

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.5828, 63.6670, 91.9460)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.5828, 63.6670, 91.9460)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.5828, 63.6670,  
91.9460)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1C8F1
RGB	225, 200, 241
RGB Percent	88%, 78%, 95%
CMY	0.1176, 0.2157, 0.0549
CMYK	0.07, 0.17, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	277°, 59%, 86%
HSV	277°, 17%, 95%
XYZ	67.5828, 63.6670, 91.9460
YIQ	212.1490, 1.7390, 18.0510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

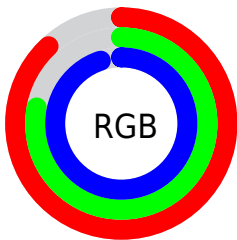
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 200, 241
Decimal	14797041
CIE Lab	83.79, 16.14, -16.98
CIE LCh	84, 23.428, 313.533
Yxy	63.6670, 0.3028, 0.2853
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292987121 (0xFFE1C8F1)
YUV	212.1490, 14.2235, 11.2703
Hunter-Lab	79.7916, 11.5527, -12.4673

# Details

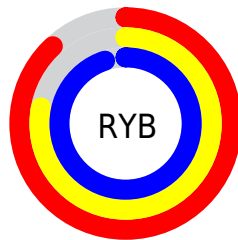
The XYZ color **67.5828, 63.6670, 91.9460** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.2018, 81.6813, 66.7127**, and the grayscale version is **62.5876, 65.8471, 71.7074**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **35.6134, 32.6066, 50.3156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.5839, 51.9019, 90.0977**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.6269, 77.2803, 94.0979**.

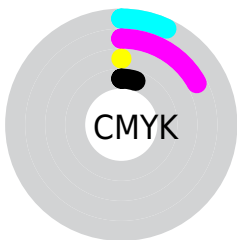
# Distribution



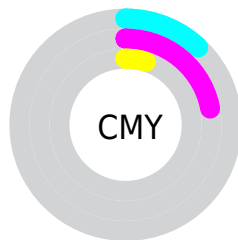
- Red (88%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.5828, 63.6670, 91.9460 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 67.5828, 63.6670, 91.9460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.5828, 63.6670,  
91.9460

67.5828, 63.6670,  
91.9460

441.4164,  
437.9861, 555.0736

49.8308, 46.3810,  
69.0130

114.8003,  
110.1312, 151.9976

35.4963, 32.5466,  
50.2505

144.9965,  
140.0783, 189.9533

24.2137, 21.7793,  
35.2399

180.0716,  
175.0144, 233.7536

15.6178, 13.6948,  
23.5627

220.3908,  
215.3241, 283.8171

9.3432, 7.9087,  
14.8003

266.3195,  
261.3917, 340.5623

5.0246, 4.0366,  
8.5343

318.2231,

2.2966, 1.6941,

313.6017, 404.4077

4.3461

376.4670,  
372.3384, 475.7720

■ 0.7929, 0.4198,  
1.8171

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4392

■ 67.5828, 63.6670,  
91.9460

■ 67.5828, 63.6670,  
91.9460

■ 59.5839, 51.9019,  
90.0977

■ 76.6269, 77.2803,  
94.0979

■ 52.5806, 41.8933,  
88.5349

■ 86.7512, 92.8117,  
96.5622

■ 46.5279, 33.5538,  
87.2442

■ 92.2248, 98.7946,  
97.4285

■ 41.3746, 26.7850,  
86.2093

■ 92.8774, 99.1309,  
97.4590

■ 37.0642, 21.4780,  
85.4122

■ 33.5328, 17.5094,  
84.8323

■ 30.7059, 14.7346,  
84.4457

■ 28.4888, 12.9685,  
84.2216

■ 27.9005, 12.5491,  
84.1717

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.8570, 63.6670, 100.6602



67.5828, 63.6670, 91.9460



70.4998, 63.6670, 77.6635

# Triad

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



67.5828, 63.6670, 91.9460



63.3599, 63.6670, 45.5576



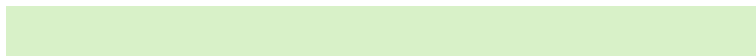
51.4003, 63.6670, 76.1626

# Complementary

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



67.5828, 63.6670, 91.9460



70.2018, 81.6813, 66.7127

# 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.



51.5179, 63.6670, 61.6012



67.5828, 63.6670, 91.9460



58.2291, 63.6670, 45.2745

# Square

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



67.5828, 63.6670, 91.9460



67.9689, 63.6670, 51.5898



53.9553, 63.6670, 50.7524



53.6244, 63.6670, 90.7139



# Rectangle

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



67.5828, 63.6670, 91.9460



70.9289, 63.6670, 67.5920



53.9553, 63.6670, 50.7524



51.1712, 63.6670, 71.0823

# Sweetspot

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



67.5847, 63.6697, 91.9474



89.3096, 91.2016, 107.5043



64.3575, 67.9498, 92.9436



18.9486, 19.2658, 22.9699



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.



67.5847, 63.6697, 91.9474



73.9357, 68.0843, 103.8525



72.2032, 66.1206, 89.0024



15.8224, 15.7057, 19.9192



15.2853, 6.8852, 45.6512



1.3828, 0.6301, 3.8030



# Inverse Universe

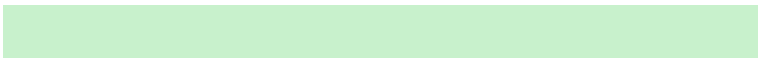
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



69.3267, 64.9700, 73.8553



76.2743, 69.8223, 79.9094



66.1881, 79.5560, 69.0600



16.0282, 15.8610, 17.7047



20.8299, 10.6044, 7.0206



1.7803, 0.9012, 0.8338



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.5828, 63.6670, 91.9460 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 67.5828, 63.6670, 91.9460 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

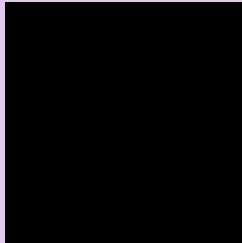
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 67.5828, 63.6670, 91.9460**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.5828, 63.6670, 91.9460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.5828, 63.6670,



# 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

67.5828, 63.6670, 91.9460

### Protanopia

63.0348, 63.6970, 96.1612

### Deuteranopia

65.0526, 63.7731, 91.3189



## Tritanopia

64.6353, 63.8826, 76.6341

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.5828, 63.6670, 91.9460

## Protanomaly

64.5003, 63.4190, 94.4295

## Deuteranomaly

65.9976, 63.9086, 91.2952

## Tritanomaly

65.7910, 64.0013, 82.2847

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.5828, 63.6670, 91.9460

## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970

## Achromatomaly

64.4904, 65.1912, 78.9962

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.5828, 63.6670, 91.9460 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(225, 200, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 200, 241)  
}
```

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(225, 200, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 200, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.5828, 63.6670, 91.9460 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(225, 200, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 200, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 200, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 200, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 200, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 200,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.5828, 63.6670, 91.9460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 200, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
200, 241) }
```

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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