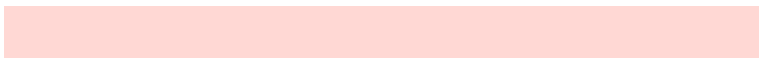
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



67.2884, 82.3654, 68.8516



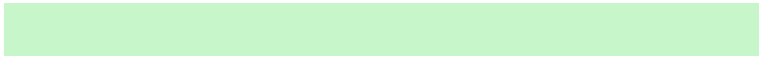
77.2079, 82.3654, 135.9349



91.6180, 82.3654, 73.4543

# Complementary

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



67.2884, 82.3654, 68.8516



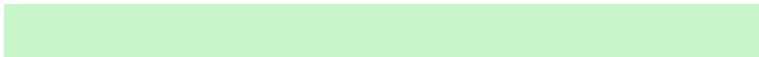
74.4592, 66.8523, 92.9872

# 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.



93.1031, 82.3654, 92.8191



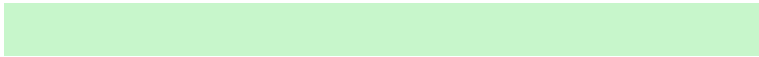
67.2884, 82.3654, 68.8516



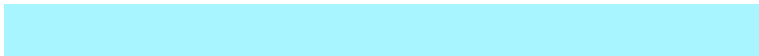
84.4900, 82.3654, 130.9699

# Square

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



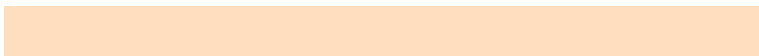
67.2884, 82.3654, 68.8516



70.6274, 82.3654, 127.0184



90.4207, 82.3654, 114.3394

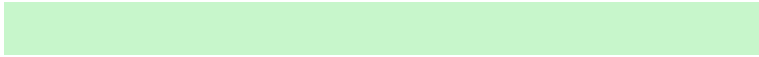


86.4788, 82.3654, 60.4888



# Rectangle

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



67.2884, 82.3654, 68.8516



65.5490, 82.3654, 100.8882



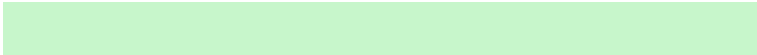
90.4207, 82.3654, 114.3394



92.5742, 82.3654, 79.3378

# Sweetspot

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



67.2906, 82.3689, 68.8534



87.4709, 96.3438, 97.2069



79.9145, 88.9312, 66.9871



18.5536, 20.5401, 20.5451



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

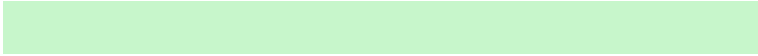


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

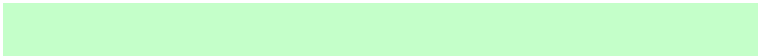


# Same Dimension

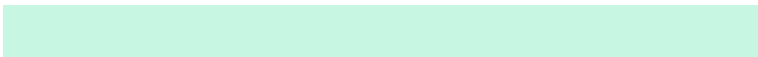
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



67.2906, 82.3689, 68.8534



69.1990, 87.5359, 68.7185



70.2961, 83.5711, 84.6800



16.3395, 18.4949, 17.8060



17.6829, 35.2180, 6.3499



1.5734, 3.1030, 0.6594



# Inverse Universe

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



74.4592, 66.8523, 92.9872



78.3155, 67.8006, 99.4081



71.1633, 65.5339, 75.6312



17.1492, 16.7425, 20.5323



27.5708, 13.3718, 39.3097

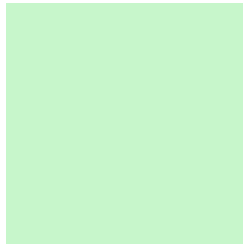


2.4408, 1.1823, 3.5476



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.2884, 82.3654, 68.8516 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

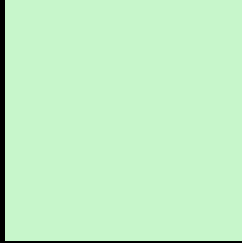
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.2884, 82.3654, 68.8516 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

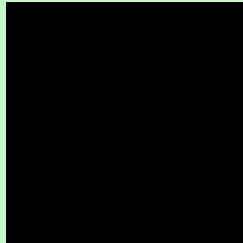
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

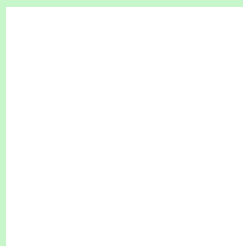
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 67.2884, 82.3654, 68.8516**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.2884, 82.3654, 68.8516.



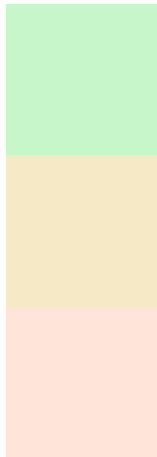
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.2884, 82.3654,

68.8516.

# 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

67.2884, 82.3654, 68.8516

### Protanopia

77.2230, 81.9019, 64.5619

### Deuteranopia

81.5078, 81.7566, 77.1303



## **Tritanopia**

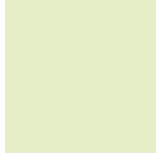
75.4885, 82.2180, 106.4987

# Trichromacy



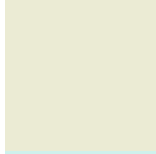
## Original Color

67.2884, 82.3654, 68.8516



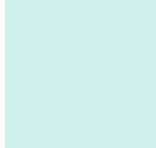
## Protanomaly

73.1964, 81.9306, 65.9892



## Deuteranomaly

75.8529, 81.8323, 74.0847



## Tritanomaly

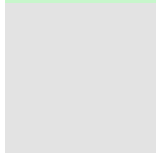
72.3277, 82.2321, 91.4172

# Monochromacy



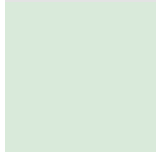
## Original Color

67.2884, 82.3654, 68.8516



## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517



## Achromatomaly

70.6930, 78.6593, 77.7865

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.2884, 82.3654, 68.8516 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(199, 246, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 246, 203)  
}
```

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(199, 246, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 246, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.2884, 82.3654, 68.8516 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(199, 246, 203) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 246, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 246, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 246, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 246, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 246,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.2884, 82.3654, 68.8516 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 246, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
246, 203) }
```

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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