

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.4276, 84.8106, 68.7822)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.4276, 84.8106, 68.7822)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.4060, 84.7280,  
68.6786)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2FBCA
RGB	194, 251, 202
RGB Percent	76%, 98%, 79%
CMY	0.2392, 0.0157, 0.2078
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.20, 0.02
HSL	128°, 88%, 87%
HSV	128°, 23%, 98%
XYZ	67.4060, 84.7280, 68.6786
YIQ	228.3710, -18.2430, -27.3230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

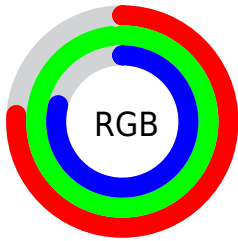
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">194, 244, 251</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12778442</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.77, -27.24, 17.73</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">94, 32.504, 146.943</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">84.7280, 0.3053, 0.3837</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290968522 (0xFFC2FBCA)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">228.3710, -13.0009, -30.1434</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">92.0478, -30.3693, 20.1961</a>

# Details

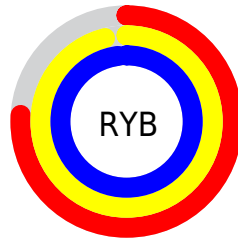
The XYZ color **67.4060, 84.7280, 68.6786** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.2560, 65.5658, 93.4867**, and the grayscale version is **74.1182, 77.9781, 84.9181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.5937, 99.2492, 108.8318**, and **35.2845, 46.2107, 35.0768** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.1213, 80.7344, 55.8744**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.1406, 89.4326, 83.4190**.

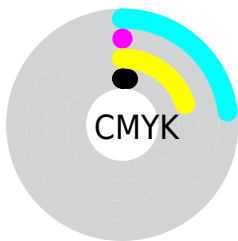
# Distribution



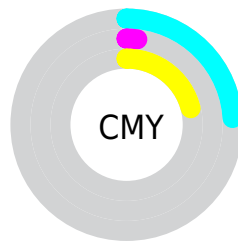
- Red (76%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.4060, 84.7280, 68.6786 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 67.4060, 84.7280, 68.6786 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.4060, 84.7280,  
68.6786

67.4060, 84.7280,  
68.6786

440.7984,  
510.7276, 474.5598

49.6866, 63.6167,  
49.9799

114.5486,  
139.9931, 118.9858

35.3812, 46.3403,  
35.0263

144.7024,  
174.9156, 151.4313

24.1245, 32.5144,  
23.3994

179.7317,  
215.2107, 189.2962

15.5513, 21.7547,  
14.6807

220.0019,  
261.2627, 232.9990

9.2960, 13.6768,  
8.4515

265.8783,  
313.4559, 282.9582

4.9934, 7.8962,  
4.2933

317.7263,

2.2781, 4.0286,

372.1749, 339.5924

1.7876

375.9112,  
437.8040, 403.3200

■ 0.7834, 1.6896,  
0.4197

■ 0.0000, 0.4169,  
0.0000

■ 67.4060, 84.7280,  
68.6786

■ 67.4060, 84.7280,  
68.6786

■ 59.1213, 80.7344,  
55.8744

■ 77.1406, 89.4326,  
83.4190

■ 52.2103, 77.4069,  
44.9206

■ 88.3828, 94.8692,  
100.1655

■ 46.6002, 74.7123,  
35.7332

■ 93.7888, 97.4777,  
108.4796

■ 42.2084, 72.6100,  
28.2197

■ 38.9432, 71.0548,  
22.2790

■ 36.6992, 69.9948,  
17.7992

■ 35.3505, 69.3678,  
14.6534

■ 34.8056, 69.1204,  
13.1152

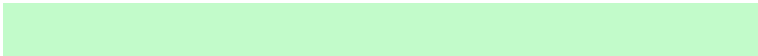
# Harmonies

## Analogous

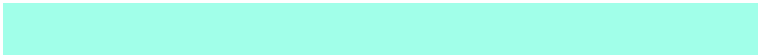
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



73.2426, 84.7280, 56.0360



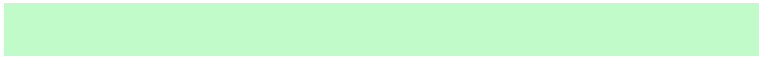
67.4060, 84.7280, 68.6786



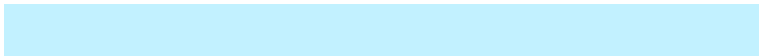
65.0683, 84.7280, 89.7423

# Triad

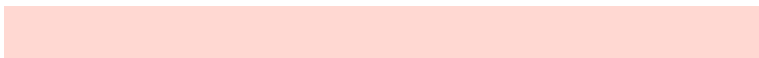
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



67.4060, 84.7280, 68.6786



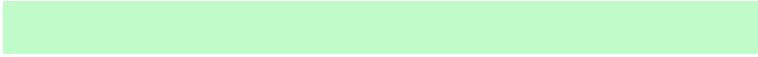
79.6494, 84.7280, 148.3280



96.2524, 84.7280, 72.3490

# Complementary

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



67.4060, 84.7280, 68.6786



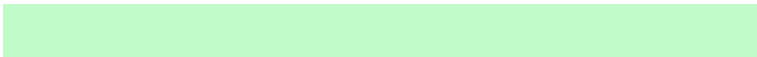
75.2560, 65.5658, 93.4867

# 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.



98.2686, 84.7280, 94.8129



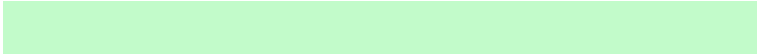
67.4060, 84.7280, 68.6786



88.2884, 84.7280, 141.4491

# Square

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



67.4060, 84.7280, 68.6786



71.8128, 84.7280, 138.1048



95.2588, 84.7280, 120.6886

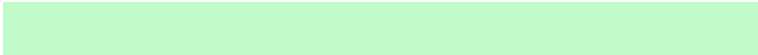


89.9287, 84.7280, 57.8740



# Rectangle

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



67.4060, 84.7280, 68.6786



65.6746, 84.7280, 106.8117



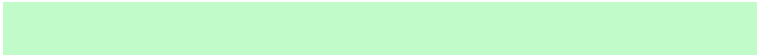
95.2588, 84.7280, 120.6886



97.4751, 84.7280, 79.0837

# Sweetspot

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



67.4083, 84.7316, 68.6805



86.4122, 95.8212, 96.1108



81.3386, 92.0196, 64.5143



18.3443, 20.4364, 20.3461



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

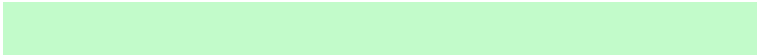


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

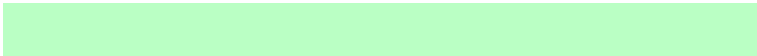


# Same Dimension

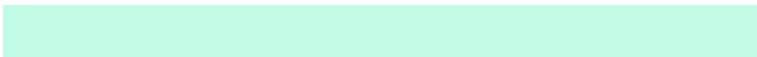
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



67.4083, 84.7316, 68.6805



65.9887, 85.9549, 65.2262



71.0449, 86.1862, 87.8306



17.1166, 19.3489, 18.8145



18.3250, 36.3430, 7.0550



1.7265, 3.3777, 0.8076



# Inverse Universe

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



75.2560, 65.5658, 93.4867



75.3634, 63.0542, 94.8545



71.3309, 63.9957, 72.8174



17.8821, 17.4802, 21.2349



27.4527, 13.3968, 35.4218

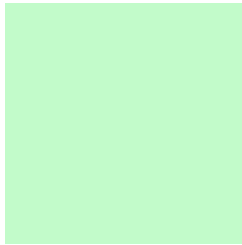


2.5705, 1.2519, 3.4275



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.4060, 84.7280, 68.6786 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 67.4060, 84.7280, 68.6786 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

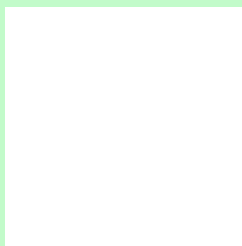
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 67.4060, 84.7280, 68.6786**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.4060, 84.7280, 68.6786.



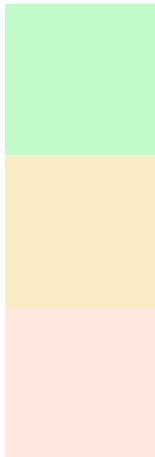
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.4060, 84.7280,

68.6786.

# 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

67.4060, 84.7280, 68.6786

### Protanopia

79.2701, 84.2550, 63.7146

### Deuteranopia

83.1478, 84.1937, 80.2753



## Tritanopia

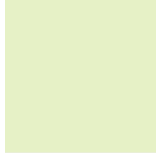
77.5296, 84.5777, 106.8466

# Trichromacy



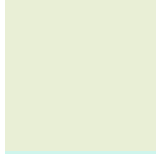
## Original Color

67.4060, 84.7280, 68.6786



## Protanomaly

74.2815, 83.8108, 65.6881



## Deuteranomaly

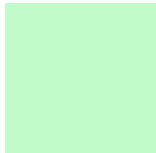
76.6084, 83.9117, 75.7772



## Tritanomaly

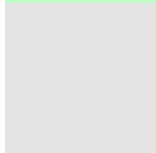
73.5249, 84.6263, 91.8162

# Monochromacy



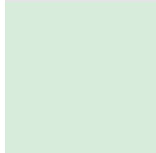
## Original Color

67.4060, 84.7280, 68.6786



## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870



## Achromatomaly

71.1005, 79.7043, 78.6549

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.4060, 84.7280, 68.6786 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(194, 251, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 251, 202)  
}
```

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(194, 251, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 251, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.4060, 84.7280, 68.6786 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(194, 251, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 251, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 251, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 251, 202); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 251, 202); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 251, 202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.4060, 84.7280, 68.6786 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 251, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
251, 202) }
```

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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