

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.2743, 86.6579, 63.4676)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.2743, 86.6579, 63.4676)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.3780, 86.7077,  
63.6371)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1FFC1
RGB	193, 255, 193
RGB Percent	76%, 100%, 76%
CMY	0.2431, 0.0000, 0.2431
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	120°, 100%, 88%
HSV	120°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	67.3780, 86.7077, 63.6371
YIQ	229.3940, -17.0500, -32.4260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

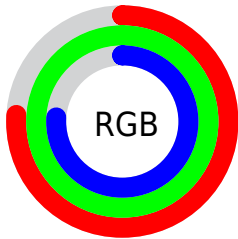
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">193, 255, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12713921</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.61, -30.96, 23.50</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">95, 38.868, 142.804</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">86.7077, 0.3095, 0.3982</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290904001 (0xFFC1FFC1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">229.3940, -17.9422, -31.9175</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">93.1170, -33.7949, 24.6625</a>

# Details

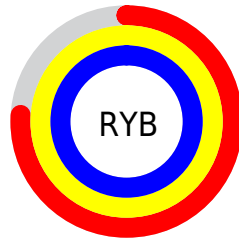
The XYZ color **67.3780, 86.7077, 63.6371** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **78.3602, 66.6206, 103.3362**, and the grayscale version is **74.9031, 78.8039, 85.8174**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.4397, 98.7461, 104.6303**, and **35.3355, 47.6555, 31.7622** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.8241, 82.5989, 49.6460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.5444, 91.5912, 80.2664**.

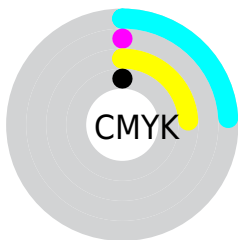
# Distribution



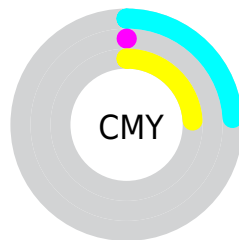
- Red (76%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.3780, 86.7077, 63.6371 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 67.3780, 86.7077, 63.6371 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.3780, 86.7077,  
63.6371

 67.3780, 86.7077,  
63.6371


440.7004,  
517.2619, 456.0494

 49.6637, 65.2533,  
45.9125

 114.5087,  
142.7567, 111.6826

 35.3630, 47.6665,  
31.8286


144.6558,  
178.1200, 142.8405

 24.1104, 33.5629,  
20.9669

179.6779,  
218.8886, 179.3134

 15.5407, 22.5580,  
12.9088

219.9403,  
265.4466, 221.5196

 9.2885, 14.2675,  
7.2358

265.8084,  
318.1785, 269.8778

 4.9885, 8.3069,  
3.5293

317.6476,

 2.2752, 4.2920,

377.4688, 324.8064

1.3709

375.8231,  
443.7018, 386.7241

■ 0.7819, 1.8382,  
0.1188

■ 0.0000, 0.5108,  
0.0000

■ 67.3780, 86.7077,  
63.6371

■ 67.3780, 86.7077,  
63.6371

■ 58.8241, 82.5989,  
49.6460

■ 77.5444, 91.5912,  
80.2664

■ 51.7983, 79.2240,  
38.1540

■ 89.3982, 97.2851,  
99.6554

■ 46.2111, 76.5402,  
29.0150

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 41.9630, 74.4996,  
22.0664

■ 38.9421, 73.0485,  
17.1252

■ 37.0182, 72.1244,  
13.9782

■ 36.0317, 71.6505,  
12.3645

■ 35.7600, 71.5200,  
11.9201

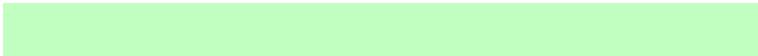
# Harmonies

## Analogous

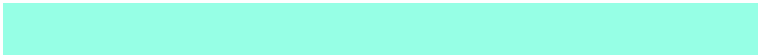
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



74.8455, 86.7077, 50.5699



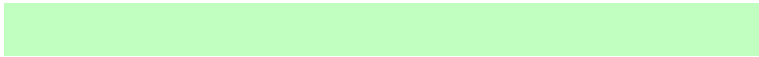
67.3780, 86.7077, 63.6371



63.9904, 86.7077, 87.3627

# Triad

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



67.3780, 86.7077, 63.6371



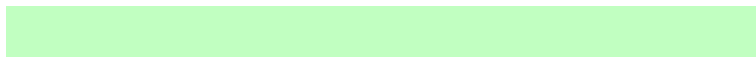
79.9142, 86.7077, 164.0379



102.4239, 86.7077, 73.7581

# Complementary

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



67.3780, 86.7077, 63.6371



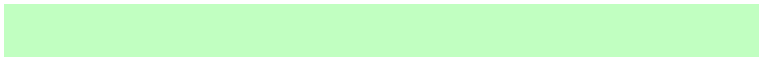
78.3602, 66.6206, 103.3362

# 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.



104.0703, 86.7077, 101.8263



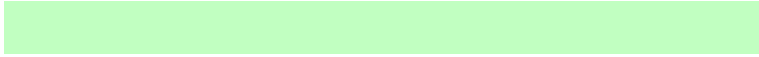
67.3780, 86.7077, 63.6371



90.4743, 86.7077, 158.2435

# Square

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



67.3780, 86.7077, 63.6371



70.8191, 86.7077, 148.2591



99.5333, 86.7077, 133.7815

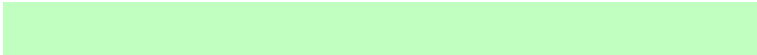


95.2080, 86.7077, 55.4901



# Rectangle

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



67.3780, 86.7077, 63.6371



64.2801, 86.7077, 107.7891



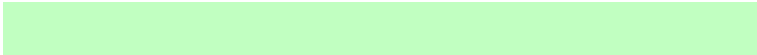
99.5333, 86.7077, 133.7815



103.6707, 86.7077, 82.1864

# Sweetspot

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



67.3786, 86.7080, 63.6385



86.0432, 95.6736, 94.1677



86.6258, 96.6303, 64.5388



18.2592, 20.4024, 19.8980



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

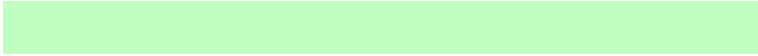


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

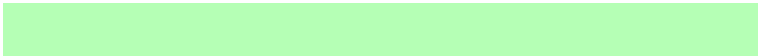


# Same Dimension

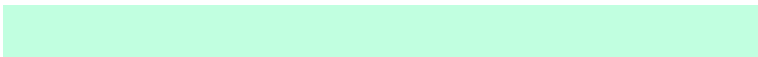
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



67.3786, 86.7080, 63.6385



63.1735, 84.6881, 56.7602



71.2074, 88.2395, 83.8005



17.7717, 20.1682, 19.1006



18.6854, 37.3707, 6.2285



1.8193, 3.6387, 0.6065



# Inverse Universe

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



78.3602, 66.6206, 103.3362



75.8239, 61.5480, 102.4907



73.7650, 64.7825, 79.1380



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9801, 14.8813, 50.6730

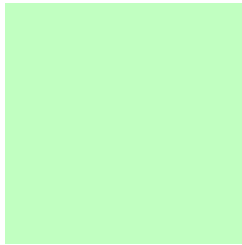


3.0164, 1.4489, 4.9339



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.3780, 86.7077, 63.6371 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 67.3780, 86.7077, 63.6371 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

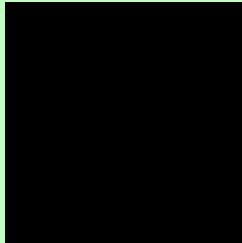
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 67.3780, 86.7077, 63.6371**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.3780, 86.7077, 63.6371.



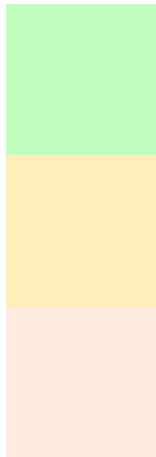
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.3780, 86.7077, 63.6371.

63.6371.

# 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

67.3780, 86.7077, 63.6371

### Protanopia

80.5715, 85.9119, 58.2350

### Deuteranopia

84.2676, 86.0044, 81.9712



## Tritanopia

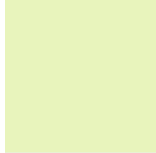
79.6158, 86.5368, 107.1148

# Trichromacy



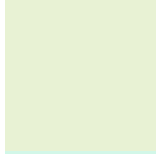
## Original Color

67.3780, 86.7077, 63.6371



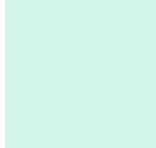
## Protanomaly

74.7065, 85.4880, 60.1403



## Deuteranomaly

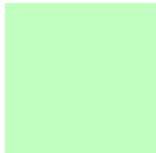
76.9145, 85.4135, 74.7200



## Tritanomaly

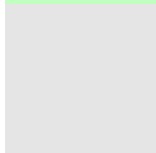
74.4046, 86.0494, 89.0316

# Monochromacy



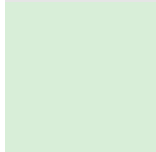
## Original Color

67.3780, 86.7077, 63.6371



## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273



## Achromatomaly

71.2881, 80.7059, 76.7863

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.3780, 86.7077, 63.6371 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(193, 255, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 255, 193)  
}
```

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(193, 255, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 255, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.3780, 86.7077, 63.6371 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(193, 255, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 255, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 255, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 255, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 255, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 255,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.3780, 86.7077, 63.6371 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 255, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
255, 193) }
```

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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