

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.4436, 76.6372, 74.1886)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.4436, 76.6372, 74.1886)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.4436, 76.6372,  
74.1886)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1E9D5
RGB	209, 233, 213
RGB Percent	82%, 91%, 84%
CMY	0.1804, 0.0863, 0.1647
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.09, 0.09
HSL	130°, 35%, 87%
HSV	130°, 10%, 91%
XYZ	67.4436, 76.6372, 74.1886
YIQ	223.5440, -7.8840, -11.3080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

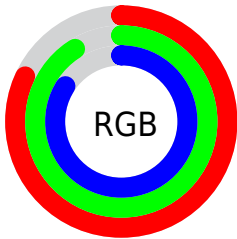
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	209, 230, 233
Decimal	13756885
CIE Lab	90.15, -11.59, 7.03
CIE LCh	90, 13.561, 148.753
Yxy	76.6372, 0.3090, 0.3511
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291946965 (0xFFD1E9D5)
YUV	223.5440, -5.1982, -12.7551
Hunter-Lab	87.5427, -15.6818, 11.0342

# Details

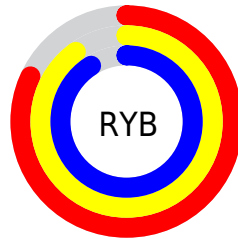
The XYZ color **67.4436, 76.6372, 74.1886** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.5503, 68.5835, 83.6518**, and the grayscale version is **70.5679, 74.2429, 80.8505**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **35.2201, 40.7829, 38.3633** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.0085, 72.5588, 61.6898**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.1423, 81.3372, 88.2902**.

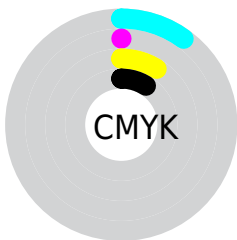
# Distribution



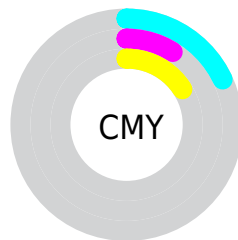
- Red (82%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.4436, 76.6372, 74.1886 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 67.4436, 76.6372, 74.1886 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.4436, 76.6372,  
74.1886

67.4436, 76.6372,  
74.1886

440.9298,  
483.5262, 494.3048

49.7172, 56.9552,  
54.4507

114.6021,  
128.6272, 126.8996

35.4056, 40.9692,  
38.5665

144.7650,  
161.7040, 160.7098

24.1435, 28.2951,  
26.1174

179.8040,  
200.0145, 200.0479

15.5654, 18.5482,  
16.6849

220.0846,  
243.9430, 245.3324

9.3060, 11.3443,  
9.8505

265.9722,  
293.8741, 296.9817

5.0000, 6.2989,  
5.1957

317.8320,

2.2820, 3.0277,

350.1920, 355.4146

2.3018

376.0294,  
413.2813, 421.0494

■ 0.7855, 1.1462,  
0.7322

■ 0.0000, 0.0171,  
0.0000

■ 67.4436, 76.6372,  
74.1886

■ 67.4436, 76.6372,  
74.1886

■ 59.0085, 72.5588,  
61.6898

■ 77.1423, 81.3372,  
88.2902

■ 51.7784, 69.0667,  
50.7321

■ 87.9251, 86.5587,  
104.0329

■ 45.6999, 66.1365,  
41.2573

■ 88.4304, 86.7608,  
106.6935

■ 40.7128, 63.7387,  
33.2016

■ 36.7515, 61.8408,  
26.4966

■ 33.7430, 60.4070,  
21.0682

■ 31.6049, 59.3962,  
16.8350

■ 30.2398, 58.7603,  
13.7063

■ 29.5038, 58.4262,  
11.6273

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.7702, 76.6372, 68.2174



67.4436, 76.6372, 74.1886



66.5565, 76.6372, 83.0418

# Triad

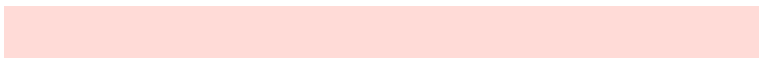
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



67.4436, 76.6372, 74.1886



72.7005, 76.6372, 103.3958



78.6680, 76.6372, 74.8370

# Complementary

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



67.4436, 76.6372, 74.1886



70.5503, 68.5835, 83.6518

# 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.



79.5099, 76.6372, 83.8493



67.4436, 76.6372, 74.1886



76.0013, 76.6372, 100.7849

# Square

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



67.4436, 76.6372, 74.1886



69.5333, 76.6372, 100.3277



78.5197, 76.6372, 93.4407



76.2528, 76.6372, 68.5710



# Rectangle

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



67.4436, 76.6372, 74.1886



66.8793, 76.6372, 89.5509



78.5197, 76.6372, 93.4407



79.1476, 76.6372, 77.6230

# Sweetspot

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



67.4457, 76.6405, 74.1903



91.2817, 98.1740, 103.4545



73.0915, 79.6089, 71.8362



19.3277, 20.9114, 21.8387



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

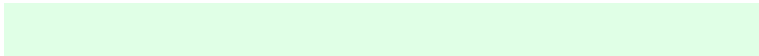


# Same Dimension

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



67.4457, 76.6405, 74.1903



80.8374, 93.1164, 88.2078



68.9719, 77.2509, 82.2269



14.9707, 16.9031, 16.5287



16.7706, 33.1627, 6.7571



1.3472, 2.6162, 0.6902



# Inverse Universe

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



70.5503, 68.5835, 83.6518



85.2430, 81.6824, 101.6340



68.9836, 67.9568, 75.4017



15.6007, 15.2681, 18.4488



24.6437, 12.0602, 30.2546

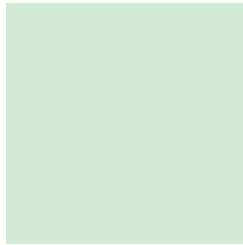


1.9638, 0.9585, 2.5265



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.4436, 76.6372, 74.1886 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

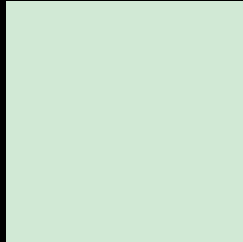
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.4436, 76.6372, 74.1886 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

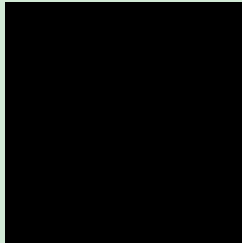
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

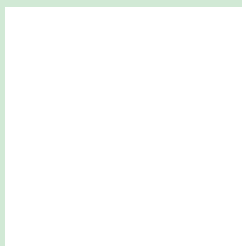
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 67.4436, 76.6372, 74.1886**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.4436, 76.6372, 74.1886.



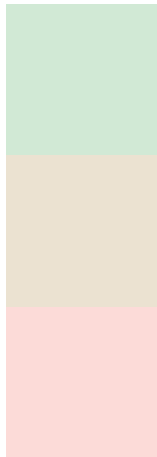
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.4436, 76.6372,



# 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

67.4436, 76.6372, 74.1886

### Protanopia

72.9659, 76.6583, 71.2724

### Deuteranopia

77.8711, 76.3164, 75.5920



## Tritanopia

72.1095, 76.4368, 98.1420

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.4436, 76.6372, 74.1886

## Protanomaly

71.0162, 76.8605, 72.0654

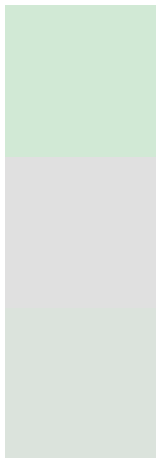
## Deuteranomaly

73.5135, 76.0505, 75.0946

## Tritanomaly

70.2995, 76.5312, 88.9087

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.4436, 76.6372, 74.1886

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

69.6008, 75.1655, 78.5502

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.4436, 76.6372, 74.1886 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(209, 233, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 233, 213)  
}
```

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(209, 233, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 233, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.4436, 76.6372, 74.1886 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(209, 233, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 233, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 233, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 233, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 233, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 233,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.4436, 76.6372, 74.1886 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 233, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
233, 213) }
```

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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