

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.7100, 65.4438,  
103.6710)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.7100, 65.4438, 103.6710)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(67.8529, 65.6588,  
103.7049)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6CEFF
RGB	214, 206, 255
RGB Percent	84%, 81%, 100%
CMY	0.1608, 0.1921, 0.0000
CMYK	0.16, 0.19, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	250°, 100%, 90%
HSV	250°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	67.8529, 65.6588, 103.7049
YIQ	213.9780, -10.9610, 16.9350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

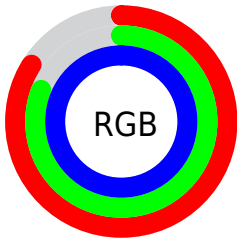
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	214, 206, 255
Decimal	14077695
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.82, 12.29, -22.95
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 26.031, 298.175
Yxy	65.6588, 0.2860, 0.2768
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292267775 (0xFFD6CEFF)
YUV	213.9780, 20.2238, 0.0193
Hunter-Lab	81.0301, 7.6694, -19.1601

# Details

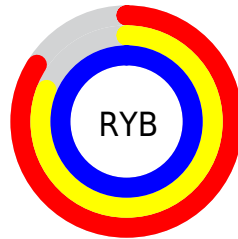
The XYZ color **67.8529, 65.6588, 103.7049** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **85.2597, 95.7510, 72.3837**, and the grayscale version is **63.7769, 67.0983, 73.0701**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **35.7194, 33.9046, 58.0877** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.3804, 51.3602, 101.5497**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.1407, 82.3749, 106.2311**.

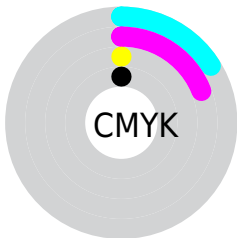
# Distribution



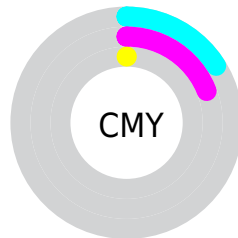
- Red (84%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.8529, 65.6588, 103.7049 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 67.8529, 65.6588, 103.7049 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.8529, 65.6588,  
103.7049

67.8529, 65.6588,  
103.7049

442.3596,  
445.1556, 593.3546

50.0513, 47.9955,  
78.7642

115.1847,  
112.9965, 168.3354

35.6721, 33.8233,  
58.1818

145.4457,  
143.4396, 208.8623

24.3500, 22.7579,  
41.5391

180.5905,  
178.9115, 255.4217

15.7196, 14.4148,  
28.4177

220.9845,  
219.7965, 308.4321

9.4155, 8.4098,  
18.3990

266.9931,  
266.4790, 368.3120

5.0725, 4.3582,  
11.0644

318.9815,

2.3250, 1.8759,

319.3435, 435.4801

5.9955

377.3152,  
378.7742, 510.3547

■ 0.8074, 0.5338,  
2.7736

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9802

■ 67.8529, 65.6588,  
103.7049

■ 67.8529, 65.6588,  
103.7049

■ 56.3804, 51.3602,  
101.5497

■ 81.1407, 82.3749,  
106.2311

■ 46.6382, 39.3590,  
99.7467

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 38.5428, 29.5369,  
98.2775

■ 32.0014, 21.7616,  
97.1215

■ 26.9118, 15.8862,  
96.2557

■ 23.1590, 11.7440,  
95.6539

■ 20.6098, 9.1388,  
95.2854

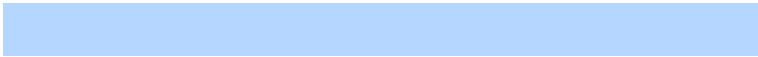
■ 19.0808, 7.7837,  
95.1045

■ 18.9896, 7.7044,  
95.0940

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.0502, 65.6588, 108.6367



67.8529, 65.6588, 103.7049



72.4283, 65.6588, 89.8004

# Triad

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



67.8529, 65.6588, 103.7049



68.5092, 65.6588, 47.5273



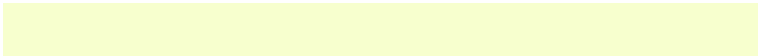
51.8556, 65.6588, 70.4731

# Complementary

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



67.8529, 65.6588, 103.7049



85.2597, 95.7510, 72.3837

# 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.



53.3550, 65.6588, 55.8570



67.8529, 65.6588, 103.7049



62.7646, 65.6588, 43.9552

# Square

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



67.8529, 65.6588, 103.7049



72.8236, 65.6588, 57.3737



57.2600, 65.6588, 46.7523



53.0338, 65.6588, 87.7533



# Rectangle

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



67.8529, 65.6588, 103.7049



74.0393, 65.6588, 78.2771



57.2600, 65.6588, 46.7523



52.0612, 65.6588, 65.1094

# Sweetspot

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



67.8548, 65.6614, 103.7053



85.8076, 88.2759, 107.1241



76.9650, 87.2627, 107.3946



18.1600, 18.6334, 22.8894



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.



67.8548, 65.6614, 103.7053



63.3014, 59.9689, 102.8465



75.3326, 69.5164, 104.0553



17.2792, 17.5201, 22.7210



10.0032, 4.0673, 49.6924



1.0486, 0.4345, 4.8419



# Inverse Universe

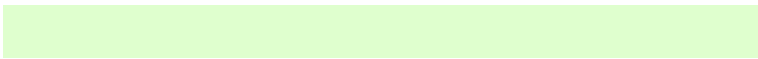
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.1013, 72.1204, 97.6963



77.6056, 67.5166, 95.6695



77.3798, 91.6888, 72.0149



18.6578, 18.2464, 22.0811



27.8967, 13.6480, 34.4359



2.7487, 1.3418, 3.5239



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.8529, 65.6588, 103.7049 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

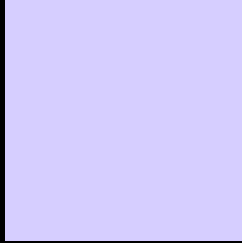
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.8529, 65.6588, 103.7049 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

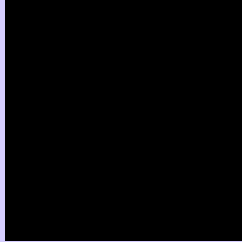
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 67.8529, 65.6588, 103.7049**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.8529, 65.6588, 103.7049.



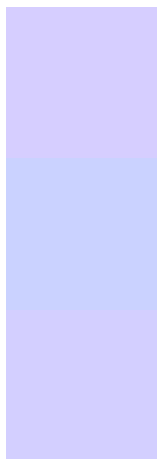
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.8529, 65.6588,



# 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

67.8529, 65.6588, 103.7049

### Protanopia

65.4537, 65.8697, 103.8721

### Deuteranopia

67.2268, 65.6945, 103.7448



## Tritanopia

63.5924, 65.7453, 82.7372

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.8529, 65.6588, 103.7049

## Protanomaly

66.3041, 65.9427, 103.8414

## Deuteranomaly

67.5142, 65.8427, 103.7583

## Tritanomaly

65.0970, 65.6229, 90.1244

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.8529, 65.6588, 103.7049

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

65.1687, 66.5418, 83.5378

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.8529, 65.6588, 103.7049 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(214, 206, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 206, 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(214, 206, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 206, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.8529, 65.6588, 103.7049 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(214, 206, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 206, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 206, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 206, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 206, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 206,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.8529, 65.6588, 103.7049 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 206, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
206, 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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