

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.4283, 68.2619, 68.7710)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.4283, 68.2619, 68.7710)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.4391, 68.4150,  
68.6825)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6D4CF
RGB	230, 212, 207
RGB Percent	90%, 83%, 81%
CMY	0.0980, 0.1686, 0.1882
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.10, 0.10
HSL	13°, 32%, 86%
HSV	13°, 10%, 90%
XYZ	67.4391, 68.4150, 68.6825
YIQ	216.8120, 12.3330, 2.2610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

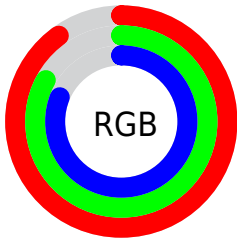
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 213, 207
Decimal	15127759
CIE Lab	86.21, 5.38, 4.71
CIE LCh	86, 7.150, 41.162
Yxy	68.4150, 0.3297, 0.3345
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293317839 (0xFFE6D4CF)
YUV	216.8120, -4.8373, 11.5659
Hunter-Lab	82.7134, 0.7889, 8.6669

# Details

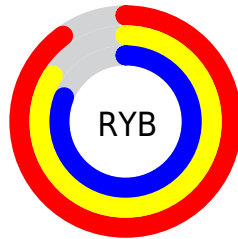
The XYZ color **67.4391, 68.4150, 68.6825** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.9400, 72.8276, 85.3926**, and the grayscale version is **65.8524, 69.2818, 75.4479**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **35.2623, 35.4125, 35.1138** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.5793, 58.8718, 53.5187**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.2138, 79.1309, 86.1737**.

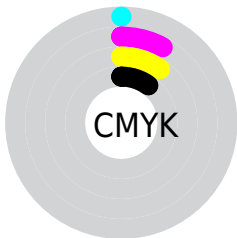
# Distribution



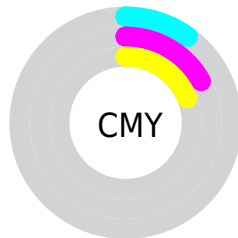
- Red (90%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.4391, 68.4150, 68.6825 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 67.4391, 68.4150, 68.6825 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.4391, 68.4150,  
68.6825

67.4391, 68.4150,  
68.6825

440.9141,  
454.9650, 474.5739

49.7136, 50.2354,  
49.9830

114.5957,  
116.9456, 118.9914

35.4027, 35.6005,  
35.0288

144.7575,  
148.0655, 151.4379

24.1412, 24.1258,  
23.4014

179.7954,  
184.2676, 189.3039

15.5637, 15.4270,  
14.6821

220.0747,  
225.9362, 233.0078

9.3048, 9.1196,  
8.4524

265.9609,  
273.4559, 282.9682

4.9992, 4.8193,  
4.2939

317.8193,

2.2816, 2.1416,

327.2110, 339.6037

1.7879

376.0153,  
387.5859, 403.3327

■ 0.7852, 0.6879,  
0.4200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 67.4391, 68.4150,  
68.6825

■ 67.4391, 68.4150,  
68.6825

■ 60.5793, 58.8718,  
53.5187

■ 75.2138, 79.1309,  
86.1737

■ 54.5946, 50.4526,  
40.5797

■ 83.9299, 91.0483,  
106.0805

■ 49.4509, 43.1181,  
29.7615

■ 86.4434, 95.5631,  
108.4972

■ 45.1093, 36.8237,  
20.9502

■ 41.5280, 31.5214,  
14.0209

■ 38.6610, 27.1596,  
8.8351

■ 36.4571, 23.6815,  
5.2344

■ 34.8576, 21.0240,  
3.0315

■ 33.7759, 19.1080,  
1.9081

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.1821, 68.4150, 72.7509



67.4391, 68.4150, 68.6825



66.0540, 68.4150, 66.2364

# Triad

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



67.4391, 68.4150, 68.6825



62.0759, 68.4150, 71.6028



65.6412, 68.4150, 83.7465

# Complementary

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



67.4391, 68.4150, 68.6825



66.9400, 72.8276, 85.3926

# 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.



64.0095, 68.4150, 83.4073



67.4391, 68.4150, 68.6825



61.9696, 68.4150, 76.2613

# Square

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



67.4391, 68.4150, 68.6825



62.9648, 68.4150, 67.8726



62.6720, 68.4150, 80.6208



67.1325, 68.4150, 81.5290



# Rectangle

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



67.4391, 68.4150, 68.6825



64.9622, 68.4150, 65.7900



62.6720, 68.4150, 80.6208



65.0906, 68.4150, 83.9300

# Sweetspot

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



67.4410, 68.4180, 68.6840



91.9627, 95.7573, 101.9152



68.5397, 66.8868, 80.5449



19.5111, 20.2583, 21.4245



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

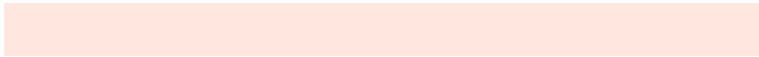


# Same Dimension

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



67.4410, 68.4180, 68.6840



83.3410, 83.8477, 82.5975



70.4134, 74.3628, 69.6748



14.6299, 14.8738, 15.0043



19.1952, 10.9646, 1.1047



1.4860, 0.9454, 0.1042

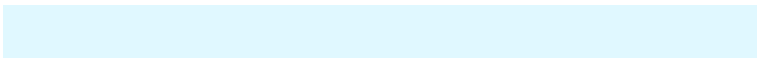


# Inverse Universe

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



66.9400, 72.8276, 85.3926



82.5873, 90.4767, 107.7187



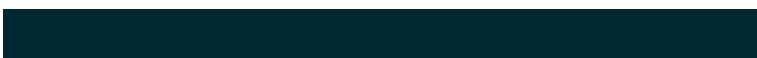
63.9404, 66.8284, 84.3927



14.5274, 15.7762, 18.4238



17.4151, 21.8923, 45.6909



1.3531, 1.7501, 3.3985



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.4391, 68.4150, 68.6825 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

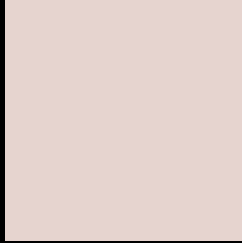
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.4391, 68.4150, 68.6825 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

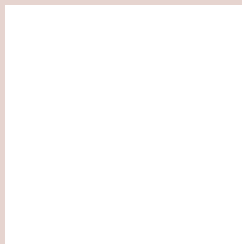
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 67.4391, 68.4150, 68.6825

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.4391, 68.4150, 68.6825.



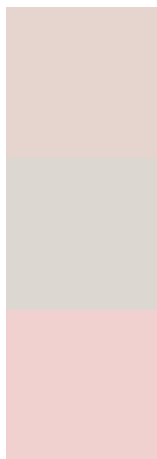
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.4391, 68.4150,



# 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

67.4391, 68.4150, 68.6825

### Protanopia

65.6279, 68.5765, 70.0992

### Deuteranopia

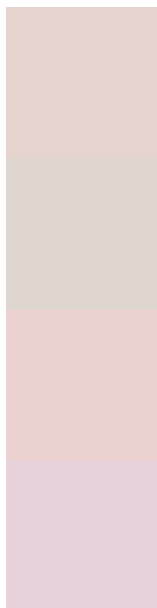
70.1208, 68.6803, 69.2354



## Tritanopia

70.1322, 68.4156, 81.4607

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.4391, 68.4150, 68.6825

## Protanomaly

66.1722, 68.4945, 69.4076

## Deuteranomaly

69.0238, 68.4801, 69.2545

## Tritanomaly

69.1115, 68.3635, 76.5707

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.4391, 68.4150, 68.6825

## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

## Achromatomaly

66.4349, 68.9346, 72.7550

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.4391, 68.4150, 68.6825 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(230, 212, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 212, 207)  
}
```

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(230, 212, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 212, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.4391, 68.4150, 68.6825 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(230, 212, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 212, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 212, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 212, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 212, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 212,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.4391, 68.4150, 68.6825 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 212, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
212, 207) }
```

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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