

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.6323, 75.5112, 83.9167)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.6323, 75.5112, 83.9167)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.6179, 75.6770,  
83.7163)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CDE7E3
RGB	205, 231, 227
RGB Percent	80%, 91%, 89%
CMY	0.1961, 0.0941, 0.1098
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.02, 0.09
HSL	171°, 35%, 85%
HSV	171°, 11%, 91%
XYZ	67.6179, 75.6770, 83.7163
YIQ	222.7700, -14.2120, -6.7560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

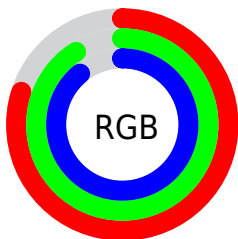
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	205, 219, 231
Decimal	13494243
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.71, -9.29, -0.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 9.341, 185.935
Yxy	75.6770, 0.2979, 0.3334
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291684323 (0xFFCDE7E3)
YUV	222.7700, 2.0854, -15.5843
Hunter-Lab	86.9925, -13.4917, 3.8377

# Details

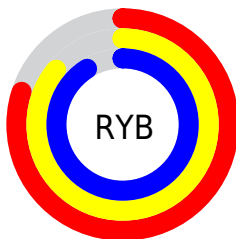
The XYZ color **67.6179, 75.6770, 83.7163** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.2977, 65.2571, 69.4267**, and the grayscale version is **69.9707, 73.6146, 80.1663**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **35.5389, 40.2178, 44.9194** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.2249, 72.4395, 80.8824**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.9662, 79.4099, 86.6510**.

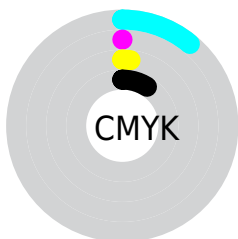
# Distribution



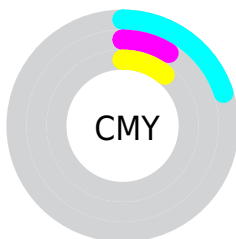
- Red (80%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.6179, 75.6770, 83.7163 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 67.6179, 75.6770, 83.7163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.6179, 75.6770,  
83.7163

67.6179, 75.6770,  
83.7163

441.5390,  
480.2413, 527.4041

49.8595, 56.1677,  
62.2372

114.8503,  
127.2702, 140.4364

35.5191, 40.3374,  
44.7874

145.0549,  
160.1229, 176.5146

24.2314, 27.8017,  
30.9482

180.1391,  
198.1922, 218.2961

15.6310, 18.1762,  
20.3013

220.4680,  
241.8625, 266.1996

9.3526, 11.0766,  
12.4280

266.4071,  
291.5181, 320.6436

5.0308, 6.1184,  
6.9098

318.3217,

2.3003, 2.9172,

347.5436, 382.0467

3.3282

376.5773,  
410.3231, 450.8273

■ 0.7948, 1.0887,  
1.2645

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0325

■ 67.6179, 75.6770,  
83.7163

■ 67.6179, 75.6770,  
83.7163

■ 61.2249, 72.4395,  
80.8824

■ 74.9662, 79.4099,  
86.6510

■ 55.7395, 69.6666,  
78.1420


■ 83.3019, 83.6487,  
89.6836


■ 51.1197, 67.3389,  
75.4945

■ 85.2016, 84.5683,  
92.4685


■ 47.3178, 65.4316,  
72.9372


■ 85.7285, 84.7791,  
95.2431


 44.2810, 63.9176,  
70.4673


 86.2658, 84.9940,  
98.0723


 41.9507, 62.7666,  
68.0819


 86.8135, 85.2131,  
100.9565

 40.2594, 61.9440,  
65.7774

 87.3717, 85.4364,  
103.8960

 39.1264, 61.4080,  
63.5497

 87.8673, 85.6346,  
106.5058

 38.4774, 61.1147,  
61.6592

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.9647, 75.6770, 77.3405



67.6179, 75.6770, 83.7163



68.4061, 75.6770, 90.0602

# Triad

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



67.6179, 75.6770, 83.7163



74.5562, 75.6770, 93.0888



73.7477, 75.6770, 71.3645

# Complementary

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



67.6179, 75.6770, 83.7163



66.2977, 65.2571, 69.4267

# 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.



75.5702, 75.6770, 75.1858



67.6179, 75.6770, 83.7163



76.0439, 75.6770, 87.6742

# Square

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



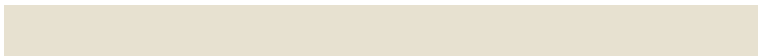
67.6179, 75.6770, 83.7163



72.3871, 75.6770, 95.6537



76.4190, 75.6770, 81.0964



71.4723, 75.6770, 70.4298



# Rectangle

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



67.6179, 75.6770, 83.7163



69.4792, 75.6770, 93.3463



76.4190, 75.6770, 81.0964



74.4351, 75.6770, 72.3437

# Sweetspot

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



67.6201, 75.6802, 83.7180



92.1023, 98.5022, 107.7753



65.9866, 75.1668, 68.7897



19.5491, 20.9999, 23.0044



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.



67.6201, 75.6802, 83.7180



82.2413, 93.4977, 103.7473



65.8129, 71.1712, 85.8737



14.7071, 16.2963, 17.9882



21.6075, 34.2751, 34.7629



1.6226, 2.5432, 2.7051



# Inverse Universe

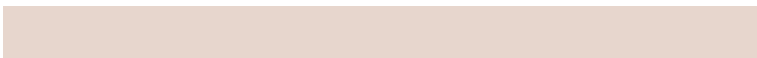
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66.2977, 65.2571, 69.4267



80.2127, 77.5048, 81.8208



67.9393, 69.3237, 67.5589



14.4670, 14.4040, 15.3936



18.6785, 9.6056, 1.9360

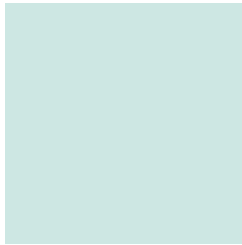


1.4083, 0.7210, 0.2904



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.6179, 75.6770, 83.7163 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

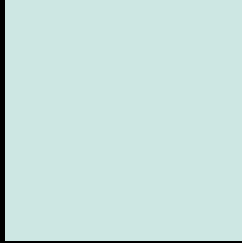
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.6179, 75.6770, 83.7163 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

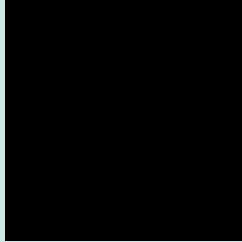
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

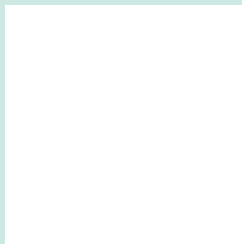
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 67.6179, 75.6770, 83.7163

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.6179, 75.6770, 83.7163.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.6179, 75.6770,

83.7163.

# 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

67.6179, 75.6770, 83.7163

### Protanopia

72.6081, 75.4620, 80.5508

### Deuteranopia

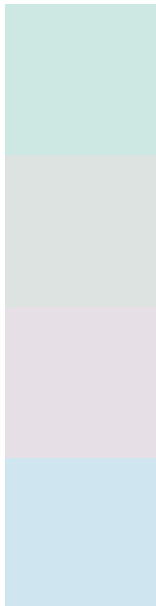
77.0105, 75.2685, 85.3323



## Tritanopia

70.3904, 75.5505, 98.0615

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.6179, 75.6770, 83.7163

## Protanomaly

70.7424, 75.6921, 81.4025

## Deuteranomaly

73.1637, 75.2555, 84.7984

## Tritanomaly

69.3314, 75.5360, 92.5871

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.6179, 75.6770, 83.7163

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

68.9698, 74.3735, 81.2414

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.6179, 75.6770, 83.7163 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(205, 231, 227) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 231, 227)  
}
```

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(205, 231, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 231, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.6179, 75.6770, 83.7163 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(205, 231, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 231, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 231, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 231, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 231, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 231,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.6179, 75.6770, 83.7163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 231, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
231, 227) }
```

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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