

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.3970, 68.0301, 85.3506)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.3970, 68.0301, 85.3506)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.4825, 68.0721,  
85.1838)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DCD4E7
RGB	220, 212, 231
RGB Percent	86%, 83%, 91%
CMY	0.1372, 0.1686, 0.0941
CMYK	0.05, 0.08, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	265°, 28%, 87%
HSV	265°, 8%, 91%
XYZ	67.4825, 68.0721, 85.1838
YIQ	216.5580, -1.3310, 7.6050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

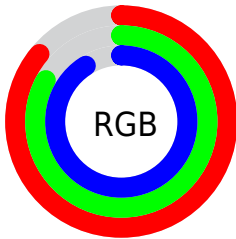
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 212, 231
Decimal	14472423
CIE Lab	86.04, 6.22, -8.35
CIE LCh	86, 10.411, 306.658
Yxy	68.0721, 0.3057, 0.3084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292662503 (0xFFD4CD4E7)
YUV	216.5580, 7.1199, 3.0186
Hunter-Lab	82.5058, 1.6121, -3.4604

# Details

The XYZ color **67.4825, 68.0721, 85.1838** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.8934, 77.5950, 73.5315**, and the grayscale version is **65.6061, 69.0228, 75.1658**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **35.3119, 35.2084, 45.4922** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.2289, 55.3355, 83.2141**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.8901, 82.6337, 87.4470**.

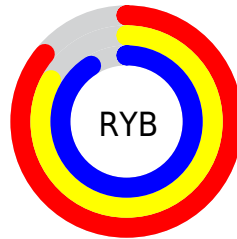
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (83%)

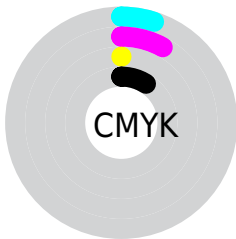
Blue (91%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (91%)

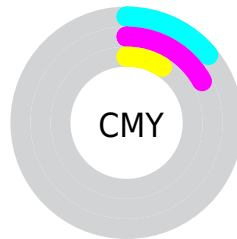


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.4825, 68.0721, 85.1838 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 67.4825, 68.0721, 85.1838 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.4825, 68.0721,  
85.1838

67.4825, 68.0721,  
85.1838

441.0658,  
453.7514, 532.3965

49.7490, 49.9564,  
63.4422

114.6575,  
116.4553, 142.5064

35.4310, 35.3788,  
45.7558

144.8297,  
147.4915, 178.9245

24.1631, 23.9548,  
31.7059

179.8788,  
183.6035, 221.0719

15.5801, 15.3001,  
20.8740

220.1702,  
225.1754, 269.3670

9.3164, 9.0303,  
12.8416

266.0693,  
272.5918, 324.2285

5.0069, 4.7609,  
7.1901

317.9413,

2.2861, 2.1077,

326.2370, 386.0749

3.5010

376.1517,  
386.4954, 455.3247

■ 0.7875, 0.6689,  
1.3558

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1069

■ 67.4825, 68.0721,  
85.1838

■ 67.4825, 68.0721,  
85.1838

■ 58.2289, 55.3355,  
83.2141

■ 77.8901, 82.6337,  
87.4470

■ 50.0810, 44.3415,  
81.5215

■ 88.4548, 97.0189,  
89.6668

■ 42.9954, 35.0142,  
80.0946

■ 91.4240, 98.5496,  
89.8057

■ 36.9237, 27.2686,  
78.9196

■ 31.8132, 21.0120,  
77.9813

■ 27.6059, 16.1415,  
77.2629

■ 24.2368, 12.5408,  
76.7455

■ 21.6302, 10.0733,  
76.4066

■ 19.6822, 8.5464,  
76.2146

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.2346, 68.0721, 87.9718



67.4825, 68.0721, 85.1838



69.0113, 68.0721, 79.4558

# Triad

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



67.4825, 68.0721, 85.1838



66.5381, 68.0721, 62.6821



60.2434, 68.0721, 75.6550

# Complementary

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



67.4825, 68.0721, 85.1838



70.8934, 77.5950, 73.5315

# 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.



60.5730, 68.0721, 69.0266



67.4825, 68.0721, 85.1838



64.1693, 68.0721, 61.8025

# Square

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



67.4825, 68.0721, 85.1838



68.4567, 68.0721, 66.5373



61.9960, 68.0721, 64.0563



61.0842, 68.0721, 82.2557



# Rectangle

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



67.4825, 68.0721, 85.1838



69.3964, 68.0721, 74.8888



61.9960, 68.0721, 64.0563



60.2213, 68.0721, 73.3544

# Sweetspot

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



67.4845, 68.0750, 85.1853



92.3664, 96.2333, 108.3144



67.9875, 72.5888, 86.0300



19.7984, 20.6374, 23.1899



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.



67.4845, 68.0750, 85.1853



82.2228, 82.1021, 106.1214



70.4155, 69.5860, 85.3225



14.1550, 14.1821, 18.1357



10.9990, 4.7361, 42.7176



0.9168, 0.4036, 3.1616



# Inverse Universe

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



69.8201, 69.4066, 79.5321



85.7673, 84.1235, 97.5164



68.0721, 76.1405, 73.3995



14.7251, 14.5072, 16.7529



20.9412, 10.5107, 13.8512

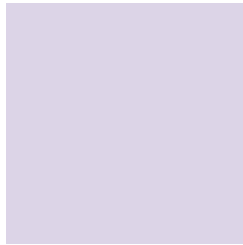


1.5936, 0.7952, 1.2666



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.4825, 68.0721, 85.1838 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

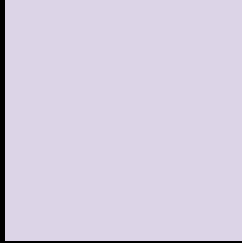
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.4825, 68.0721, 85.1838 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

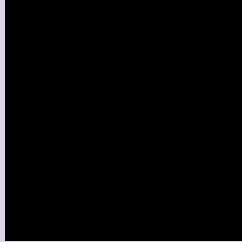
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 67.4825, 68.0721, 85.1838

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.4825, 68.0721, 85.1838.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.4825, 68.0721,

85.1838.

# 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

67.4825, 68.0721, 85.1838

### Protanopia

66.3436, 68.2155, 86.0141

### Deuteranopia

69.6791, 68.0851, 85.8132



## Tritanopia

67.2015, 67.9598, 83.7044

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.4825, 68.0721, 85.1838

## Protanomaly

66.6786, 68.0136, 85.9575

## Deuteranomaly

68.9761, 68.0881, 85.8508

## Tritanomaly

67.3416, 68.0158, 84.4420

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.4825, 68.0721, 85.1838

## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

## Achromatomaly

66.3987, 68.7802, 78.8836

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.4825, 68.0721, 85.1838 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(220, 212, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 212, 231)  
}
```

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(220, 212, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 212, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.4825, 68.0721, 85.1838 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(220, 212, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 212, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 212, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 212, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 212, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 212,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.4825, 68.0721, 85.1838 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 212, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
212, 231) }
```

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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