

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.5753, 74.7051,  
103.3277)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.5753, 74.7051, 103.3277)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.6057, 74.8284,  
102.9756)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C0E6FC
RGB	192, 230, 252
RGB Percent	75%, 90%, 99%
CMY	0.2470, 0.0980, 0.0118
CMYK	0.24, 0.09, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	202°, 91%, 87%
HSV	202°, 24%, 99%
XYZ	67.6057, 74.8284, 102.9756
YIQ	221.1460, -29.7100, -1.2140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

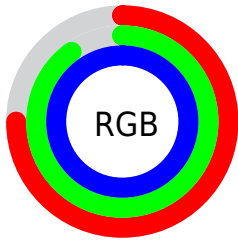
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	192, 215, 252
Decimal	12642044
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.31, -7.61, -14.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	89, 16.590, 242.703
Y <sub>xy</sub>	74.8284, 0.2755, 0.3049
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290832124 (0xFFC0E6FC)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	221.1460, 15.2110, -25.5610
Hunter-Lab	86.5034, -11.8764, -10.0278

# Details

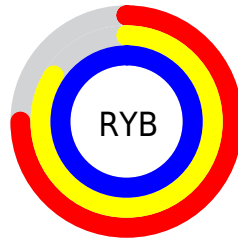
The XYZ color **67.6057, 74.8284, 102.9756** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **73.7066, 72.5945, 59.9981**, and the grayscale version is **68.7431, 72.3230, 78.7598**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.8769, 98.8797, 108.7983**, and **35.4968, 39.9184, 57.4639** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.2602, 66.8117, 101.8693**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.1844, 83.6869, 104.1819**.

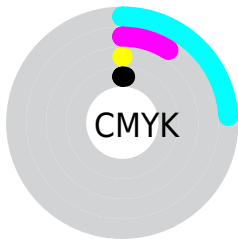
# Distribution



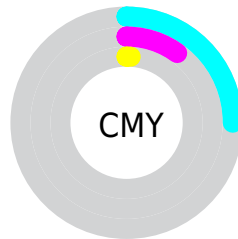
- Red (75%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.6057, 74.8284, 102.9756 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 67.6057, 74.8284, 102.9756 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 67.6057, 74.8284,  
102.9756

■ 67.6057, 74.8284,  
102.9756

441.4964,  
477.3276, 591.0191

■ 49.8495, 55.4723,  
78.1572

■ 114.8329,  
126.0694, 167.3278

■ 35.5112, 39.7800,  
57.6859

145.0346,  
158.7232, 207.6987

■ 24.2252, 27.3671,  
41.1432

180.1156,  
196.5782, 254.0908

■ 15.6264, 17.8491,  
28.1104

220.4412,  
240.0190, 306.9227

■ 9.3494, 10.8417,  
18.1692

266.3767,  
289.4300, 366.6130

■ 5.0287, 5.9605,  
10.9008

318.2875,

■ 2.2990, 2.8211,

345.1955, 433.5801

5.8868

376.5389,  
407.6999, 508.2426

■ 0.7942, 1.0390,  
2.7087

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9478

■ 67.6057, 74.8284,  
102.9756

■ 67.6057, 74.8284,  
102.9756

■ 59.2602, 66.8117,  
101.8693

■ 77.1844, 83.6869,  
104.1819

■ 52.0835, 59.5948,  
100.8546

■ 88.0433, 93.4089,  
105.4861

■ 46.0151, 53.1453,  
99.9295

■ 94.5709, 99.8084,  
106.3772

■ 40.9861, 47.4244,  
99.0903

■ 36.9189, 42.3888,  
98.3327

■ 33.7241, 37.9890,  
97.6519

■ 31.2930, 34.1654,  
97.0420

■ 30.0746, 32.0358,  
96.6951

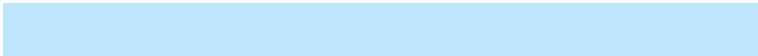
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.7602, 74.8284, 94.1466



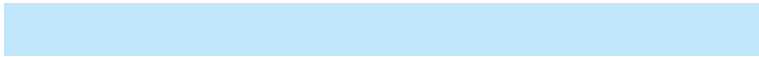
67.6057, 74.8284, 102.9756



71.4905, 74.8284, 105.8805

# Triad

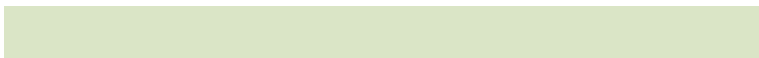
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



67.6057, 74.8284, 102.9756



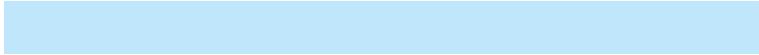
79.1990, 74.8284, 80.4267



66.9918, 74.8284, 64.0911

# Complementary

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



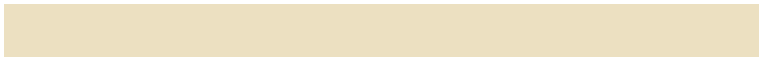
67.6057, 74.8284, 102.9756



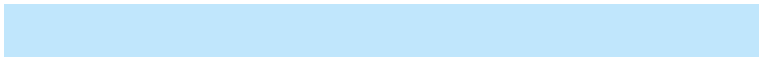
73.7066, 72.5945, 59.9981

# 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.



70.7550, 74.8284, 61.1420



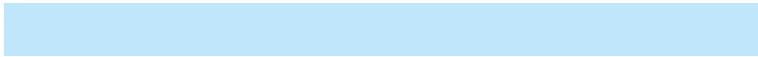
67.6057, 74.8284, 102.9756



77.8877, 74.8284, 69.9954

# Square

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



67.6057, 74.8284, 102.9756



78.2790, 74.8284, 92.1521



74.7585, 74.8284, 63.1978

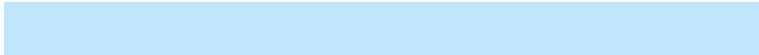


64.4153, 74.8284, 71.6570



# Rectangle

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



67.6057, 74.8284, 102.9756



74.1744, 74.8284, 103.8624



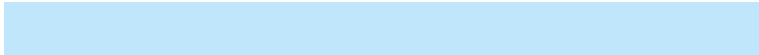
74.7585, 74.8284, 63.1978



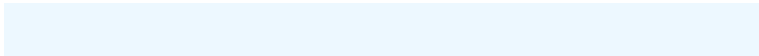
68.1548, 74.8284, 62.5613

# Sweetspot

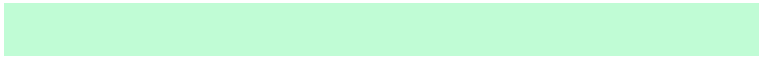
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



67.6080, 74.8314, 102.9773



86.7329, 92.6658, 107.9227



68.5603, 85.6328, 75.8676



18.4176, 19.7034, 23.0824



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

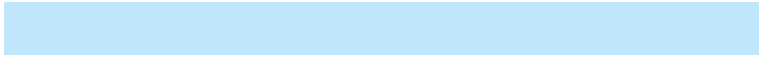


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

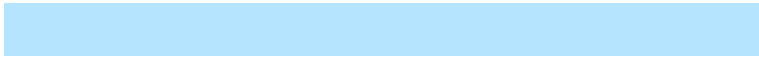


# Same Dimension

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



67.6080, 74.8314, 102.9773



64.8305, 72.4752, 105.1799



60.1971, 60.0097, 100.5070



17.1996, 18.4759, 22.0450



15.8115, 16.9785, 50.4174



1.5655, 1.7746, 4.7032



# Inverse Universe

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



73.2792, 64.1096, 83.3785



71.7621, 59.9233, 81.1016



81.7113, 88.6038, 62.6664



17.7073, 17.4103, 20.3142



24.2729, 12.1249, 18.6775

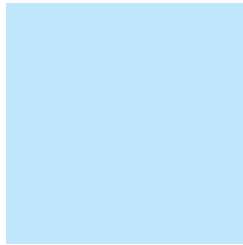


2.2991, 1.1434, 1.9984



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.6057, 74.8284, 102.9756 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

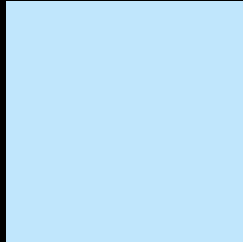
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.6057, 74.8284, 102.9756 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

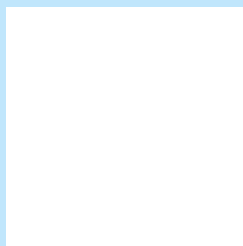
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 67.6057, 74.8284, 102.9756

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.6057, 74.8284, 102.9756.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.6057, 74.8284,



# 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**

67.1607, 75.0677, 100.5723

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.6057, 74.8284, 102.9756

## Protanomaly

70.6024, 74.3916, 100.2604

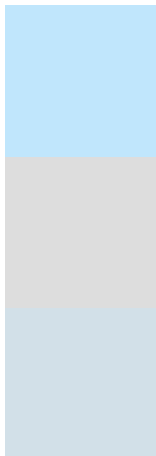
## Deuteranomaly

72.4662, 74.0861, 103.4092

## Tritanomaly

67.3171, 75.1303, 101.3961

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.6057, 74.8284, 102.9756

## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407

## Achromatomaly

67.7995, 72.8391, 86.8299

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.6057, 74.8284, 102.9756 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(192, 230, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 230, 252)  
}
```

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(192, 230, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 230, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.6057, 74.8284, 102.9756 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(192, 230, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 230, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 230, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 230, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 230, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 230,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.6057, 74.8284, 102.9756 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 230, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
230, 252) }
```

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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