

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.5405, 81.4449, 69.9747)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.5405, 81.4449, 69.9747)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(67.7272, 81.6657, 69.9511)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(67.7272, 81.6657,  
69.9511)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAF4CD
RGB	202, 244, 205
RGB Percent	79%, 96%, 80%
CMY	0.2078, 0.0431, 0.1961
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.16, 0.04
HSL	124°, 66%, 87%
HSV	124°, 17%, 96%
XYZ	67.7272, 81.6657, 69.9511
YIQ	226.9960, -12.5130, -21.0330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

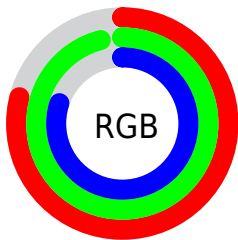
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	202, 241, 244
Decimal	13300941
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.43, -20.77, 14.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 25.253, 145.317
Yxy	81.6657, 0.3088, 0.3723
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291491021 (0xFFCAF4CD)
YUV	226.9960, -10.8440, -21.9215
Hunter-Lab	90.3691, -24.3689, 17.3643

# Details

The XYZ color **67.7272, 81.6657, 69.9511** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.3087, 67.8268, 92.3980**, and the grayscale version is **73.0955, 76.9021, 83.7464**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **35.6018, 44.4038, 35.9725** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.1000, 77.5140, 56.2898**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.7988, 86.5209, 85.7508**.

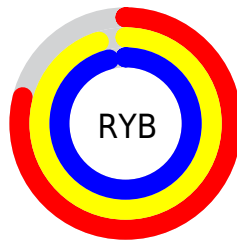
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (96%)

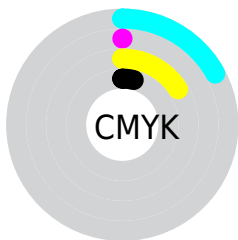
Blue (80%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (96%)

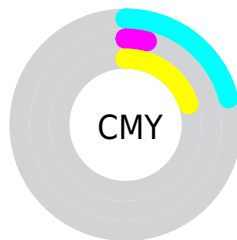


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.7272, 81.6657, 69.9511 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 67.7272, 81.6657, 69.9511 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.7272, 81.6657,  
69.9511

67.7272, 81.6657,  
69.9511

441.9208,  
500.5288, 479.1628

49.9487, 61.0900,  
51.0101

115.0059,  
135.7051, 120.8195

35.5903, 44.2978,  
35.8399

145.2367,  
169.9376, 153.5840

24.2866, 30.9047,  
24.0218

180.3491,  
209.4912, 191.7933

15.6722, 20.5263,  
15.1375

220.7083,  
254.7502, 235.8662

9.3819, 12.7782,  
8.7682

266.6797,  
306.0991, 286.2210

5.0502, 7.2760,  
4.4956

318.6287,

2.3118, 3.6353,

363.9222, 343.2763

1.9010

376.9206,  
428.6040, 407.4507

■ 0.8007, 1.4717,  
0.4933

■ 0.0000, 0.2687,  
0.0000

■ 67.7272, 81.6657,  
69.9511

■ 67.7272, 81.6657,  
69.9511

■ 59.1000, 77.5140,  
56.2898

■ 77.7988, 86.5209,  
85.7508

■ 51.8448, 74.0235,  
44.6700

■ 89.3698, 92.0991,  
103.7696

■ 45.8926, 71.1630,  
34.9953

■ 91.6423, 93.1846,  
107.7641

■ 41.1662, 68.8950,  
27.1595

■ 37.5798, 67.1777,  
21.0461

■ 35.0368, 65.9642,  
16.5254

■ 33.4244, 65.1994,  
13.4495

■ 32.5996, 64.8133,  
11.6423

■ 32.4569, 64.7464,  
11.3349

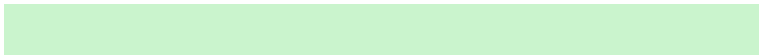
# Harmonies

## Analogous

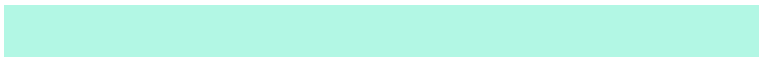
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



72.3636, 81.6657, 60.1622



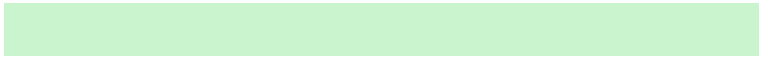
67.7272, 81.6657, 69.9511



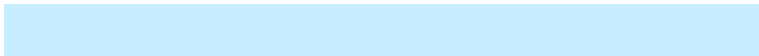
65.7438, 81.6657, 86.0106

# Triad

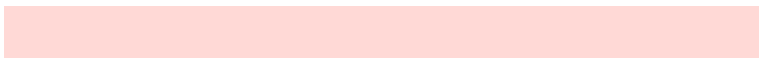
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



67.7272, 81.6657, 69.9511



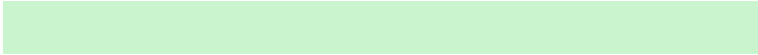
76.5981, 81.6657, 129.8863



89.5591, 81.6657, 74.3837

# Complementary

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



67.7272, 81.6657, 69.9511



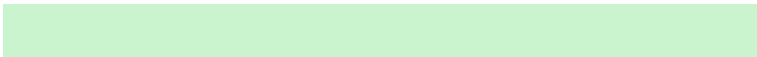
74.3087, 67.8268, 92.3980

# 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.



90.8484, 81.6657, 91.8944



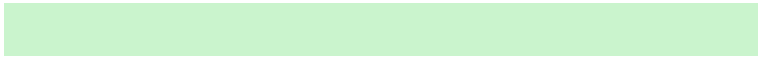
67.7272, 81.6657, 69.9511



83.1266, 81.6657, 125.6328

# Square

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



67.7272, 81.6657, 69.9511



70.6790, 81.6657, 121.9650



88.4338, 81.6657, 111.0412

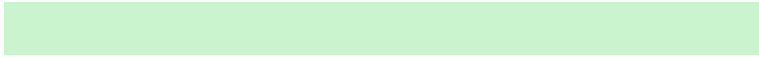


85.0028, 81.6657, 62.4580



# Rectangle

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



67.7272, 81.6657, 69.9511



66.1070, 81.6657, 98.7827



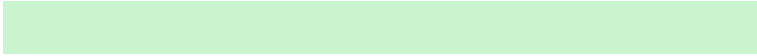
88.4338, 81.6657, 111.0412



90.3994, 81.6657, 79.7367

# Sweetspot

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



67.7294, 81.6692, 69.9529



88.6658, 96.9223, 98.9562



79.3588, 87.7058, 68.6241



18.7933, 20.6563, 20.8923



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

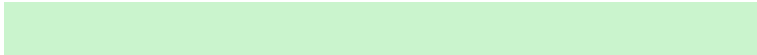


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

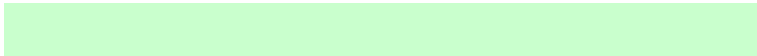


# Same Dimension

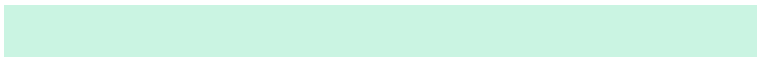
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



67.7294, 81.6692, 69.9529



71.0213, 88.4211, 71.2560



70.4102, 82.7415, 84.0699



16.3302, 18.4912, 17.7573



17.6651, 35.2109, 6.2563



1.5690, 3.1013, 0.6362



# Inverse Universe

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



74.3087, 67.8268, 92.3980



79.6718, 70.2194, 100.7654



71.3760, 66.6537, 76.9547



17.1595, 16.7467, 20.5866



27.8146, 13.4693, 40.5934

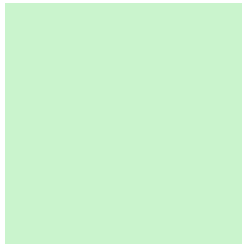


2.4597, 1.1898, 3.6469



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.7272, 81.6657, 69.9511 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 67.7272, 81.6657, 69.9511 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

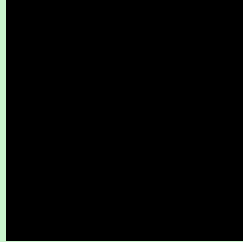
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 67.7272, 81.6657, 69.9511

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.7272, 81.6657, 69.9511.



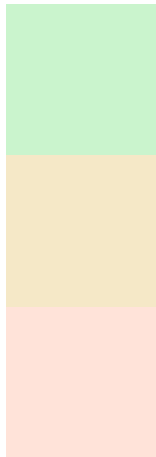
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.7272, 81.6657,

69.9511.

# 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

67.7272, 81.6657, 69.9511

### Protanopia

76.8216, 81.2492, 65.6666

### Deuteranopia

81.2335, 81.2079, 77.0389



## **Tritanopia**

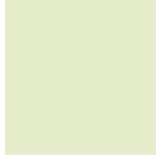
75.1982, 81.6373, 106.4019

# Trichromacy



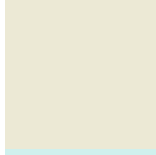
## Original Color

67.7272, 81.6657, 69.9511



## Protanomaly

72.8512, 80.8660, 67.0274



## Deuteranomaly

75.7412, 80.9148, 74.5769



## Tritanomaly

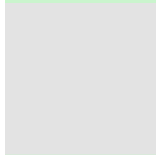
72.4586, 81.8445, 92.0994

# Monochromacy



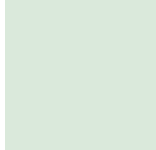
## Original Color

67.7272, 81.6657, 69.9511



## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517



## Achromatomaly

70.8385, 78.2977, 78.3972

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.7272, 81.6657, 69.9511 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(202, 244, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 244, 205)  
}
```

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(202, 244, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 244, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.7272, 81.6657, 69.9511 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(202, 244, 205) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 244, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 244, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 244, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 244, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 244,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.7272, 81.6657, 69.9511 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 244, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
244, 205) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor