

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.2205, 79.5699, 80.8602)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.2205, 79.5699, 80.8602)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.1099, 79.3299,  
80.8824)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4F0DE
RGB	196, 240, 222
RGB Percent	77%, 94%, 87%
CMY	0.2314, 0.0588, 0.1294
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.08, 0.06
HSL	155°, 59%, 85%
HSV	155°, 18%, 94%
XYZ	67.1099, 79.3299, 80.8824
YIQ	224.7920, -20.4460, -14.9260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

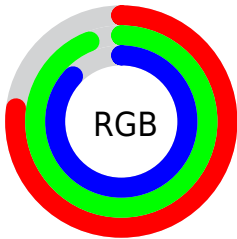
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	196, 224, 240
Decimal	12906718
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.38, -17.63, 4.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 18.078, 167.178
Yxy	79.3299, 0.2952, 0.3490
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291096798 (0xFFC4F0DE)
YUV	224.7920, -1.3765, -25.2506
Hunter-Lab	89.0673, -21.3728, 8.5056

# Details

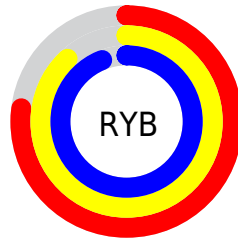
The XYZ color **67.1099, 79.3299, 80.8824** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **67.8156, 62.8623, 72.1813**, and the grayscale version is **71.4406, 75.1611, 81.8504**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.3180, 99.6226, 108.8657**, and **35.2709, 42.8218, 42.9657** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.0819, 75.8567, 73.8832**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.2177, 83.3552, 88.3357**.

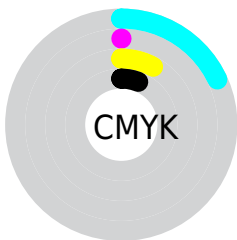
# Distribution



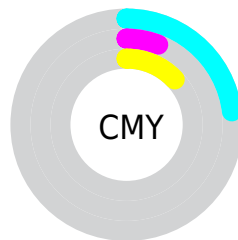
- Red (77%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.1099, 79.3299, 80.8824 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 67.1099, 79.3299, 80.8824 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.1099, 79.3299,  
80.8824

67.1099, 79.3299,  
80.8824

439.7622,  
492.6717, 517.6866

49.4450, 59.1671,  
59.9143

114.1268,  
132.4232, 136.4282

35.1886, 42.7476,  
42.9247

144.2095,  
166.1225, 171.8430

23.9754, 29.6872,  
29.4951

179.1621,  
205.1027, 212.9105

15.4400, 19.6013,  
19.2069

219.3501,  
249.7482, 260.0492

9.2171, 12.1055,  
11.6415

265.1387,  
300.4435, 313.6776

4.9413, 6.8156,  
6.3805

316.8934,

2.2473, 3.3470,

357.5729, 374.2142

3.0053

374.9794,  
421.5208, 442.0777

0.7675, 1.3155,  
1.0973

0.0000, 0.1531,  
0.0000

67.1099, 79.3299,  
80.8824

67.1099, 79.3299,  
80.8824

60.0819, 75.8567,  
73.8832

75.2177, 83.3552,  
88.3357

54.0782, 72.9006,  
67.3236

84.4440, 87.9460,  
96.2464

49.0486, 70.4382,  
61.1962

89.8868, 90.5772,  
104.3933

44.9356, 68.4399,  
55.4911

90.4516, 90.8031,  
107.3672

■ 41.6756, 66.8731,  
50.1979

■ 39.1962, 65.7006,  
45.3058

■ 37.4121, 64.8787,  
40.8031

■ 36.2034, 64.3457,  
36.6759

■ 36.0298, 64.2704,  
36.0230

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.1043, 79.3299, 70.2942



67.1099, 79.3299, 80.8824



67.2709, 79.3299, 94.0674

# Triad

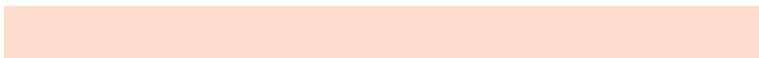
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



67.1099, 79.3299, 80.8824



78.0403, 79.3299, 112.8761



81.5669, 79.3299, 69.1153

# Complementary

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



67.1099, 79.3299, 80.8824



67.8156, 62.8623, 72.1813

# 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.



84.1605, 79.3299, 79.1172



67.1099, 79.3299, 80.8824



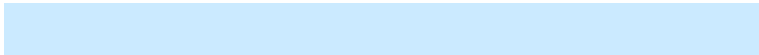
82.0683, 79.3299, 104.7424

# Square

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



67.1099, 79.3299, 80.8824



73.4570, 79.3299, 113.4722



84.3476, 79.3299, 92.1145



77.3784, 79.3299, 63.9794

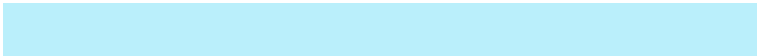


# Rectangle

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



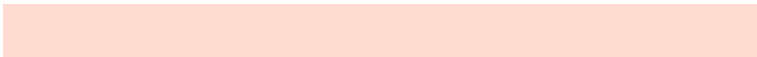
67.1099, 79.3299, 80.8824



68.5781, 79.3299, 102.5871



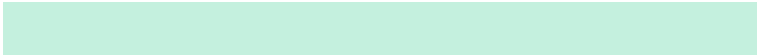
84.3476, 79.3299, 92.1145



82.6614, 79.3299, 71.9709

# Sweetspot

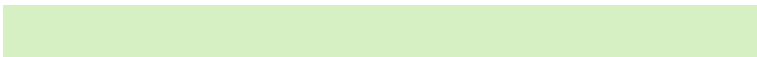
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



67.1121, 79.3332, 80.8842



88.6518, 96.8162, 103.4252



68.9555, 80.6556, 64.1595



18.8322, 20.6516, 22.0122



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

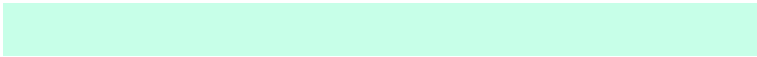


# Same Dimension

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



67.1121, 79.3332, 80.8842



73.8589, 89.4773, 89.7573



68.5873, 78.2134, 93.9238



15.9578, 17.8131, 18.8007



19.7900, 35.2080, 20.0751



1.6956, 2.9487, 1.9295



# Inverse Universe

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



67.8156, 62.8623, 72.1813



74.8055, 67.3269, 78.0564



66.4786, 63.6672, 61.0110



16.0409, 15.8661, 17.7716



20.9455, 10.6506, 7.6295

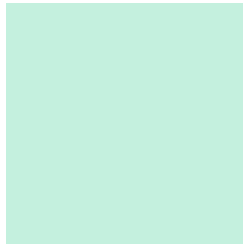


1.7907, 0.9053, 0.8885



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.1099, 79.3299, 80.8824 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

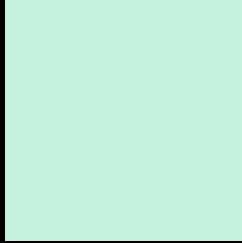
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.1099, 79.3299, 80.8824 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

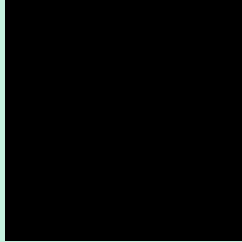
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

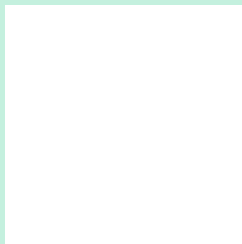
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 67.1099, 79.3299, 80.8824

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.1099, 79.3299, 80.8824.



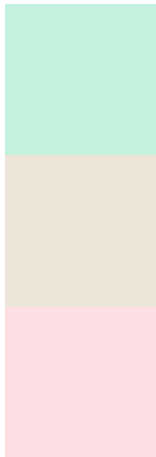
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.1099, 79.3299,

80.8824.

# 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

67.1099, 79.3299, 80.8824

### Protanopia

75.3390, 79.0010, 76.2437

### Deuteranopia

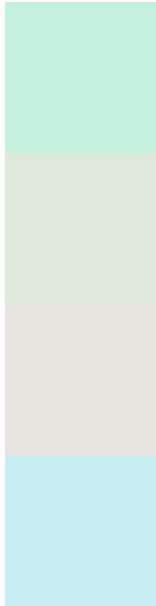
80.3568, 78.6162, 82.8907



## Tritanopia

71.9548, 79.1290, 105.2469

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

67.1099, 79.3299, 80.8824

**Protanomaly**

71.9180, 78.8694, 77.7625

**Deuteranomaly**

74.8886, 78.6307, 82.4643

**Tritanomaly**

70.1306, 79.2585, 95.6066

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

67.1099, 79.3299, 80.8824

**Achromatopsia**

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954

**Achromatomaly**

69.4829, 76.2716, 81.5808

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.1099, 79.3299, 80.8824 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(196, 240, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 240, 222)  
}
```

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(196, 240, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 240, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.1099, 79.3299, 80.8824 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(196, 240, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 240, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 240, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 240, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 240, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 240,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.1099, 79.3299, 80.8824 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 240, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
240, 222) }
```

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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