

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.3635, 71.3068, 68.4796)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.3635, 71.3068, 68.4796)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(67.4742, 71.4899, 68.6352)</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(67.4742, 71.4899,  
68.6352)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0DCCE
RGB	224, 220, 206
RGB Percent	88%, 86%, 81%
CMY	0.1216, 0.1372, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.08, 0.12
HSL	47°, 22%, 84%
HSV	47°, 8%, 88%
XYZ	67.4742, 71.4899, 68.6352
YIQ	219.6000, 6.8780, -3.5060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

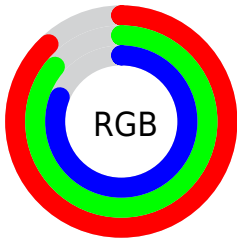
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	211, 224, 206
Decimal	14736590
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	87.72, -1.04, 7.35
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 7.421, 98.086
Yxy	71.4899, 0.3250, 0.3444
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292926670 (0xFFE0DCCE)
<b>YUV</b>	219.6000, -6.7048, 3.8588
Hunter-Lab	84.5517, -5.5184, 11.0573

# Details

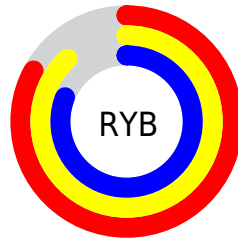
The XYZ color **67.4742, 71.4899, 68.6352** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.9546, 64.5957, 79.7245**, and the grayscale version is **67.7923, 71.3228, 77.6705**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **35.4848, 37.6123, 35.0954** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.6596, 67.9092, 54.8813**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.7194, 75.3096, 84.4477**.

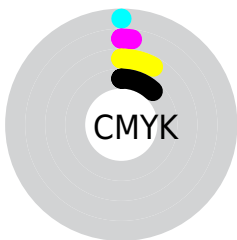
# Distribution



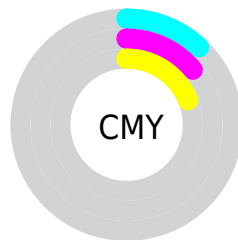
- Red (88%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.4742, 71.4899, 68.6352 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 67.4742, 71.4899, 68.6352 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 67.4742, 71.4899,  
68.6352

■ 67.4742, 71.4899,  
68.6352

441.0368,  
465.7642, 474.4023

■ 49.7422, 52.7421,  
49.9448

114.6457,  
121.3310, 118.9232

■ 35.4256, 37.5969,  
34.9986

144.8159,  
153.1931, 151.3578

■ 24.1589, 25.6700,  
23.3783

179.8628,  
190.1955, 189.2109

■ 15.5769, 16.5769,  
14.6652

220.1520,  
232.7224, 232.9010

■ 9.3142, 9.9333,  
8.4407

266.0485,  
281.1583, 282.8466

■ 5.0054, 5.3548,  
4.2864

317.9180,

■ 2.2852, 2.4569,

335.8877, 339.4664

1.7838

376.1256,  
397.2948, 403.1788

■ 0.7871, 0.8549,  
0.4172

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 67.4742, 71.4899,  
68.6352

■ 67.4742, 71.4899,  
68.6352

■ 63.6596, 67.9092,  
54.8813

■ 71.7194, 75.3096,  
84.4477

■ 60.2532, 64.5510,  
43.0953

■ 76.4051, 79.3659,  
102.3953

■ 57.2389, 61.4107,  
33.1867

■ 78.4769, 82.4397,  
106.3840

■ 54.5977, 58.4801,  
25.0558

■ 79.9199, 85.3257,  
106.8650

■ 52.3085, 55.7503,  
18.5939

■ 81.4030, 88.2919,  
107.3594

■ 50.3481, 53.2113,  
13.6801

■ 82.9265, 91.3389,  
107.8672

■ 48.6900, 50.8522,  
10.1772

■ 84.4908, 94.4674,  
108.3886

■ 47.3034, 48.6598,  
7.9240

■ 84.5508, 94.5874,  
108.4086

■ 46.1444, 46.6162,  
6.6921

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.2196, 71.4899, 69.1919



67.4742, 71.4899, 68.6352



65.8832, 71.4899, 70.4597

# Triad

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



67.4742, 71.4899, 68.6352



65.3205, 71.4899, 83.9720



71.1367, 71.4899, 81.5132

# Complementary

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



67.4742, 71.4899, 68.6352



61.9546, 64.5957, 79.7245

# 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.



70.0576, 71.4899, 85.7192



67.4742, 71.4899, 68.6352



66.6940, 71.4899, 87.1809

# Square

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



67.4742, 71.4899, 68.6352



64.6538, 71.4899, 79.2113



68.4260, 71.4899, 87.8338



71.3543, 71.4899, 76.4853



# Rectangle

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



67.4742, 71.4899, 68.6352



65.1172, 71.4899, 72.8292



68.4260, 71.4899, 87.8338



70.8618, 71.4899, 83.0763

# Sweetspot

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



67.4762, 71.4930, 68.6367



93.8795, 98.9557, 104.5127



64.4704, 64.6541, 70.1860



20.1064, 21.1916, 22.4160



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

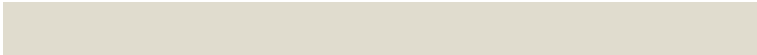


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

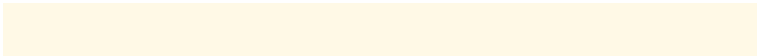


# Same Dimension

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



67.4762, 71.4930, 68.6367



89.4335, 94.9066, 88.1004



67.0706, 72.8594, 68.9219



14.6002, 15.4863, 14.5264



26.8236, 27.0852, 3.8142



1.9237, 2.0062, 0.2858



# Inverse Universe

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



61.9546, 64.5957, 79.7245



80.2772, 83.4690, 106.4878



62.3335, 63.3449, 79.4631



13.1976, 13.7342, 17.3431



8.5589, 4.5874, 41.4827

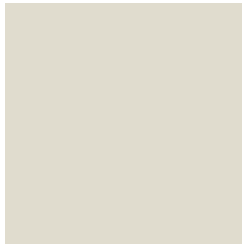


0.6597, 0.4509, 2.8975



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.4742, 71.4899, 68.6352 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

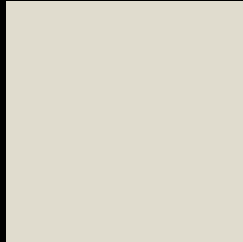
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.4742, 71.4899, 68.6352 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

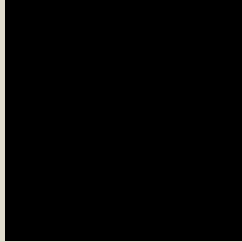
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

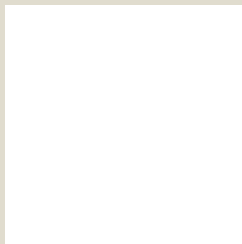
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 67.4742, 71.4899, 68.6352

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.4742, 71.4899, 68.6352.



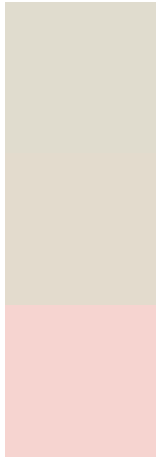
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.4742, 71.4899,



# 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

67.4742, 71.4899, 68.6352

### Protanopia

68.0295, 71.4017, 67.9540

### Deuteranopia

72.9347, 71.2339, 69.5799



## Tritanopia

71.2588, 71.4889, 87.1338

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.4742, 71.4899, 68.6352

## Protanomaly

67.7150, 71.2396, 67.9393

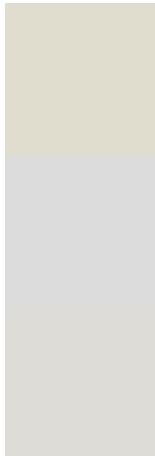
## Deuteranomaly

70.8228, 71.2830, 69.0577

## Tritanomaly

69.8107, 71.2843, 79.8919

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.4742, 71.4899, 68.6352

## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

## Achromatomaly

67.6777, 71.4648, 74.5171

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.4742, 71.4899, 68.6352 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(224, 220, 206) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 220, 206)  
}
```

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(224, 220, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 220, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.4742, 71.4899, 68.6352 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(224, 220, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 220, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 220, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 220, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 220, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 220,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.4742, 71.4899, 68.6352 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 220, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
220, 206) }
```

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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