

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.2313, 72.7519, 74.8773)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.2313, 72.7519, 74.8773)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(67.2403, 72.8165, 74.8010)</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(67.2403, 72.8165,  
74.8010)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8E0D7
RGB	216, 224, 215
RGB Percent	85%, 88%, 84%
CMY	0.1529, 0.1215, 0.1569
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.04, 0.12
HSL	113°, 13%, 86%
HSV	113°, 4%, 88%
XYZ	67.2403, 72.8165, 74.8010
YIQ	220.5820, -1.8790, -4.4950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

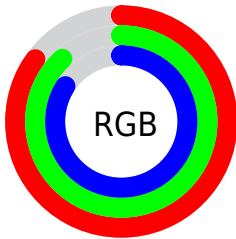
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 224, 223
Decimal	14213335
CIE Lab	88.36, -4.31, 3.46
CIE LCh	88, 5.524, 141.249
Yxy	72.8165, 0.3130, 0.3389
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292403415 (0xFFD8E0D7)
YUV	220.5820, -2.7519, -4.0184
Hunter-Lab	85.3326, -8.6777, 7.7603

# Details

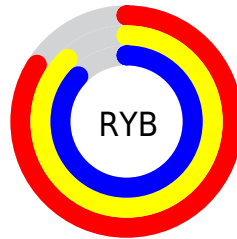
The XYZ color **67.2403, 72.8165, 74.8010** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.1891, 69.6726, 80.3789**, and the grayscale version is **68.4556, 72.0206, 78.4304**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **35.2311, 38.4911, 38.8303** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.0263, 68.8942, 60.4060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.5655, 77.2702, 91.3083**.

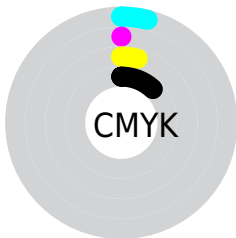
# Distribution



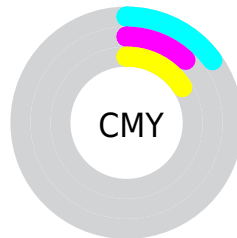
- Red (85%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.2403, 72.8165, 74.8010 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 67.2403, 72.8165, 74.8010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 67.2403, 72.8165,  
74.8010

■ 67.2403, 72.8165,  
74.8010

440.2187,  
470.3786, 496.4705

■ 49.5514, 53.8259,  
54.9491

114.3126,  
123.2167, 127.7751

■ 35.2734, 38.4625,  
38.9627

144.4266,  
155.3951, 161.7345

■ 24.0410, 26.3419,  
26.4231

179.4130,  
192.7382, 201.2334

■ 15.4890, 17.0796,  
16.9118

219.6372,  
235.6304, 246.6904

■ 9.2518, 10.2912,  
10.0103

265.4645,  
284.4562, 298.5241

■ 4.9642, 5.5925,  
5.3001

317.2603,

■ 2.2608, 2.5989,

339.5999, 357.1530

2.3626

375.3899,  
401.4459, 422.9956

■ 0.7745, 0.9261,  
0.7660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 67.2403, 72.8165,  
74.8010

■ 67.2403, 72.8165,  
74.8010

■ 59.0263, 68.8942,  
60.4060

■ 76.5655, 77.2702,  
91.3083

■ 51.8761, 65.4746,  
48.0335

■ 85.9470, 81.7941,  
105.8657

■ 45.7478, 62.5401,  
37.5943

■ 40.5947, 60.0686,  
28.9910

■ 36.3660, 58.0364,  
22.1172

■ 33.0065, 56.4175,  
16.8559

■ 30.4552, 55.1833,  
13.0757

■ 28.6427, 54.3013,  
10.6245

■ 27.4876, 53.7336,  
9.3172

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.2899, 72.8165, 72.6715



67.2403, 72.8165, 74.8010



66.7202, 72.8165, 78.1789

# Triad

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



67.2403, 72.8165, 74.8010



68.8227, 72.8165, 86.7237



71.6137, 72.8165, 76.6675

# Complementary

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



67.2403, 72.8165, 74.8010



68.1891, 69.6726, 80.3789

# 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.



71.7608, 72.8165, 80.4011



67.2403, 72.8165, 74.8010



70.1381, 72.8165, 86.2877

# Square

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



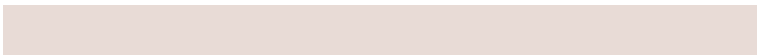
67.2403, 72.8165, 74.8010



67.6260, 72.8165, 85.1174



71.2176, 72.8165, 83.9443



70.8183, 72.8165, 73.7249



# Rectangle

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



67.2403, 72.8165, 74.8010



66.7390, 72.8165, 80.7179



71.2176, 72.8165, 83.9443



71.7411, 72.8165, 77.8688

# Sweetspot

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



67.2423, 72.8196, 74.8026



93.8130, 99.4094, 106.7133



69.3836, 73.5057, 74.8222



20.0929, 21.2839, 22.8641



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.



67.2423, 72.8196, 74.8026



89.0170, 97.1192, 98.2556



67.3961, 72.8471, 77.1496



14.3597, 15.7395, 15.7723



15.7948, 31.1750, 5.1849



1.1428, 2.1856, 0.3616



# Inverse Universe

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



68.1891, 69.6726, 80.3789



90.5976, 91.8656, 107.5646



68.0347, 69.6465, 77.9526



14.6478, 14.7820, 17.4689



21.6212, 10.2414, 41.8856

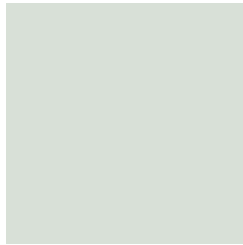


1.5420, 0.7322, 2.9053



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.2403, 72.8165, 74.8010 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

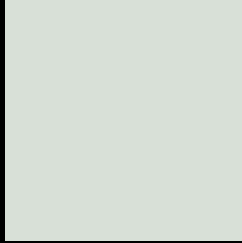
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.2403, 72.8165, 74.8010 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

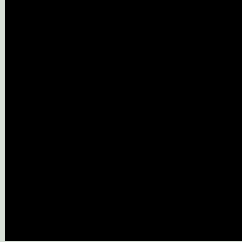
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

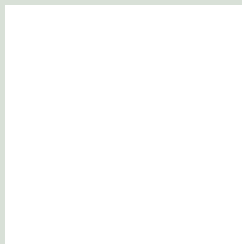
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 67.2403, 72.8165, 74.8010

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.2403, 72.8165, 74.8010.



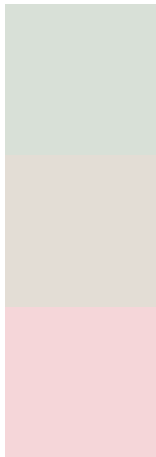
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.2403, 72.8165,



# 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

67.2403, 72.8165, 74.8010

### Protanopia

69.5452, 72.8479, 73.3464

### Deuteranopia

74.2271, 72.5154, 75.7303



## **Tritanopia**

70.8043, 73.1016, 91.2672

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.2403, 72.8165, 74.8010

## Protanomaly

68.6903, 72.7856, 74.0470

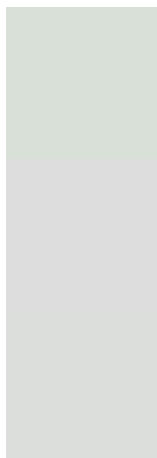
## Deuteranomaly

71.3978, 72.5931, 75.2146

## Tritanomaly

69.6176, 73.0158, 85.2871

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.2403, 72.8165, 74.8010

## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407

## Achromatomaly

68.1209, 72.4171, 77.4054

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.2403, 72.8165, 74.8010 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(216, 224, 215) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 224, 215)  
}
```

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(216, 224, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 224, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.2403, 72.8165, 74.8010 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(216, 224, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 224, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 224, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 224, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 224, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 224,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.2403, 72.8165, 74.8010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 224, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
224, 215) }
```

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