

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.3758, 86.7160, 63.2106)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.3758, 86.7160, 63.2106)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.2667, 86.6632,  
63.0515)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1FFC0
RGB	193, 255, 192
RGB Percent	76%, 100%, 75%
CMY	0.2431, 0.0000, 0.2470
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	119°, 100%, 88%
HSV	119°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	67.2667, 86.6632, 63.0515
YIQ	229.2800, -16.7290, -32.7370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

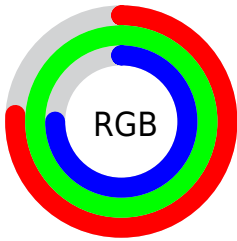
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	192, 255, 254
Decimal	12713920
CIELab	94.60, -31.13, 23.98
CIElCh	95, 39.291, 142.389
Yxy	86.6632, 0.3100, 0.3994
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290904000 (0xFFC1FFC0)
YUV	229.2800, -18.3790, -31.8176
Hunter-Lab	93.0931, -33.9333, 25.0083

# Details

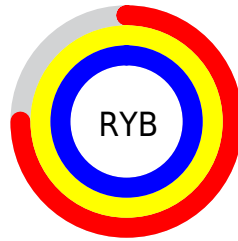
The XYZ color **67.2667, 86.6632, 63.0515** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **77.7736, 65.9913, 103.2462**, and the grayscale version is **74.8218, 78.7184, 85.7243**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.2832, 98.6835, 103.8065**, and **35.2628, 47.6264, 31.3790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.8174, 82.6061, 49.1630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.2922, 91.4763, 79.5716**.

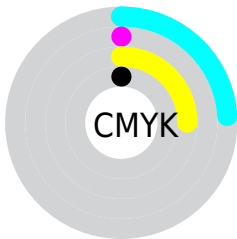
# Distribution



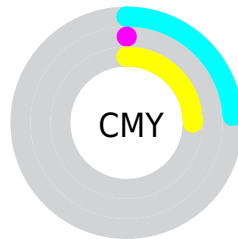
- Red (76%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.2667, 86.6632, 63.0515 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 67.2667, 86.6632, 63.0515 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.2667, 86.6632,  
63.0515

 67.2667, 86.6632,  
63.0515


440.3111,  
517.1155, 453.8695

 49.5729, 65.2165,  
45.4416


 114.3502,  
142.6946, 110.8301

 35.2906, 47.6367,  
31.4599


144.4705,  
178.0481, 141.8359

 24.0543, 33.5393,  
20.6879


179.4638,  
218.8060, 178.1441

 15.4989, 22.5399,  
12.7071

219.6953,  
265.3528, 220.1731

 9.2588, 14.2541,  
7.0988

265.5305,  
318.0727, 268.3417

 4.9689, 8.2976,  
3.4446

317.3346,

 2.2636, 4.2860,

377.3502, 323.0682

1.3259

375.4730,  
443.5697, 384.7713

■ 0.7759, 1.8348,  
0.0829

■ 0.0000, 0.5087,  
0.0000

■ 67.2667, 86.6632,  
63.0515

■ 67.2667, 86.6632,  
63.0515

■ 58.8174, 82.6061,  
49.1630

■ 77.2922, 91.4763,  
79.5716

■ 51.8627, 79.2658,  
37.7666

■ 88.9666, 97.0802,  
98.8451

■ 46.3159, 76.6010,  
28.7160

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.0812, 74.5655,  
21.8480

■ 39.0505, 73.1078,  
16.9788

■ 37.0986, 72.1678,  
13.8941

■ 36.0731, 71.6726,  
12.3309

■ 35.8106, 71.5461,  
11.9224

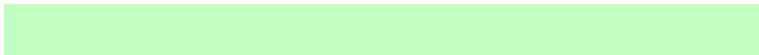
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.8539, 86.6632, 50.0506



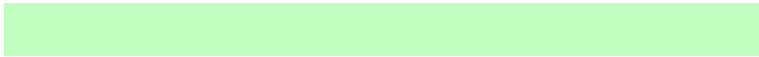
67.2667, 86.6632, 63.0515



63.7871, 86.6632, 86.8449

# Triad

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



67.2667, 86.6632, 63.0515



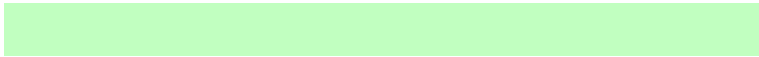
79.7026, 86.6632, 164.7911



102.6746, 86.6632, 73.8416

# Complementary

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



67.2667, 86.6632, 63.0515



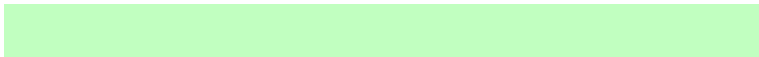
77.7736, 65.9913, 103.2462

# 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.



104.2530, 86.6632, 102.2998



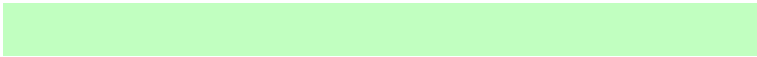
67.2667, 86.6632, 63.0515



90.3748, 86.6632, 159.2235

# Square

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



67.2667, 86.6632, 63.0515



70.5554, 86.6632, 148.5229



99.5818, 86.6632, 134.6250

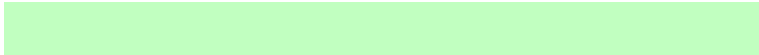


95.4367, 86.6632, 55.2854



# Rectangle

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



67.2667, 86.6632, 63.0515



64.0361, 86.6632, 107.4379



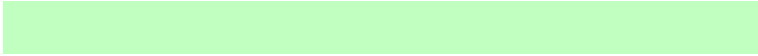
99.5818, 86.6632, 134.6250



103.9084, 86.6632, 82.3916

# Sweetspot

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



67.2673, 86.6635, 63.0528



86.1378, 95.7224, 94.1720



86.1806, 95.9178, 63.8423



18.2810, 20.4136, 19.8990



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

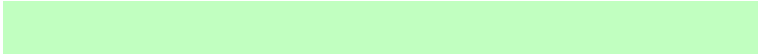


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

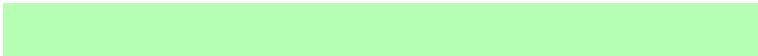


# Same Dimension

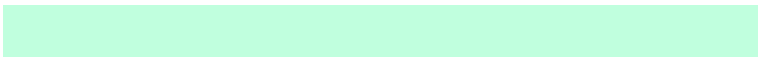
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



67.2673, 86.6635, 63.0528



62.6018, 84.4234, 55.3790



70.7442, 88.0249, 82.6866



17.7982, 20.1819, 19.1018



18.7233, 37.3903, 6.2302



1.8320, 3.6452, 0.6070



# Inverse Universe

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



77.7736, 65.9913, 103.2462



74.8652, 60.2908, 102.2992



73.6196, 64.3720, 79.4584



18.7625, 18.2848, 22.7904



30.2242, 14.4916, 50.6388

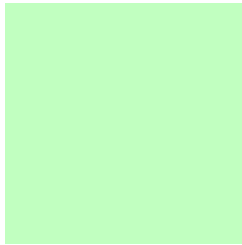


2.9516, 1.4155, 4.9309



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.2667, 86.6632, 63.0515 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 67.2667, 86.6632, 63.0515 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

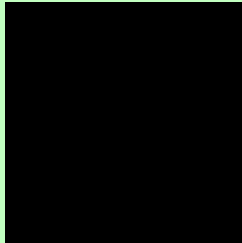
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

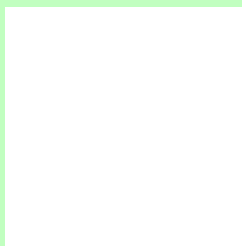
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 67.2667, 86.6632, 63.0515**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.2667, 86.6632, 63.0515.



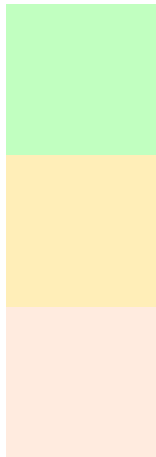
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.2667, 86.6632,



# 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

67.2667, 86.6632, 63.0515

### Protanopia

80.4663, 85.8698, 57.6809

### Deuteranopia

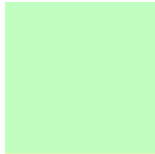
84.2676, 86.0044, 81.9712



## Tritanopia

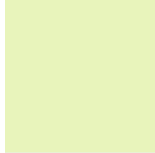
79.3140, 86.3813, 107.1007

# Trichromacy



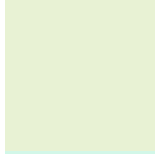
## Original Color

67.2667, 86.6632, 63.0515



## Protanomaly

74.5990, 85.4450, 59.5745



## Deuteranomaly

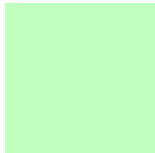
76.9145, 85.4135, 74.7200



## Tritanomaly

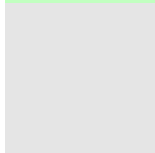
74.4046, 86.0494, 89.0316

# Monochromacy



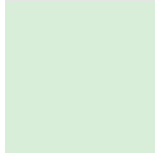
## Original Color

67.2667, 86.6632, 63.0515



## 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 67.2667, 86.6632, 63.0515 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, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 255, 192)  
}
```

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, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 255, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.2667, 86.6632, 63.0515 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, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 255, 192) }
```

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, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 255, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 255, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 255,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.2667, 86.6632, 63.0515 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, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
255, 192) }
```

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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