

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.5827, 67.7802, 99.2204)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.5827, 67.7802, 99.2204)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(67.5063, 67.7754,  
99.1465)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3D4F9
RGB	211, 212, 249
RGB Percent	83%, 83%, 98%
CMY	0.1725, 0.1686, 0.0235
CMYK	0.15, 0.15, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	238°, 76%, 90%
HSV	238°, 15%, 98%
XYZ	67.5063, 67.7754, 99.1465
YIQ	215.9190, -12.4730, 11.2950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

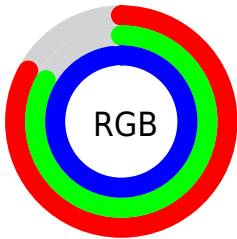
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 212, 249
Decimal	13882617
CIE Lab	85.89, 6.91, -18.17
CIE LCh	86, 19.441, 290.815
Yxy	67.7754, 0.2880, 0.2891
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292072697 (0xFFD3D4F9)
YUV	215.9190, 16.3089, -4.3140
Hunter-Lab	82.3258, 2.2979, -13.7760

# Details

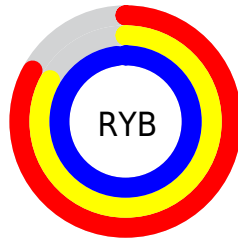
The XYZ color **67.5063, 67.7754, 99.1465** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **84.3926, 91.9773, 74.9349**, and the grayscale version is **65.1154, 68.5065, 74.6035**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **35.3929, 35.0321, 55.3485** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.3059, 53.1562, 96.9688**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.7256, 84.7896, 101.6822**.

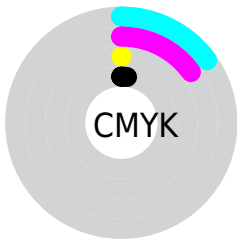
# Distribution



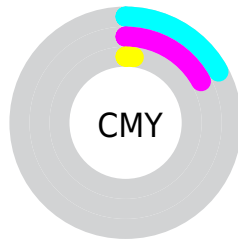
- Red (83%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.5063, 67.7754, 99.1465 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 67.5063, 67.7754, 99.1465 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.5063, 67.7754,  
99.1465

67.5063, 67.7754,  
99.1465

441.1490,  
452.6998, 578.6761

49.7684, 49.7150,  
74.9750

114.6914,  
116.0308, 162.0254

35.4465, 35.1870,  
55.0908

144.8693,  
146.9946, 201.5699

24.1751, 23.8070,  
39.0754

179.9246,  
183.0283, 247.0759

15.5890, 15.1905,  
26.5101

220.2226,  
224.5164, 298.9618

9.3228, 8.9532,  
16.9764

266.1287,  
271.8432, 357.6463

5.0111, 4.7107,  
10.0559

318.0082,

2.2886, 2.0785,

325.3931, 423.5478

5.3300

376.2265,  
385.5505, 497.0849

■ 0.7888, 0.6525,  
2.3800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7755

■ 67.5063, 67.7754,  
99.1465

■ 67.5063, 67.7754,  
99.1465

■ 55.3059, 53.1562,  
96.9688

■ 81.7256, 84.7896,  
101.6822

■ 45.0272, 40.8166,  
95.1288

■ 94.0991, 99.6196,  
103.8925

■ 36.5740, 30.6442,  
93.6109

■ 29.8397, 22.5140,  
92.3965

■ 24.7062, 16.2881,  
91.4653

■ 21.0410, 11.8114,  
90.7944

■ 18.6901, 8.9049,  
90.3573

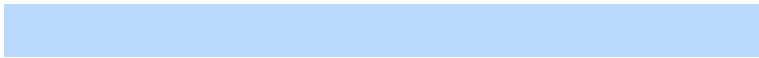
■ 17.4652, 7.3509,  
90.1219

■ 17.1704, 6.9822,  
90.0663

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.0626, 67.7754, 100.7191



67.5063, 67.7754, 99.1465



71.2791, 67.7754, 90.3827

# Triad

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



67.5063, 67.7754, 99.1465



69.9760, 67.7754, 56.3887



56.3374, 67.7754, 69.9538

# Complementary

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



67.5063, 67.7754, 99.1465



84.3926, 91.9773, 74.9349

# 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.



58.0128, 67.7754, 59.3737



67.5063, 67.7754, 99.1465



65.7937, 67.7754, 52.1568

# Square

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



67.5063, 67.7754, 99.1465



72.7500, 67.7754, 65.4281



61.4263, 67.7754, 53.1828



56.7487, 67.7754, 82.8483



# Rectangle

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



67.5063, 67.7754, 99.1465



72.8402, 67.7754, 82.1433



61.4263, 67.7754, 53.1828



56.6723, 67.7754, 66.0341

# Sweetspot

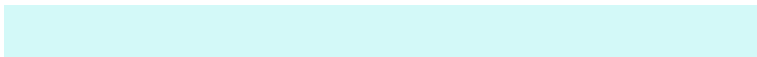
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



67.5084, 67.7782, 99.1480



86.6808, 89.9954, 107.4100



77.6428, 88.3622, 101.5547



18.3111, 18.9731, 22.9470



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.



67.5084, 67.7782, 99.1480



67.4962, 67.0368, 103.9897



72.6226, 70.0438, 99.3158



16.3197, 16.7163, 21.7517



9.2068, 3.7692, 48.2158



0.8652, 0.3741, 4.4698



# Inverse Universe

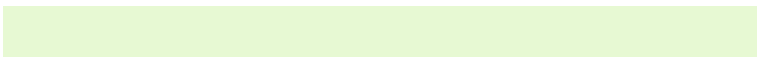
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.2465, 71.4833, 72.1750



75.7367, 71.5787, 71.0004



78.6759, 89.4890, 74.7559



17.2632, 17.2326, 17.9757



20.9392, 10.7914, 1.1223

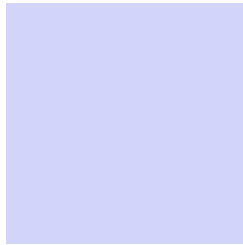


1.9456, 1.0020, 0.1372



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.5063, 67.7754, 99.1465 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

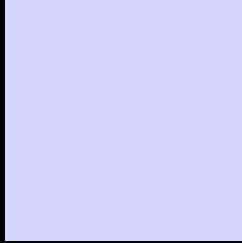
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.5063, 67.7754, 99.1465 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

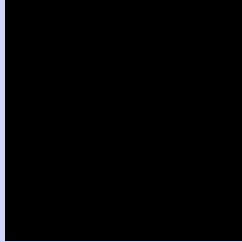
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 67.5063, 67.7754, 99.1465

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.5063, 67.7754, 99.1465.



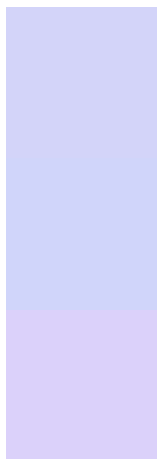
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.5063, 67.7754,



# 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

67.5063, 67.7754, 99.1465

### Protanopia

67.0620, 67.9005, 100.0140

### Deuteranopia

69.2692, 67.5631, 99.8326



## **Tritanopia**

64.8784, 67.8370, 86.0183

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.5063, 67.7754, 99.1465

## Protanomaly

67.3441, 68.0459, 100.0272

## Deuteranomaly

68.6208, 67.5942, 99.8728

## Tritanomaly

65.7737, 67.8215, 90.5131

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.5063, 67.7754, 99.1465

## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

## Achromatomaly

66.0356, 68.4985, 83.1399

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.5063, 67.7754, 99.1465 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(211, 212, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 212, 249)  
}
```

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(211, 212, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 212, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.5063, 67.7754, 99.1465 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(211, 212, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 212, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 212, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 212, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 212, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 212,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.5063, 67.7754, 99.1465 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 212, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
212, 249) }
```

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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