

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.6406, 65.3790, 82.4543)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.6406, 65.3790, 82.4543)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.5914, 65.2811,  
82.4369)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E4CCE4
RGB	228, 204, 228
RGB Percent	89%, 80%, 89%
CMY	0.1059, 0.2000, 0.1059
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	300°, 31%, 85%
HSV	300°, 11%, 89%
XYZ	67.5914, 65.2811, 82.4369
YIQ	213.9120, 6.6000, 12.5520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

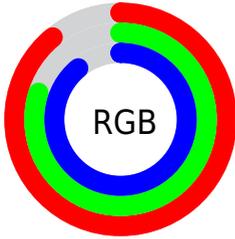
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 204, 228
Decimal	14994660
CIE Lab	84.63, 12.55, -8.79
CIE LCh	85, 15.322, 325.002
Yxy	65.2811, 0.3139, 0.3032
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293184740 (0xFFE4CCE4)
YUV	213.9120, 6.9454, 12.3552
Hunter-Lab	80.7967, 7.9319, -3.9359

# Details

The XYZ color **67.5914, 65.2811, 82.4369** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.5468, 72.6857, 67.8106**, and the grayscale version is **63.8106, 67.1337, 73.1086**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **35.4624, 33.6005, 44.1516** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.5648, 55.2269, 80.7619**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.4151, 76.9275, 84.3791**.

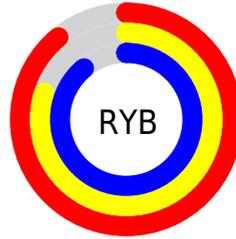
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (80%)

Blue (89%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (89%)

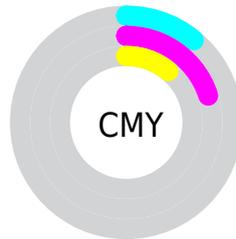


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.5914, 65.2811, 82.4369 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 67.5914, 65.2811, 82.4369 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.5914, 65.2811,  
82.4369

67.5914, 65.2811,  
82.4369

441.4464,  
443.8014, 523.0297

49.8379, 47.6890,  
61.1878

114.8125,  
112.4539, 138.6287

35.5018, 33.5807,  
43.9452

145.0109,  
142.8034, 174.4085

24.2180, 22.5717,  
30.2906

180.0881,  
178.1743, 215.8689

15.6210, 14.2776,  
19.8053

220.4097,  
218.9508, 263.4285

9.3455, 8.3140,  
12.0709

266.3410,  
265.5173, 317.5059

5.0262, 4.2965,  
6.6689

318.2473,

2.2975, 1.8408,

318.2584, 378.5195

3.1806

376.4940,  
377.5583, 446.8879

■ 0.7934, 0.5124,  
1.1876

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 67.5914, 65.2811,  
82.4369

■ 67.5914, 65.2811,  
82.4369

■ 62.5648, 55.2269,  
80.7619

■ 73.4151, 76.9275,  
84.3791

■ 58.2952, 46.6878,  
79.3385

■ 80.0624, 90.2221,  
86.5951

■ 54.7477, 39.5929,  
78.1558

■ 81.7594, 93.6158,  
87.1610

■ 51.8824, 33.8624,  
77.2005

■ 81.7594, 93.6158,  
87.1612

49.6555, 29.4087,  
76.4580

81.7595, 93.6159,  
87.1614

48.0183, 26.1343,  
75.9121

81.7595, 93.6159,  
87.1616

46.9147, 23.9273,  
75.5440

81.7595, 93.6159,  
87.1618

46.2783, 22.6544,  
75.3316

81.7596, 93.6159,  
87.1621

45.9989, 22.0956,  
75.2383

81.7596, 93.6159,  
87.1623

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.8685, 65.2811, 89.5490



67.5914, 65.2811, 82.4369



68.8312, 65.2811, 72.7333

# Triad

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



67.5914, 65.2811, 82.4369



62.6223, 65.2811, 53.9224



56.2773, 65.2811, 79.3398

# Complementary

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



67.5914, 65.2811, 82.4369



63.5468, 72.6857, 67.8106

# 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.



55.7252, 65.2811, 69.4520



67.5914, 65.2811, 82.4369



59.3100, 65.2811, 55.3429

# Square

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



67.5914, 65.2811, 82.4369



65.8959, 65.2811, 56.7431



56.8158, 65.2811, 60.8172



58.3524, 65.2811, 87.6488

# Rectangle

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



67.5914, 65.2811, 82.4369



68.6181, 65.2811, 66.3161



56.8158, 65.2811, 60.8172



55.9108, 65.2811, 76.0668

# Sweetspot

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



67.5933, 65.2839, 82.4383



92.6579, 95.2158, 108.1025



60.5011, 61.6278, 82.1066



19.6992, 20.1134, 23.0939



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.



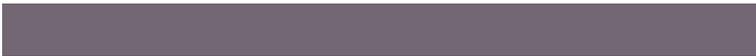
67.5933, 65.2839, 82.4383



85.3714, 80.6429, 105.6734



65.9846, 64.6405, 73.9671



14.9952, 14.6153, 18.1750



26.5610, 12.7586, 43.4447



1.9628, 0.9428, 3.2104



# Inverse Universe

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



67.5933, 65.2839, 82.4383



85.3714, 80.6429, 105.6734



65.0422, 73.2839, 75.6852



14.9952, 14.6153, 18.1750



26.5610, 12.7586, 43.4447



1.9628, 0.9428, 3.2104



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.5914, 65.2811, 82.4369 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

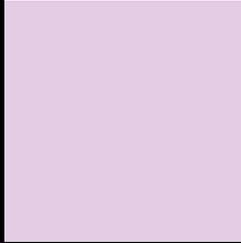
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67.5914, 65.2811, 82.4369 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

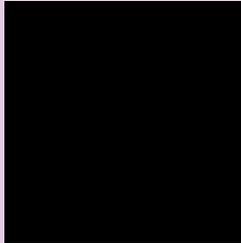
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

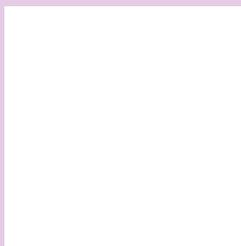
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 67.5914, 65.2811, 82.4369**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.5914, 65.2811, 82.4369.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.5914, 65.2811,



# 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

67.5914, 65.2811, 82.4369

### Protanopia

63.9066, 65.4747, 85.6136

### Deuteranopia

66.5754, 65.1114, 82.4576



## Tritanopia

66.5610, 65.2140, 77.4860

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.5914, 65.2811, 82.4369

## Protanomaly

65.2986, 65.4802, 84.7986

## Deuteranomaly

66.8862, 65.2716, 82.4722

## Tritanomaly

66.9644, 65.3754, 79.6103

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.5914, 65.2811, 82.4369

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

65.0462, 66.2677, 76.3805

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.5914, 65.2811, 82.4369 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(228, 204, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 204, 228)  
}
```

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(228, 204, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 204, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.5914, 65.2811, 82.4369 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(228, 204, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 204, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 204, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 204, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 204, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 204,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.5914, 65.2811, 82.4369 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 204, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
204, 228) }
```

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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