

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.1828, 79.8776, 74.5119)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.1828, 79.8776, 74.5119)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(67.2850, 79.9941, 74.8449)</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(67.2850, 79.9941,  
74.8449)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8F1D5
RGB	200, 241, 213
RGB Percent	78%, 95%, 84%
CMY	0.2157, 0.0549, 0.1647
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.12, 0.05
HSL	139°, 59%, 86%
HSV	139°, 17%, 95%
XYZ	67.2850, 79.9941, 74.8449
YIQ	225.5490, -15.4480, -17.4000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

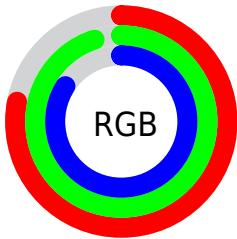
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">200, 231, 241</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13169109</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.68, -18.53, 9.15</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">92, 20.666, 153.716</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">79.9941, 0.3029, 0.3601</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291359189 (0xFFC8F1D5)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">225.5490, -6.1867, -22.4065</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.4394, -22.2340, 12.9924</a>

# Details

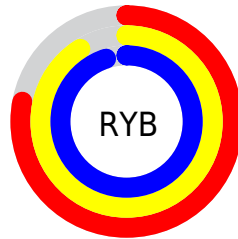
The XYZ color **67.2850, 79.9941, 74.8449** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.9364, 65.6128, 82.3283**, and the grayscale version is **72.0162, 75.7667, 82.5099**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **35.3746, 43.2775, 38.8367** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.3647, 76.1425, 64.1170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.4364, 84.4603, 86.7407**.

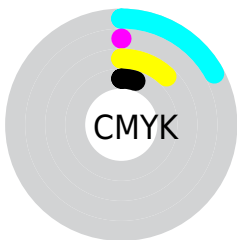
# Distribution



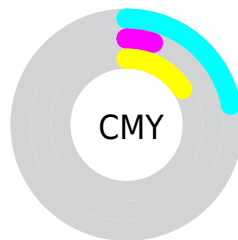
- Red (78%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.2850, 79.9941, 74.8449 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 67.2850, 79.9941, 74.8449 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.2850, 79.9941,  
74.8449

67.2850, 79.9941,  
74.8449

440.3751,  
494.9130, 496.6255

49.5878, 59.7135,  
54.9849

114.3762,  
133.3574, 127.8379

35.3025, 43.1877,  
38.9911

144.5010,  
167.2090, 161.8079

24.0636, 30.0325,  
26.4450

179.4990,  
206.3529, 201.3183

15.5058, 19.8632,  
16.9281

219.7356,  
251.1737, 246.7877

9.2637, 12.2957,  
10.0218

265.5762,  
302.0557, 298.6345

4.9721, 6.9454,  
5.3076

317.3860,

2.2655, 3.4280,

359.3833, 357.2774

2.3670

375.5306,  
423.5409, 423.1349

■ 0.7769, 1.3590,  
0.7684

■ 0.0000, 0.1862,  
0.0000

■ 67.2850, 79.9941,  
74.8449

■ 67.2850, 79.9941,  
74.8449

■ 59.3647, 76.1425,  
64.1170

■ 76.4364, 84.4603,  
86.7407

■ 52.6151, 72.8685,  
54.5162

■ 86.8626, 89.5562,  
99.8330

■ 46.9808, 70.1464,  
46.0074

■ 90.7468, 91.3937,  
107.4656

■ 42.3987, 67.9446,  
38.5512

■ 38.7997, 66.2281,  
32.1062

■ 36.1055, 64.9577,  
26.6279

■ 34.2254, 64.0874,  
22.0685

■ 33.0444, 63.5591,  
18.3754

■ 32.7757, 63.4412,  
17.4305

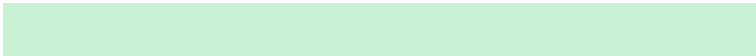
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.5330, 79.9941, 65.0779



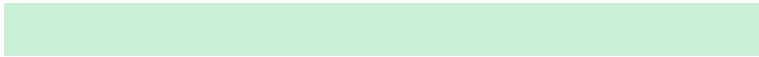
67.2850, 79.9941, 74.8449



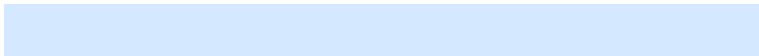
66.3413, 79.9941, 88.9986

# Triad

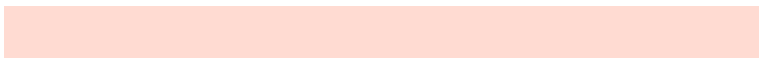
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



67.2850, 79.9941, 74.8449



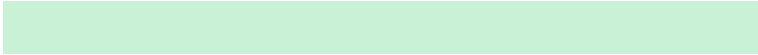
76.6921, 79.9941, 119.4670



84.7962, 79.9941, 71.9325

# Complementary

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



67.2850, 79.9941, 74.8449



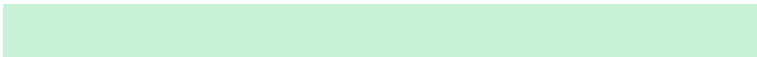
70.9364, 65.6128, 82.3283

# 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.



86.6232, 79.9941, 85.2285



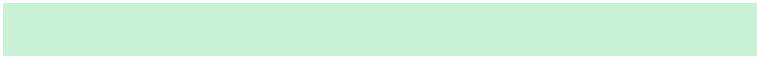
67.2850, 79.9941, 74.8449



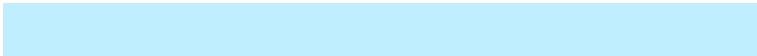
81.8096, 79.9941, 113.6020

# Square

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



67.2850, 79.9941, 74.8449



71.6229, 79.9941, 115.8671



85.5060, 79.9941, 100.6247

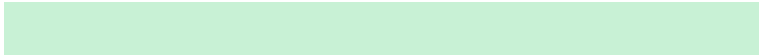


80.6184, 79.9941, 63.5381



# Rectangle

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



67.2850, 79.9941, 74.8449



67.1079, 79.9941, 99.3296



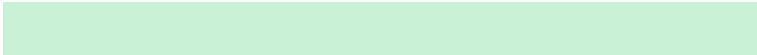
85.5060, 79.9941, 100.6247



85.7142, 79.9941, 75.9178

# Sweetspot

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



67.2872, 79.9975, 74.8467



89.1433, 97.1133, 101.4706



73.8839, 83.5813, 66.8834



18.9090, 20.7026, 21.5013



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

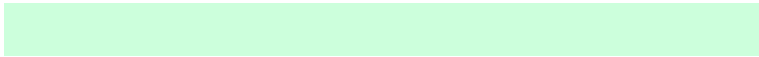


# Same Dimension

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



67.2872, 79.9975, 74.8467



73.6026, 89.5337, 81.2304



70.0545, 81.1044, 89.4192



15.7724, 17.7390, 17.8242



17.8266, 34.4227, 9.7358



1.5265, 2.8810, 1.0388



# Inverse Universe

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



70.9364, 65.6128, 82.3283



78.3878, 70.6677, 91.0389



68.2582, 64.5415, 68.2249



16.2286, 15.9411, 18.7599



23.3981, 11.6317, 20.5448



1.9914, 0.9856, 1.9456



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.2850, 79.9941, 74.8449 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

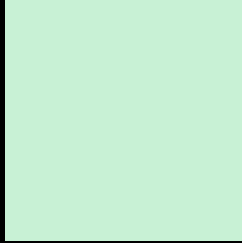
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.2850, 79.9941, 74.8449 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

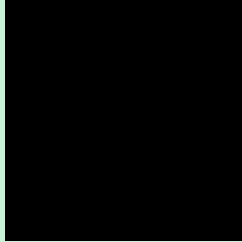
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

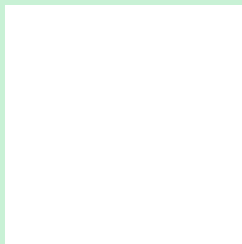
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 67.2850, 79.9941, 74.8449**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.2850, 79.9941, 74.8449.



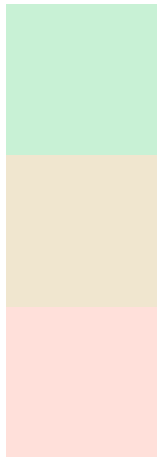
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.2850, 79.9941,

74.8449.

# 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

67.2850, 79.9941, 74.8449

### Protanopia

75.4945, 79.6239, 70.4214

### Deuteranopia

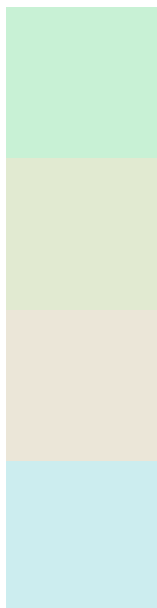
80.5505, 79.6333, 77.4550



## Tritanopia

73.3299, 79.8378, 105.3113

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.2850, 79.9941, 74.8449

## Protanomaly

71.9828, 79.4566, 71.8644

## Deuteranomaly

74.9524, 79.2137, 76.3051

## Tritanomaly

70.7660, 79.6377, 93.3032

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.2850, 79.9941, 74.8449

## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211

## Achromatomaly

70.2423, 77.1240, 79.5909

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.2850, 79.9941, 74.8449 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(200, 241, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 241, 213)  
}
```

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(200, 241, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 241, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.2850, 79.9941, 74.8449 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(200, 241, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 241, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 241, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 241, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 241, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 241,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.2850, 79.9941, 74.8449 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 241, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
241, 213) }
```

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