

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.6266, 71.7135,  
107.8088)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.6266, 71.7135, 107.8088)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(67.2026, 71.7311, 104.9113)</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(67.2026, 71.7311,  
104.9113)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4DFFF
RGB	196, 223, 255
RGB Percent	77%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.2314, 0.1255, 0.0000
CMYK	0.23, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	213°, 100%, 88%
HSV	213°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	67.2026, 71.7311, 104.9113
YIQ	218.5750, -26.3640, 4.2280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

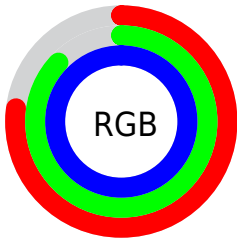
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	196, 215, 255
Decimal	12902399
CIE Lab	87.84, -2.15, -18.51
CIE LCh	88, 18.629, 263.387
Yxy	71.7311, 0.2756, 0.2942
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291092479 (0xFFC4DFFF)
YUV	218.5750, 17.9575, -19.7983
Hunter-Lab	84.6942, -6.5799, -14.1570

# Details

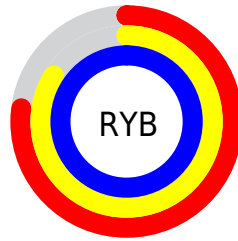
The XYZ color **67.2026, 71.7311, 104.9113** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.9471, 80.7315, 63.6480**, and the grayscale version is **66.9320, 70.4177, 76.6849**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.3180, 99.6226, 108.8657**, and **35.1802, 37.7452, 58.8574** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.5800, 61.5092, 103.4454**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.2582, 83.1433, 106.5314**.

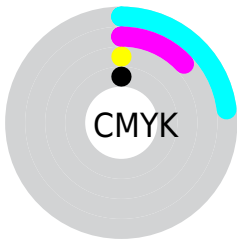
# Distribution



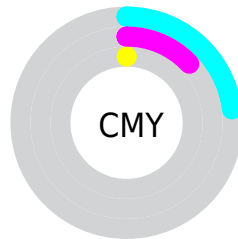
- Red (77%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.2026, 71.7311, 104.9113 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 67.2026, 71.7311, 104.9113 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.2026, 71.7311,  
104.9113

67.2026, 71.7311,  
104.9113

440.0867,  
466.6051, 597.2072

49.5206, 52.9390,  
79.7688

114.2589,  
121.6741, 170.0007

35.2489, 37.7541,  
59.0031

144.3638,  
153.5939, 210.7848

24.0221, 25.7919,  
42.1956

179.3405,  
190.6584, 257.6197

15.4748, 16.6680,  
28.9277

219.5542,  
233.2520, 310.9241

9.2418, 9.9981,  
18.7811

265.3703,  
281.7591, 371.1165

4.9576, 5.3977,  
11.3370

317.1542,

2.2569, 2.4824,

336.5640, 438.6155

6.1770

375.2712,  
398.0512, 513.8396

■ 0.7725, 0.8678,  
2.8825

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0349

■ 67.2026, 71.7311,  
104.9113

■ 67.2026, 71.7311,  
104.9113

■ 57.5800, 61.5092,  
103.4454

■ 78.2582, 83.1433,  
106.5314

■ 49.3203, 52.4255,  
102.1274

■ 90.8008, 95.7786,  
108.3092

■ 42.3561, 44.4360,  
100.9523

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 36.6114, 37.4899,  
99.9144

■ 32.0014, 31.5316,  
99.0073

■ 28.4287, 26.4984,  
98.2241

■ 25.7767, 22.3168,  
97.5567

■ 24.3773, 19.8746,  
97.1591

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.2260, 71.7311, 99.3533



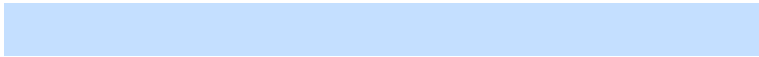
67.2026, 71.7311, 104.9113



71.6136, 71.7311, 102.6861

# Triad

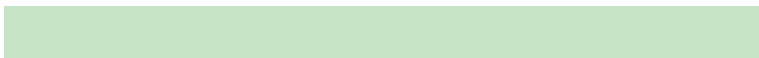
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



67.2026, 71.7311, 104.9113



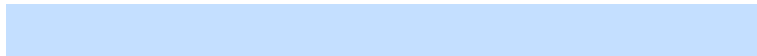
76.2943, 71.7311, 68.8193



61.5707, 71.7311, 64.4458

# Complementary

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



67.2026, 71.7311, 104.9113



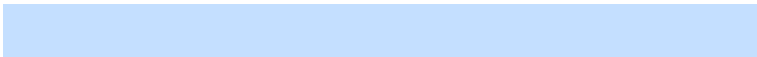
78.9471, 80.7315, 63.6480

# 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.



64.8545, 71.7311, 57.7943



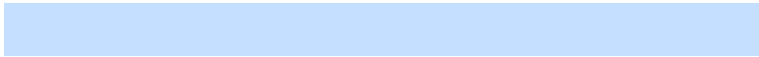
67.2026, 71.7311, 104.9113



73.3826, 71.7311, 60.1218

# Square

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



67.2026, 71.7311, 104.9113



76.9892, 71.7311, 80.9444



69.1633, 71.7311, 56.3013



60.0666, 71.7311, 75.3288



# Rectangle

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



67.2026, 71.7311, 104.9113



74.1949, 71.7311, 97.1949



69.1633, 71.7311, 56.3013



62.4960, 71.7311, 61.6907

# Sweetspot

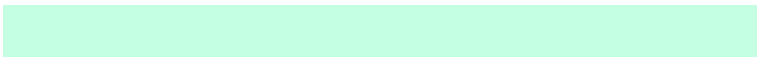
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



67.2046, 71.7339, 104.9117



85.7743, 90.7487, 107.6032



72.4555, 88.8281, 86.3389



18.1956, 19.2594, 23.0084



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

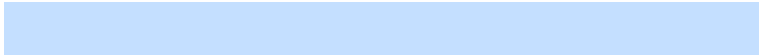


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



67.2046, 71.7339, 104.9117



62.3487, 66.6154, 104.1797



61.0712, 58.7027, 102.7197



17.6879, 18.7475, 22.9363



12.8828, 10.6753, 50.8161



1.3620, 1.2548, 4.9837



# Inverse Universe

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



74.3005, 66.0691, 78.6518



70.7282, 60.3473, 73.0749



86.2443, 96.3946, 66.2867



18.3551, 18.1254, 20.4873



23.2909, 11.8056, 10.1821

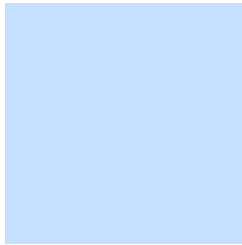


2.3221, 1.1712, 1.2776



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.2026, 71.7311, 104.9113 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

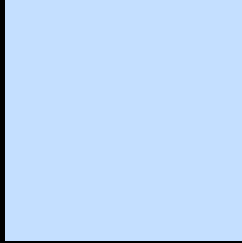
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.2026, 71.7311, 104.9113 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

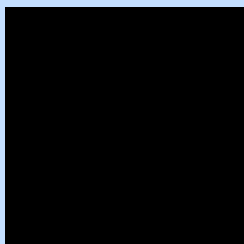
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

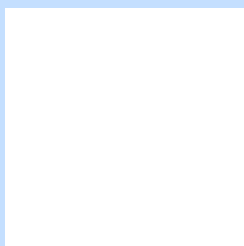
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 67.2026, 71.7311, 104.9113

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.2026, 71.7311, 104.9113.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.2026, 71.7311,



# 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

67.2026, 71.7311, 104.9113

### Protanopia

70.3736, 71.4672, 102.1809

### Deuteranopia

72.7819, 71.5089, 104.5743



## Tritanopia

65.3510, 71.7908, 95.2067

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.2026, 71.7311, 104.9113

## Protanomaly

69.0549, 71.5436, 103.0982

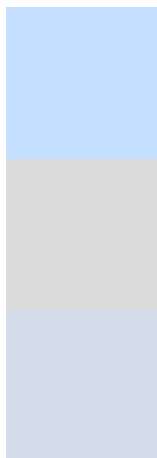
## Deuteranomaly

70.5620, 71.5089, 104.6913

## Tritanomaly

65.9498, 71.6288, 98.3455

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.2026, 71.7311, 104.9113

## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421

## Achromatomaly

67.0227, 70.8615, 86.4891

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.2026, 71.7311, 104.9113 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(196, 223, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 223, 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(196, 223, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 223, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.2026, 71.7311, 104.9113 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(196, 223, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 223, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 223, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 223, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 223, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 223,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.2026, 71.7311, 104.9113 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 223, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
223, 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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