

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.5393, 76.1148, 80.8094)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.5393, 76.1148, 80.8094)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.6295, 76.1628,  
80.9485)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEE8DF
RGB	206, 232, 223
RGB Percent	81%, 91%, 87%
CMY	0.1922, 0.0902, 0.1255
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.04, 0.09
HSL	159°, 36%, 86%
HSV	159°, 11%, 91%
XYZ	67.6295, 76.1628, 80.9485
YIQ	223.2000, -12.6070, -8.3110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

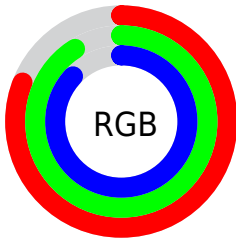
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 222, 232
Decimal	13560031
CIE Lab	89.93, -10.24, 1.47
CIE LCh	90, 10.342, 171.855
Yxy	76.1628, 0.3009, 0.3389
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291750111 (0xFFCEE8DF)
YUV	223.2000, -0.0986, -15.0844
Hunter-Lab	87.2713, -14.3991, 6.0955

# Details

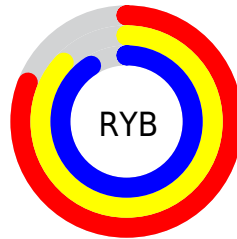
The XYZ color **67.6295, 76.1628, 80.9485** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **67.6185, 66.2067, 73.5087**, and the grayscale version is **70.2903, 73.9509, 80.5325**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **35.5421, 40.5532, 43.0001** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.6010, 72.6638, 75.1004**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.6644, 80.1789, 87.1151**.

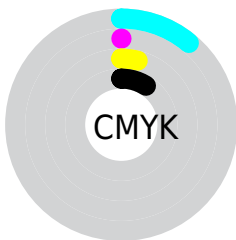
# Distribution



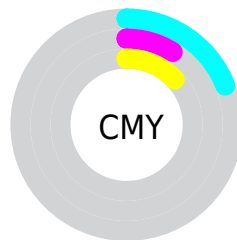
- Red (81%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.6295, 76.1628, 80.9485 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 67.6295, 76.1628, 80.9485 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.6295, 76.1628,  
80.9485

67.6295, 76.1628,  
80.9485

441.5795,  
481.9048, 517.9144

49.8689, 56.5660,  
59.9684

114.8668,  
127.9570, 136.5219

35.5267, 40.6569,  
42.9681

145.0742,  
160.9232, 171.9523

24.2373, 28.0511,  
29.5288

180.1613,  
199.1147, 213.0365

15.6354, 18.3642,  
19.2322

220.4935,  
242.9158, 260.1931

9.3557, 11.2118,  
11.6597

266.4360,  
292.7110, 313.8407

5.0329, 6.2095,  
6.3927

318.3543,

2.3015, 2.9729,

348.8846, 374.3978

3.0127

376.6137,  
411.8211, 442.2828

■ 0.7954, 1.1176,  
1.1011

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 67.6295, 76.1628,  
80.9485

■ 67.6295, 76.1628,  
80.9485

■ 60.6010, 72.6638,  
75.1004

■ 75.6644, 80.1789,  
87.1151

■ 54.5302, 69.6505,  
69.5602

■ 84.7390, 84.7229,  
93.6007

■ 49.3740, 67.1030,  
64.3235

■ 86.9021, 85.6978,  
100.0382

■ 45.0835, 64.9960,  
59.3845

■ 88.1481, 86.1962,  
106.5994

■ 41.6047, 63.3019,  
54.7364

■ 38.8776, 61.9898,  
50.3727

■ 36.8335, 61.0243,  
46.2858

■ 35.3900, 60.3632,  
42.4678

■ 34.4990, 59.9725,  
39.3242

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.5904, 76.1628, 74.5280



67.6295, 76.1628, 80.9485



67.9204, 76.1628, 88.2839

# Triad

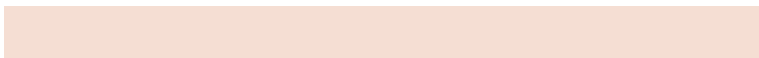
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



67.6295, 76.1628, 80.9485



74.2371, 76.1628, 96.7025



75.4713, 76.1628, 72.3353

# Complementary

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



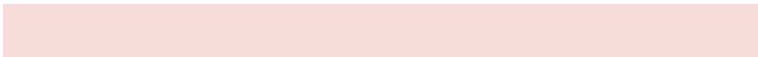
67.6295, 76.1628, 80.9485



67.6185, 66.2067, 73.5087

# 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.



77.0525, 76.1628, 77.7939



67.6295, 76.1628, 80.9485



76.3283, 76.1628, 91.9373

# Square

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



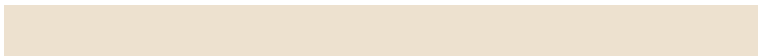
67.6295, 76.1628, 80.9485



71.6958, 76.1628, 97.6700



77.3698, 76.1628, 84.9402

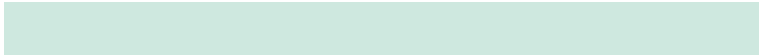


73.0896, 76.1628, 69.7501



# Rectangle

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



67.6295, 76.1628, 80.9485



68.7881, 76.1628, 92.6879



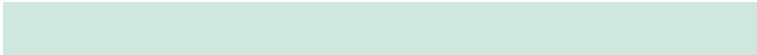
77.3698, 76.1628, 84.9402



76.1164, 76.1628, 73.8791

# Sweetspot

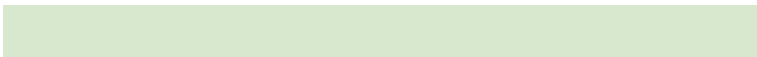
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



67.6317, 76.1660, 80.9502



91.8677, 98.4084, 106.5403



68.0534, 76.6351, 69.5988



19.4857, 20.9746, 22.6703



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

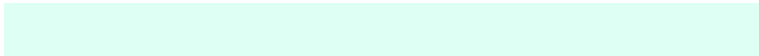


# Same Dimension

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



67.6317, 76.1660, 80.9502



82.0949, 93.5286, 98.9340



67.7925, 74.4930, 87.1533



14.5843, 16.2472, 17.3419



19.2131, 33.3173, 22.1543



1.4632, 2.4794, 1.8655



# Inverse Universe

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



67.6185, 66.2067, 73.5087



82.0763, 79.3249, 88.3220



67.4436, 67.6579, 67.8982



14.5820, 14.4500, 15.9990



19.3392, 9.8699, 5.4151

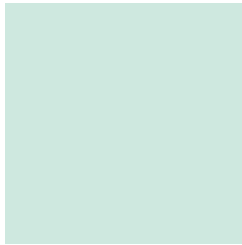


1.4716, 0.7464, 0.6242



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.6295, 76.1628, 80.9485 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

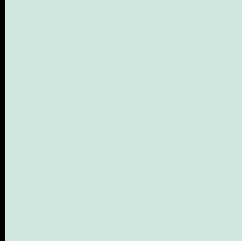
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.6295, 76.1628, 80.9485 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

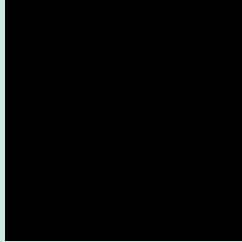
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

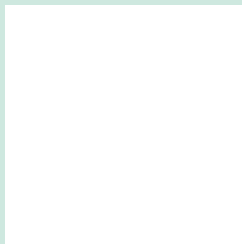
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 67.6295, 76.1628, 80.9485

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.6295, 76.1628, 80.9485.



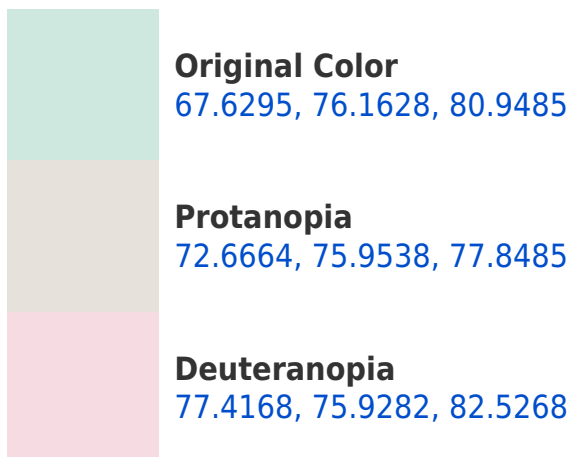
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.6295, 76.1628,

80.9485.

# 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

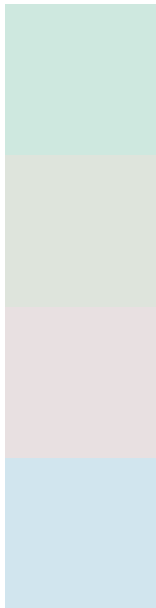




## **Tritanopia**

71.1102, 75.9038, 98.8987

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.6295, 76.1628, 80.9485

## Protanomaly

70.7859, 76.1837, 78.6843

## Deuteranomaly

73.5250, 75.9034, 82.0098

## Tritanomaly

69.7464, 75.7670, 91.8374

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.6295, 76.1628, 80.9485

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

69.1309, 74.4721, 80.5430

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.6295, 76.1628, 80.9485 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(206, 232, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 232, 223)  
}
```

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(206, 232, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 232, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.6295, 76.1628, 80.9485 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(206, 232, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 232, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 232, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 232, 223); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 232, 223); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 232, 223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.6295, 76.1628, 80.9485 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 232, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
232, 223) }
```

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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