

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.4414, 69.0357,  
104.3784)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.4414, 69.0357, 104.3784)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(67.5077, 69.1691,  
104.4007)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCD8FF
RGB	204, 216, 255
RGB Percent	80%, 85%, 100%
CMY	0.2000, 0.1529, 0.0000
CMYK	0.20, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	226°, 100%, 90%
HSV	226°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	67.5077, 69.1691, 104.4007
YIQ	216.8580, -19.6710, 9.5850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

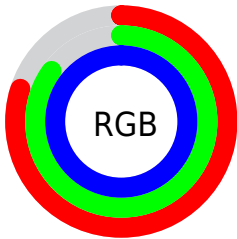
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">204, 214, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13424895</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.59, 3.92, -20.34</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 20.716, 280.911</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">69.1691, 0.2800, 0.2869</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291614975 (0xFFCCD8FF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">216.8580, 18.8040, -11.2765</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.1680, -0.6549, -16.2091</a>

# Details

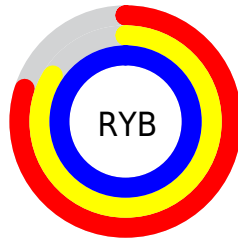
The XYZ color **67.5077, 69.1691, 104.4007** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **84.1894, 89.7198, 70.0088**, and the grayscale version is **65.7427, 69.1665, 75.3223**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **35.3323, 35.9565, 58.5042** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.3799, 56.4530, 102.5327**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.3764, 83.6661, 106.5206**.

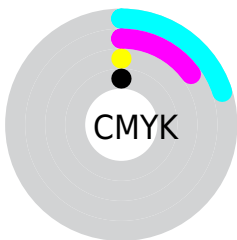
# Distribution



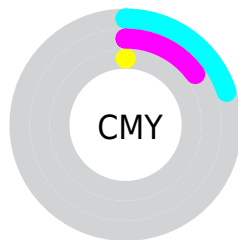
- Red (80%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.5077, 69.1691, 104.4007 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 67.5077, 69.1691, 104.4007 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 67.5077, 69.1691,  
104.4007

■ 67.5077, 69.1691,  
104.4007

441.1539,  
457.6272, 595.5782

■ 49.7695, 50.8494,  
79.3435

114.6934,  
118.0231, 169.2961

■ 35.4474, 36.0888,  
58.6553

144.8716,  
149.3262, 209.9715

■ 24.1758, 24.5028,  
41.9175

179.9272,  
185.7259, 256.6900

■ 15.5895, 15.7070,  
28.7116

220.2256,  
227.6066, 309.8701

■ 9.3232, 9.3171,  
18.6191

266.1322,  
275.3526, 369.9305

■ 5.0114, 4.9486,  
11.2213

318.0121,

■ 2.2888, 2.2171,

329.3485, 437.2896

6.0999

376.2309,  
389.9785, 512.3660

■ 0.7889, 0.7293,  
2.8361

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0116

■ 67.5077, 69.1691,  
104.4007

■ 67.5077, 69.1691,  
104.4007

■ 56.3799, 56.4530,  
102.5327

■ 80.3764, 83.6661,  
106.5206

■ 46.9109, 45.4397,  
100.9060

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 39.0206, 36.0571,  
99.5108

■ 32.6197, 28.2247,  
98.3364

■ 27.6094, 21.8547,  
97.3709

■ 23.8784, 16.8499,  
96.6016

■ 21.2966, 13.0994,  
96.0137

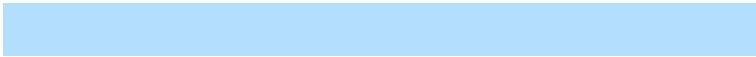
■ 19.6667, 10.4533,  
95.5889

■ 19.6665, 10.4530,  
95.5888

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.7674, 69.1691, 103.1911



67.5077, 69.1691, 104.4007



71.9819, 69.1691, 97.1344

# Triad

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



67.5077, 69.1691, 104.4007



72.9763, 69.1691, 59.2786



57.3921, 69.1691, 66.9864

# Complementary

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



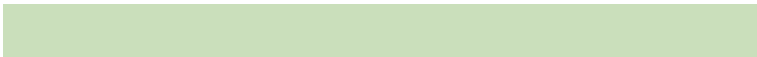
67.5077, 69.1691, 104.4007



84.1894, 89.7198, 70.0088

# 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.



59.8757, 69.1691, 57.0326



67.5077, 69.1691, 104.4007



68.8115, 69.1691, 52.9715

# Square

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



67.5077, 69.1691, 104.4007



75.2399, 69.1691, 70.4146



64.0096, 69.1691, 52.2028



57.0811, 69.1691, 80.4342



# Rectangle

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



67.5077, 69.1691, 104.4007



74.1528, 69.1691, 88.9252



64.0096, 69.1691, 52.2028



57.9947, 69.1691, 63.1667

# Sweetspot

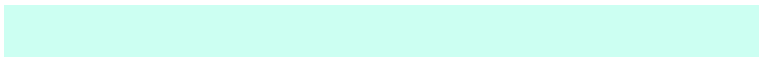
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



67.5096, 69.1718, 104.4011



86.0241, 89.9742, 107.4405



76.7273, 90.7836, 97.6810



18.2110, 19.0333, 22.9639



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.



67.5096, 69.1718, 104.4011



62.8522, 63.8737, 103.6239



68.1851, 65.1208, 103.5836



17.3499, 18.0715, 22.8237



10.3703, 5.6501, 49.9786



1.0892, 0.7091, 4.8927



# Inverse Universe

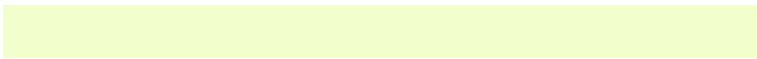
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.2288, 69.4051, 74.4004



71.8975, 64.3187, 68.4309



83.3635, 94.8014, 71.0332



18.1845, 18.0571, 19.5889



22.0226, 11.2983, 3.5037

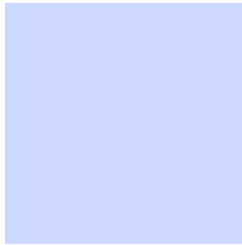


2.1844, 1.1161, 0.5524



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.5077, 69.1691, 104.4007 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

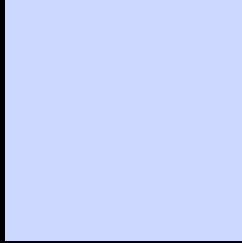
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.5077, 69.1691, 104.4007 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

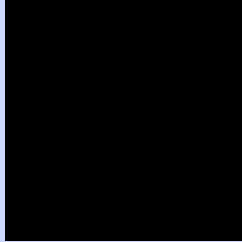
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 67.5077, 69.1691, 104.4007

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.5077, 69.1691, 104.4007.



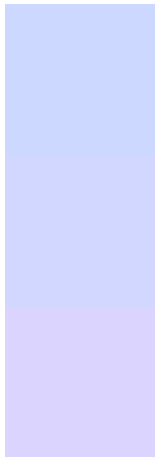
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.5077, 69.1691,



# 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

67.5077, 69.1691, 104.4007

### Protanopia

68.4843, 69.3119, 103.5350

### Deuteranopia

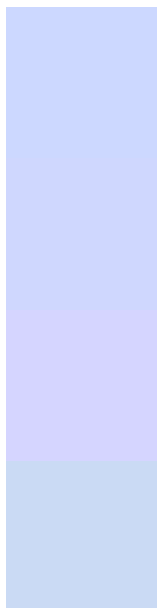
70.5069, 69.2124, 104.2510



## **Tritanopia**

64.7050, 69.1950, 90.0664

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.5077, 69.1691, 104.4007

## Protanomaly

67.9220, 69.0220, 103.5086

## Deuteranomaly

69.2848, 68.9546, 104.2656

## Tritanomaly

65.7577, 69.2310, 95.4851

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.5077, 69.1691, 104.4007

## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

## Achromatomaly

66.3880, 69.3923, 85.4963

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.5077, 69.1691, 104.4007 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(204, 216, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 216, 255)  
}
```

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(204, 216, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 216, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.5077, 69.1691, 104.4007 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(204, 216, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 216, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 216, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 216, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 216, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 216,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.5077, 69.1691, 104.4007 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 216, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
216, 255) }
```

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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