

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.3677, 69.3817, 77.6626)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.3677, 69.3817, 77.6626)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(67.3429, 69.2978, 77.5366)</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(67.3429, 69.2978,  
77.5366)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DED7DC
RGB	222, 215, 220
RGB Percent	87%, 84%, 86%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1568, 0.1372
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.01, 0.13
HSL	317°, 10%, 86%
HSV	317°, 3%, 87%
XYZ	67.3429, 69.2978, 77.5366
YIQ	217.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

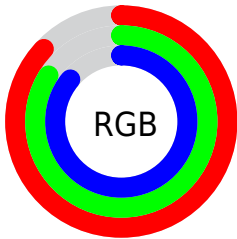
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 215, 220
Decimal	14604252
CIE Lab	86.65, 3.28, -1.61
CIE LCh	87, 3.659, 333.827
Yxy	69.2978, 0.3144, 0.3236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292794332 (0xFFDED7DC)
YUV	217.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035
Hunter-Lab	83.2453, -1.2782, 3.0476

# Details

The XYZ color **67.3429, 69.2978, 77.5366** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.6726, 71.7012, 75.9749**, and the grayscale version is **66.4013, 69.8593, 76.0768**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **35.2987, 36.0737, 40.6998** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.2452, 58.4211, 71.4363**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.2436, 81.7273, 84.0637**.

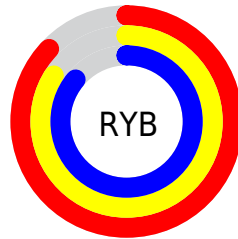
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (84%)

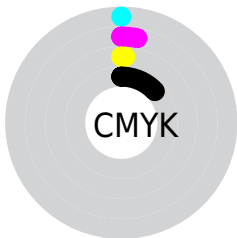
Blue (86%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (86%)

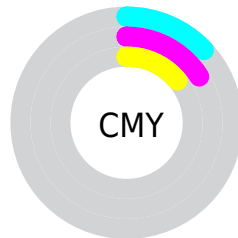


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.3429, 69.2978, 77.5366 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 67.3429, 69.2978, 77.5366 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 67.3429, 69.2978,  
77.5366

■ 67.3429, 69.2978,  
77.5366

440.5777,  
458.0806, 506.0778

■ 49.6351, 50.9543,  
57.1792

114.4587,  
118.2068, 131.6766

■ 35.3401, 36.1722,  
40.7388

144.5974,  
149.5411, 166.2963

■ 24.0927, 24.5672,  
27.7969

179.6104,  
185.9744, 206.5071

■ 15.5275, 15.7549,  
17.9349

219.8631,  
227.8912, 252.7277

■ 9.2792, 9.3509,  
10.7343

265.7208,  
275.6758, 305.3765

■ 4.9823, 4.9708,  
5.7766

317.5489,

■ 2.2715, 2.2301,

329.7127, 364.8721

2.6431

375.7127,  
390.3861, 431.6330

■ 0.7800, 0.7363,  
0.9146

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 67.3429, 69.2978,  
77.5366

■ 67.3429, 69.2978,  
77.5366

■ 61.2452, 58.4211,  
71.4363

■ 74.2436, 81.7273,  
84.0637

■ 55.9134, 49.0268,  
65.7461

■ 80.5489, 92.9155,  
90.5507

■ 51.3164, 41.0522,  
60.4548

■ 81.4705, 93.2842,  
95.4039

■ 47.4188, 34.4268,  
55.5488

■ 82.4250, 93.6660,  
100.4305

■ 44.1817, 29.0739,  
51.0134

■ 83.4128, 94.0611,  
105.6322

■ 41.5629, 24.9092,  
46.8326

■ 83.9346, 94.2698,  
108.3798

■ 39.5147, 21.8382,  
42.9887

■ 37.9821, 19.7516,  
39.4613

■ 36.8990, 18.5175,  
36.2265

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.7793, 69.2978, 79.4083



67.3429, 69.2978, 77.5366



67.5094, 69.2978, 75.1416

# Triad

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



67.3429, 69.2978, 77.5366



65.7565, 69.2978, 70.8798



64.5173, 69.2978, 78.0888

# Complementary

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



67.3429, 69.2978, 77.5366



66.6726, 71.7012, 75.9749

# 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.



64.2485, 69.2978, 75.7663



67.3429, 69.2978, 77.5366



64.9600, 69.2978, 71.6323

# Square

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



67.3429, 69.2978, 77.5366



66.5889, 69.2978, 71.3310



64.4098, 69.2978, 73.4081



65.1473, 69.2978, 79.7319



# Rectangle

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



67.3429, 69.2978, 77.5366



67.3716, 69.2978, 73.5787



64.4098, 69.2978, 73.4081



64.3820, 69.2978, 77.3599

# Sweetspot

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



67.3449, 69.3008, 77.5381



94.1247, 98.3369, 108.0137



66.0984, 68.6274, 78.8708



20.1563, 21.0657, 23.1287



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

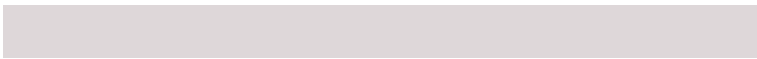
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



67.3449, 69.3008, 77.5381



91.4160, 93.4775, 105.3903



66.8886, 69.1183, 75.1353



14.7697, 15.0268, 17.0447



21.6367, 10.7217, 20.5506



1.5377, 0.7584, 1.6245



# Inverse Universe

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



67.3449, 69.3008, 77.5381



91.4160, 93.4775, 105.3903



67.1302, 71.8842, 78.3847



14.7697, 15.0268, 17.0447



21.6367, 10.7217, 20.5506

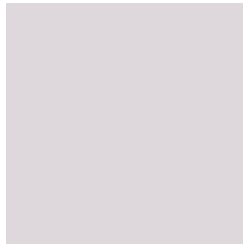


1.5377, 0.7584, 1.6245



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.3429, 69.2978, 77.5366 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

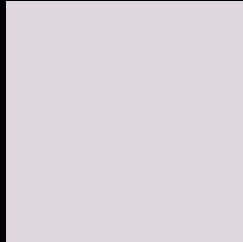
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.3429, 69.2978, 77.5366 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

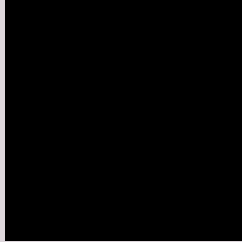
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

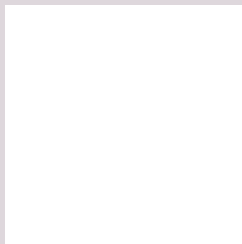
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 67.3429, 69.2978, 77.5366**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.3429, 69.2978, 77.5366.



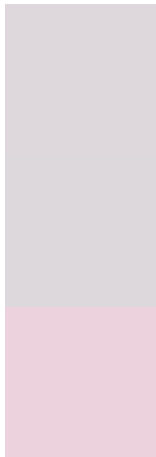
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.3429, 69.2978,



# 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

67.3429, 69.2978, 77.5366

### Protanopia

66.9893, 69.4947, 77.5932

### Deuteranopia

70.6898, 69.1465, 78.0275



## Tritanopia

68.8176, 69.1490, 84.5829

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.3429, 69.2978, 77.5366

## Protanomaly

67.2929, 69.6512, 77.6075

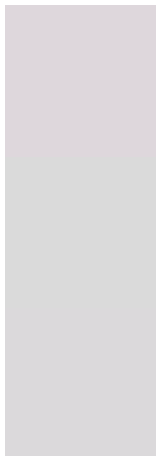
## Deuteranomaly

69.5496, 69.2963, 78.1165

## Tritanomaly

68.2055, 69.2721, 81.7275

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.3429, 69.2978, 77.5366

## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500

## Achromatomaly

66.8125, 69.8003, 76.9692

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.3429, 69.2978, 77.5366 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(222, 215, 220) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 215, 220)  
}
```

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(222, 215, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 215, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.3429, 69.2978, 77.5366 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(222, 215, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 215, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 215, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 215, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 215, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 215,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.3429, 69.2978, 77.5366 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 215, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
215, 220) }
```

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