

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.5446, 75.2117,  
105.5651)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.5446, 75.2117, 105.5651)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(67.6122, 75.1906,  
105.5574)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDE7FF
RGB	189, 231, 255
RGB Percent	74%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.2588, 0.0941, 0.0000
CMYK	0.26, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	202°, 100%, 87%
HSV	202°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	67.6122, 75.1906, 105.5574
YIQ	221.1780, -32.7360, -1.4400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

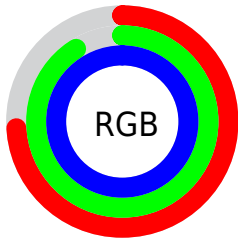
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	189, 215, 255
Decimal	12445695
CIE Lab	89.48, -8.32, -16.08
CIE LCh	89, 18.104, 242.624
Yxy	75.1906, 0.2722, 0.3027
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290635775 (0xFFBDE7FF)
YUV	221.1780, 16.6742, -28.2201
Hunter-Lab	86.7125, -12.5654, -11.4765

# Details

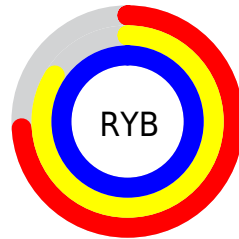
The XYZ color **67.6122, 75.1906, 105.5574** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.2197, 72.5223, 58.2325**, and the grayscale version is **68.7570, 72.3377, 78.7758**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.8160, 98.3328, 108.7487**, and **35.3545, 39.8055, 59.2459** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.3079, 67.1605, 104.4452**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.1701, 84.0748, 106.7685**.

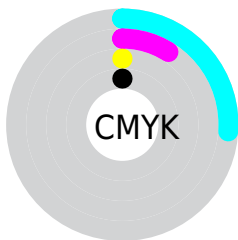
# Distribution



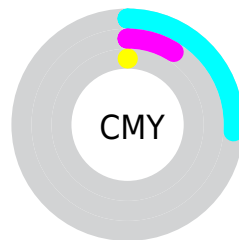
- Red (74%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.6122, 75.1906, 105.5574 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 67.6122, 75.1906, 105.5574 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.6122, 75.1906,  
105.5574

67.6122, 75.1906,  
105.5574

441.5191,  
478.5724, 599.2652

49.8548, 55.7691,  
80.3071

114.8422,  
126.5821, 170.8918

35.5154, 40.0178,  
59.4435

145.0455,  
159.3209, 211.8131

24.2285, 27.5524,  
42.5479

180.1281,  
197.2675, 258.7951

15.6289, 17.9885,  
29.2018

220.4555,  
240.8064, 312.2564

9.3511, 10.9418,  
18.9866

266.3929,  
290.3220, 372.6155

5.0298, 6.0277,  
11.4839

318.3057,

2.2997, 2.8619,

346.1985, 440.2910

6.2751

376.5593,  
408.8206, 515.7014

■ 0.7945, 1.0601,  
2.9416

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0649

■ 67.6122, 75.1906,  
105.5574

■ 67.6122, 75.1906,  
105.5574

■ 59.3079, 67.1605,  
104.4452

■ 77.1701, 84.0748,  
106.7685

■ 52.1908, 59.9415,  
103.4269

■ 88.0315, 93.8361,  
108.0802

■ 46.1971, 53.4995,  
102.4993

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 41.2544, 47.7936,  
101.6585

■ 37.2808, 42.7785,  
100.8999

■ 34.1808, 38.4014,  
100.2184

■ 31.8366, 34.5980,  
99.6079

■ 31.0206, 33.1611,  
99.3735

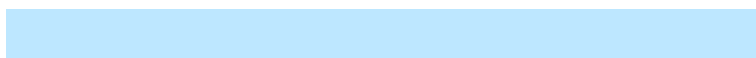
# Harmonies

## Analogous

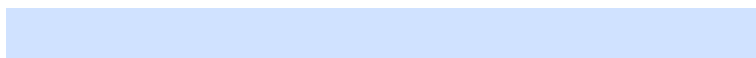
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



64.5146, 75.1906, 95.7714



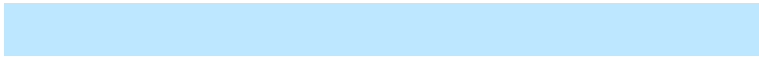
67.6122, 75.1906, 105.5574



71.8580, 75.1906, 108.8035

# Triad

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



67.6122, 75.1906, 105.5574



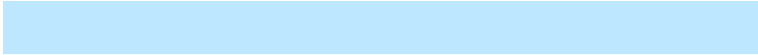
80.3384, 75.1906, 80.7555



66.9619, 75.1906, 62.9556

# Complementary

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



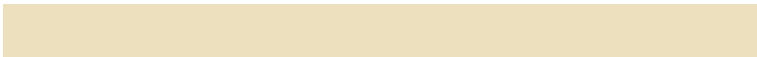
67.6122, 75.1906, 105.5574



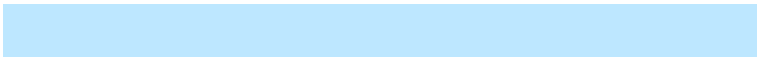
74.2197, 72.5223, 58.2325

# 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.



71.0763, 75.1906, 59.7938



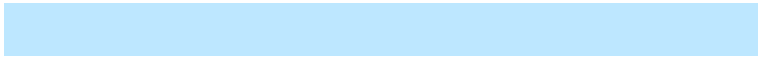
67.6122, 75.1906, 105.5574



78.9005, 75.1906, 69.3830

# Square

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



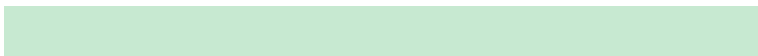
67.6122, 75.1906, 105.5574



79.3188, 75.1906, 93.6350



75.4644, 75.1906, 62.0208

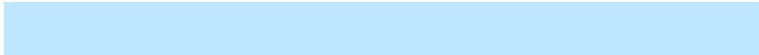


64.1502, 75.1906, 71.1338



# Rectangle

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



67.6122, 75.1906, 105.5574



74.8011, 75.1906, 106.5756



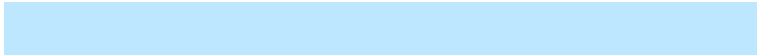
75.4644, 75.1906, 62.0208



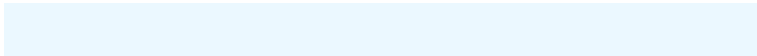
68.2323, 75.1906, 61.3115

# Sweetspot

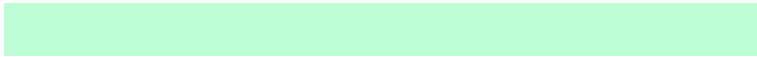
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



67.6143, 75.1935, 105.5579



85.6183, 91.6927, 107.7936



68.6437, 87.0979, 75.5487



17.9670, 19.3055, 23.0293



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

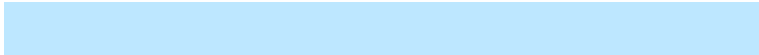


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

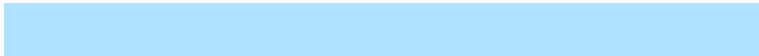


# Same Dimension

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



67.6143, 75.1935, 105.5579



63.2098, 70.9776, 104.9763



59.4382, 58.8414, 102.8325



17.9670, 19.3055, 23.0293



16.3559, 17.6214, 51.9738



1.6965, 1.9237, 5.0952



# Inverse Universe

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



73.8628, 63.4264, 83.9541



70.5185, 57.7962, 79.5765



83.1085, 90.2999, 61.1954



18.4960, 18.1817, 21.2289



25.0439, 12.5069, 19.4136

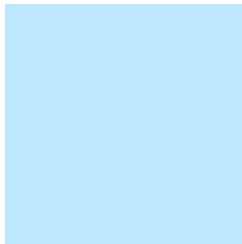


2.4909, 1.2387, 2.1666



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.6122, 75.1906, 105.5574 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

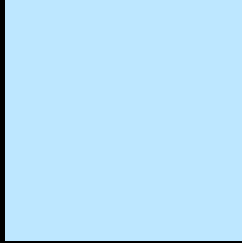
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.6122, 75.1906, 105.5574 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

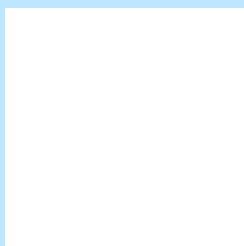
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 67.6122, 75.1906, 105.5574

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.6122, 75.1906, 105.5574.



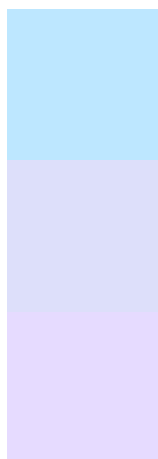
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.6122, 75.1906,



# 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

67.6122, 75.1906, 105.5574

### Protanopia

73.4618, 75.0496, 101.0567

### Deuteranopia

76.0146, 74.7060, 105.0210



## Tritanopia

66.8510, 75.3067, 101.4547

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.6122, 75.1906, 105.5574

## Protanomaly

71.0615, 74.9763, 102.8220

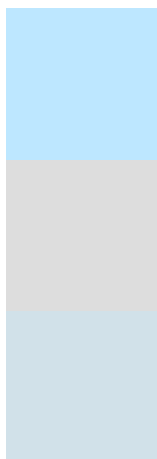
## Deuteranomaly

72.4620, 74.4424, 105.1574

## Tritanomaly

67.1663, 75.4329, 103.1154

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.6122, 75.1906, 105.5574

## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407

## Achromatomaly

67.9277, 73.2889, 87.6568

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.6122, 75.1906, 105.5574 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(189, 231, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 231, 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(189, 231, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 231, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.6122, 75.1906, 105.5574 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(189, 231, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 231, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 231, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 231, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 231, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 231,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.6122, 75.1906, 105.5574 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 231, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
231, 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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