

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.4852, 66.1480, 82.0337)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.4852, 66.1480, 82.0337)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.5420, 66.3404,  
81.9182)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2CFE3
RGB	226, 207, 227
RGB Percent	89%, 81%, 89%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1882, 0.1098
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	297°, 26%, 85%
HSV	297°, 9%, 89%
XYZ	67.5420, 66.3404, 81.9182
YIQ	214.9610, 4.9040, 10.2480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

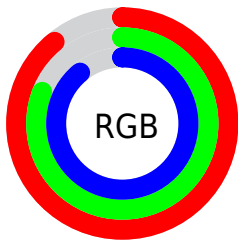
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">226, 207, 227</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14864355</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.17, 10.11, -7.47</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">85, 12.570, 323.533</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">66.3404, 0.3130, 0.3074</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293054435 (0xFFE2CFE3)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">214.9610, 5.9352, 9.6812</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.4496, 5.4841, -2.6164</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **67.5420, 66.3404, 81.9182** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.7463, 72.8548, 69.6846**, and the grayscale version is **64.5253, 67.8857, 73.9275**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **35.6322, 34.4190, 43.7952** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.0790, 55.9401, 80.1997**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.8018, 78.3289, 83.9033**.

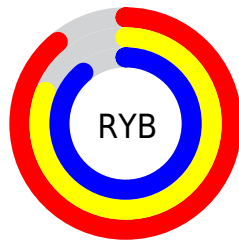
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (81%)

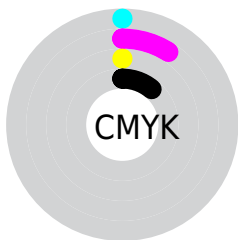
Blue (89%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (89%)

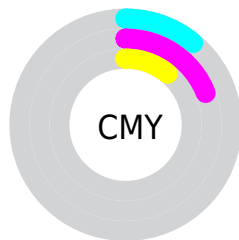


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.5420, 66.3404, 81.9182 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 67.5420, 66.3404, 81.9182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.5420, 66.3404,  
81.9182

67.5420, 66.3404,  
81.9182

441.2738,  
447.5933, 521.2503

49.7975, 48.5488,  
60.7627

114.7422,  
113.9748, 137.8949

35.4697, 34.2617,  
43.6044

144.9287,  
144.5863, 173.5532

24.1931, 23.0947,  
30.0247

179.9932,  
180.2399, 214.8829

15.6024, 14.6635,  
19.6051

220.3011,  
221.3200, 262.3024

9.3323, 8.5835,  
11.9271

266.2177,  
268.2110, 316.2304

5.0174, 4.4705,  
6.5721

318.1085,

2.2923, 1.9401,

321.2973, 377.0854

3.1216

376.3387,  
380.9633, 445.2858

■ 0.7907, 0.5723,  
1.1571

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 67.5420, 66.3404,  
81.9182

■ 67.5420, 66.3404,  
81.9182

■ 62.0790, 55.9401,  
80.1997

■ 73.8018, 78.3289,  
83.9033

■ 57.3736, 47.0523,  
78.7321

■ 80.8843, 91.9602,  
86.1611

■ 53.3915, 39.6078,  
77.5051

■ 82.0682, 93.7911,  
86.4521

■ 50.0940, 33.5289,  
76.5055

■ 82.4324, 93.9788,  
86.4691

47.4384, 28.7304,  
75.7193

82.7990, 94.1678,  
86.4863

45.3774, 25.1177,  
75.1306

83.1679, 94.3580,  
86.5036

43.8571, 22.5828,  
74.7215

83.5393, 94.5494,  
86.5209

42.8139, 20.9986,  
74.4707

83.9130, 94.7421,  
86.5384

42.1509, 20.1714,  
74.3459

84.2891, 94.9360,  
86.5560

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.2568, 66.3404, 87.5174



67.5420, 66.3404, 81.9182



68.6292, 66.3404, 74.0066

# Triad

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



67.5420, 66.3404, 81.9182



63.6707, 66.3404, 57.8013



58.1863, 66.3404, 78.6496

# Complementary

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



67.5420, 66.3404, 81.9182



64.7463, 72.8548, 69.6846

# 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.



57.7903, 66.3404, 70.4887



67.5420, 66.3404, 81.9182



60.9024, 66.3404, 58.8413

# Square

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



67.5420, 66.3404, 81.9182



66.3513, 66.3404, 60.3888



58.7704, 66.3404, 63.3437



59.8689, 66.3404, 85.5336



# Rectangle

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



67.5420, 66.3404, 81.9182



68.5058, 66.3404, 68.6405



58.7704, 66.3404, 63.3437



57.9005, 66.3404, 75.9495

# Sweetspot

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



67.5439, 66.3433, 81.9196



92.5173, 95.1433, 108.0961



62.1559, 63.9264, 81.7371



19.6611, 20.0937, 23.0922



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.



67.5439, 66.3433, 81.9196



86.2314, 83.1258, 106.1077



66.6483, 66.0213, 75.5624



14.9202, 14.5766, 18.1715



24.5722, 11.7333, 43.3528



1.8378, 0.8784, 3.2047



# Inverse Universe

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



65.3788, 65.5135, 68.8771



82.7480, 81.7919, 85.0816



65.5981, 73.1631, 75.6326



14.4061, 14.3796, 15.0727



18.5239, 9.5438, 1.1221

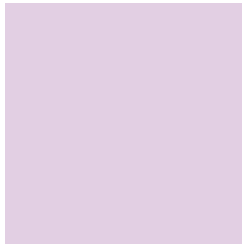


1.3792, 0.7094, 0.1375



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.5420, 66.3404, 81.9182 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

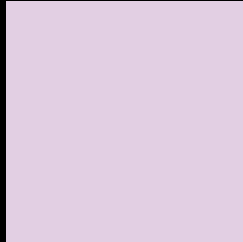
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.5420, 66.3404, 81.9182 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

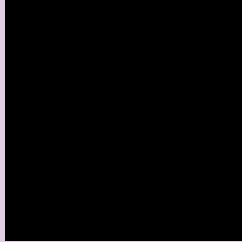
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 67.5420, 66.3404, 81.9182

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.5420, 66.3404, 81.9182.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.5420, 66.3404,

81.9182.

# 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

67.5420, 66.3404, 81.9182

### Protanopia

64.7286, 66.2988, 84.2483

### Deuteranopia

67.8565, 66.5026, 81.9329



## Tritanopia

67.3745, 66.6623, 79.8371

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.5420, 66.3404, 81.9182

## Protanomaly

65.8047, 66.5020, 83.4966

## Deuteranomaly

67.8565, 66.5026, 81.9329

## Tritanomaly

67.5105, 66.7167, 80.5536

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.5420, 66.3404, 81.9182

## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

## Achromatomaly

65.5431, 67.2615, 76.5461

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.5420, 66.3404, 81.9182 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(226, 207, 227) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 207, 227)  
}
```

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(226, 207, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 207, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.5420, 66.3404, 81.9182 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(226, 207, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 207, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 207, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 207, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 207, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 207,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.5420, 66.3404, 81.9182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 207, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
207, 227) }
```

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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