

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.7412, 67.1865, 98.9619)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.7412, 67.1865, 98.9619)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.8770, 67.2289,  
99.0215)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6D2F9
RGB	214, 210, 249
RGB Percent	84%, 82%, 98%
CMY	0.1608, 0.1765, 0.0235
CMYK	0.14, 0.16, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	246°, 76%, 90%
HSV	246°, 16%, 98%
XYZ	67.8770, 67.2289, 99.0215
YIQ	215.6420, -10.1350, 12.9770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

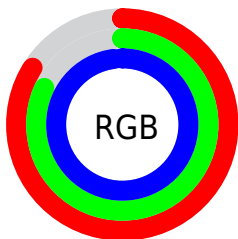
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 210, 249
Decimal	14078713
CIE Lab	85.62, 8.91, -18.56
CIE LCh	86, 20.590, 295.632
Yxy	67.2289, 0.2899, 0.2871
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292268793 (0xFFD6D2F9)
YUV	215.6420, 16.4455, -1.4400
Hunter-Lab	81.9932, 4.2807, -14.2080

# Details

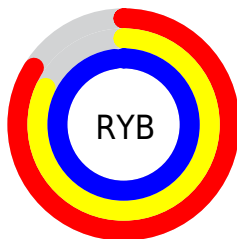
The XYZ color **67.8770, 67.2289, 99.0215** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **83.1672, 91.8188, 74.3154**, and the grayscale version is **64.9252, 68.3063, 74.3856**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **35.8122, 34.9981, 55.3199** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.1208, 52.7428, 96.8461**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.4886, 84.0947, 101.5606**.

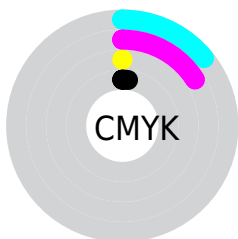
# Distribution



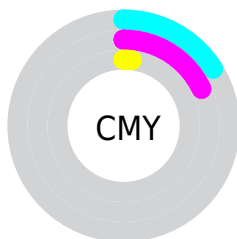
- Red (84%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.8770, 67.2289, 99.0215 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 67.8770, 67.2289, 99.0215 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.8770, 67.2289,  
99.0215

67.8770, 67.2289,  
99.0215

442.4437,  
450.7591, 578.2708

50.0710, 49.2707,  
74.8713

115.2190,  
115.2483, 161.8520

35.6878, 34.8342,  
55.0063

145.4858,  
146.0783, 201.3693

24.3622, 23.5352,  
39.0082

180.6368,  
181.9677, 246.8461

15.7287, 14.9892,  
26.4582

221.0375,  
223.3009, 298.7009

9.4220, 8.8118,  
16.9379

267.0531,  
270.4622, 357.3522

5.0768, 4.6186,  
10.0287

319.0491,

2.3276, 2.0253,

323.8361, 423.2186

5.3122

377.3909,  
383.8069, 496.7186

■ 0.8087, 0.6221,  
2.3696

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7698

■ 67.8770, 67.2289,  
99.0215

■ 67.8770, 67.2289,  
99.0215

■ 56.1208, 52.7428,  
96.8461

■ 81.4886, 84.0947,  
101.5606

■ 46.1334, 40.5212,  
95.0135

■ 94.0991, 99.6196,  
103.8926

■ 37.8308, 30.4519,  
93.5075

■ 31.1195, 22.4097,  
92.3089

■ 25.8968, 16.2565,  
91.3965

■ 22.0479, 11.8368,  
90.7463

■ 19.4409, 8.9702,  
90.3304

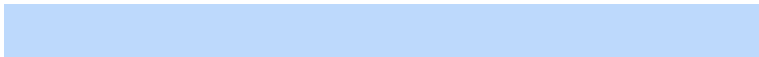
■ 17.9171, 7.4357,  
90.1145

■ 17.5130, 7.0530,  
90.0619

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.2151, 67.2289, 102.0668



67.8770, 67.2289, 99.0215



71.6296, 67.2289, 88.7576

# Triad

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



67.8770, 67.2289, 99.0215



69.1223, 67.2289, 53.8981



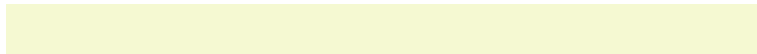
55.3285, 67.2289, 71.2526

# Complementary

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



67.8770, 67.2289, 99.0215



83.1672, 91.8188, 74.3154

# 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.



56.7458, 67.2289, 59.5772



67.8770, 67.2289, 99.0215



64.5879, 67.2289, 50.3656

# Square

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



67.8770, 67.2289, 99.0215



72.3728, 67.2289, 62.5948



60.0796, 67.2289, 52.3110



56.1139, 67.2289, 84.9420



# Rectangle

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



67.8770, 67.2289, 99.0215



73.0321, 67.2289, 79.7938



60.0796, 67.2289, 52.3110



55.5611, 67.2289, 66.9814

# Sweetspot

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



67.8791, 67.2317, 99.0230



87.0312, 90.0271, 107.3977



76.3620, 85.9083, 102.1809



18.3959, 18.9808, 22.9440



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.



67.8791, 67.2317, 99.0230



67.2661, 65.5532, 103.7155



73.8828, 70.3267, 99.3040



16.4481, 16.7281, 21.7472



9.4281, 3.8030, 48.2107



0.9262, 0.3796, 4.4676



# Inverse Universe

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



78.5972, 72.8284, 96.3042



80.7046, 72.5721, 100.2244



76.7494, 88.5103, 74.0150



17.9119, 17.4921, 21.3915



28.1070, 13.6585, 38.8674



2.6246, 1.2736, 3.7127



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.8770, 67.2289, 99.0215 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

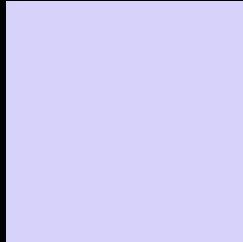
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.8770, 67.2289, 99.0215 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

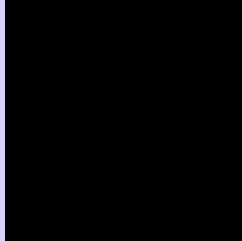
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 67.8770, 67.2289, 99.0215

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.8770, 67.2289, 99.0215.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.8770, 67.2289,



# 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

67.8770, 67.2289, 99.0215

### Protanopia

66.5309, 67.2545, 99.9173

### Deuteranopia

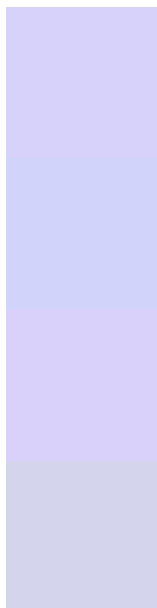
68.8128, 67.3459, 98.9948



## Tritanopia

64.9411, 67.1506, 84.4015

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.8770, 67.2289, 99.0215

## Protanomaly

67.1279, 67.1923, 99.8739

## Deuteranomaly

68.5146, 67.1922, 98.9808

## Tritanomaly

65.9809, 67.1984, 89.6138

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.8770, 67.2289, 99.0215

## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

## Achromatomaly

66.0745, 68.1416, 83.0689

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.8770, 67.2289, 99.0215 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, 210, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 210, 249)  
}
```

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, 210, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 210, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.8770, 67.2289, 99.0215 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, 210, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 210, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(214, 210, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 210, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 210, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 210,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.8770, 67.2289, 99.0215 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 210, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
210, 249) }
```

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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