

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.6517, 74.3390, 73.9090)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.6517, 74.3390, 73.9090)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.5037, 74.1893,  
73.7129)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D7E3D5
RGB	215, 227, 213
RGB Percent	84%, 89%, 84%
CMY	0.1569, 0.1098, 0.1647
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.06, 0.11
HSL	111°, 20%, 86%
HSV	111°, 6%, 89%
XYZ	67.5037, 74.1893, 73.7129
YIQ	221.8160, -2.6580, -6.8980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

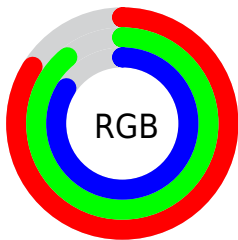
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	213, 227, 225
Decimal	14148565
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.01, -6.54, 5.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	89, 8.505, 140.223
Yxy	74.1893, 0.3134, 0.3444
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292338645 (0xFFD7E3D5)
YUV	221.8160, -4.3463, -5.9776
Hunter-Lab	86.1332, -10.8404, 9.5528

# Details

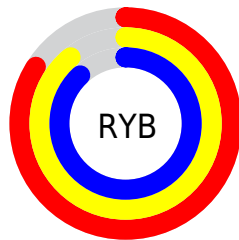
The XYZ color **67.5037, 74.1893, 73.7129** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.7134, 69.1440, 82.4013**, and the grayscale version is **69.3341, 72.9449, 79.4370**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **35.4213, 39.4473, 38.0949** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.4441, 70.3465, 59.3331**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.6505, 78.5502, 90.2520**.

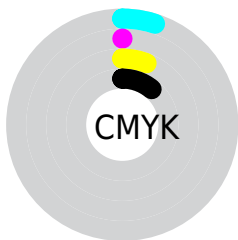
# Distribution



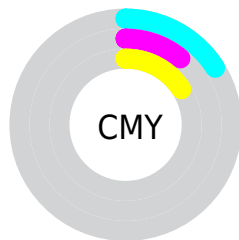
- Red (84%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.5037, 74.1893, 73.7129 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 67.5037, 74.1893, 73.7129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.5037, 74.1893,  
73.7129

67.5037, 74.1893,  
73.7129

441.1399,  
475.1264, 492.6188

49.7663, 54.9490,  
54.0637

114.6877,  
125.1641, 126.2190

35.4448, 39.3609,  
38.2591

144.8650,  
157.6674, 159.9130

24.1738, 27.0406,  
25.8804

179.9196,  
195.3605, 199.1258

15.5880, 17.6037,  
16.5093

220.2168,  
238.6277, 244.2757

9.3221, 10.6658,  
9.7270

266.1222,  
287.8536, 295.7815

5.0107, 5.8426,  
5.1151

318.0009,

2.2883, 2.7496,

343.4224, 354.0615

2.2550

376.2184,  
405.7185, 419.5345

■ 0.7887, 1.0025,  
0.7059

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 67.5037, 74.1893,  
73.7129

■ 67.5037, 74.1893,  
73.7129

■ 59.4441, 70.3465,  
59.3331

■ 76.6505, 78.5502,  
90.2520

■ 52.4250, 66.9933,  
47.0189

■ 86.3636, 83.2164,  
106.1183

■ 46.4055, 64.1128,  
36.6769

■ 86.7605, 83.4210,  
106.1368

■ 41.3399, 61.6837,  
28.2046

■ 37.1785, 59.6827,  
21.4903

■ 33.8672, 58.0847,  
16.4104

■ 31.3460, 56.8617,  
12.8254

■ 29.5467, 55.9821,  
10.5723

■ 28.3884, 55.4087,  
9.4485

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.1495, 74.1893, 70.5614



67.5037, 74.1893, 73.7129



66.6696, 74.1893, 78.8619

# Triad

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



67.5037, 74.1893, 73.7129



69.8419, 74.1893, 92.5254



74.3107, 74.1893, 76.9079

# Complementary

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



67.5037, 74.1893, 73.7129



68.7134, 69.1440, 82.4013

# 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.



74.5049, 74.1893, 82.7280



67.5037, 74.1893, 73.7129



71.8977, 74.1893, 91.9394

# Square

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



67.5037, 74.1893, 73.7129



68.0020, 74.1893, 89.8482



73.6139, 74.1893, 88.2840

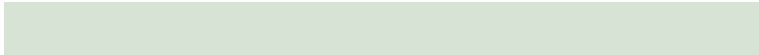


73.0885, 74.1893, 72.3426



# Rectangle

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



67.5037, 74.1893, 73.7129



66.6748, 74.1893, 82.8169



73.6139, 74.1893, 88.2840



74.4993, 74.1893, 78.7758

# Sweetspot

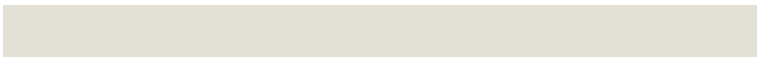
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



67.5058, 74.1925, 73.7145



92.6496, 98.8561, 104.5583



70.5901, 74.9348, 73.6952



19.8560, 21.1713, 22.4252



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.



67.5058, 74.1925, 73.7145



86.9012, 96.1159, 94.2078



67.5537, 74.1442, 77.0138



14.7306, 16.3546, 15.8991



16.4333, 32.2531, 5.3594



1.2750, 2.4147, 0.3989



# Inverse Universe

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



68.7134, 69.1440, 82.4013



88.6859, 88.6549, 107.0456



68.6736, 69.2005, 78.9178



15.0566, 14.9916, 18.2444



21.2241, 10.0073, 43.1961

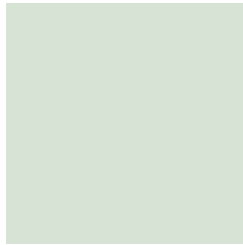


1.6241, 0.7682, 3.1946



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.5037, 74.1893, 73.7129 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

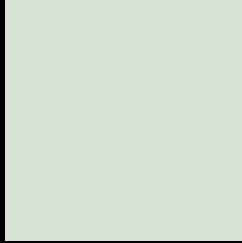
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.5037, 74.1893, 73.7129 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

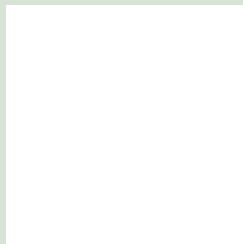
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 67.5037, 74.1893, 73.7129**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.5037, 74.1893, 73.7129.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.5037, 74.1893,



# 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

67.5037, 74.1893, 73.7129

### Protanopia

70.5123, 73.7687, 72.1504

### Deuteranopia

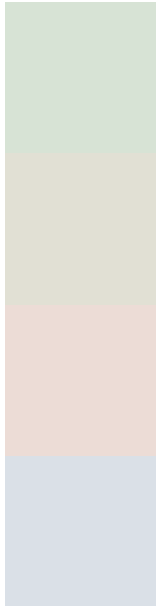
75.5330, 73.9745, 74.5875



## Tritanopia

71.4783, 74.1863, 93.7712

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.5037, 74.1893, 73.7129

## Protanomaly

69.5907, 74.0723, 72.9169

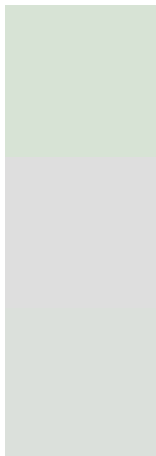
## Deuteranomaly

72.3229, 73.8743, 74.0657

## Tritanomaly

69.9929, 73.9863, 86.1931

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.5037, 74.1893, 73.7129

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

68.6553, 73.4859, 77.5835

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.5037, 74.1893, 73.7129 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(215, 227, 213) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 227, 213)  
}
```

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(215, 227, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 227, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.5037, 74.1893, 73.7129 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(215, 227, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 227, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 227, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 227, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 227, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 227,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.5037, 74.1893, 73.7129 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 227, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
227, 213) }
```

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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