

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.7587, 73.1301, 60.9422)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.7587, 73.1301, 60.9422)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.6919, 72.9565,  
60.9663)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E3DFC1
RGB	227, 223, 193
RGB Percent	89%, 87%, 76%
CMY	0.1098, 0.1255, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.15, 0.11
HSL	53°, 38%, 82%
HSV	53°, 15%, 89%
XYZ	67.6919, 72.9565, 60.9663
YIQ	220.7760, 12.0140, -8.4820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

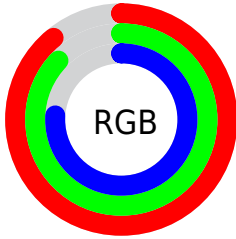
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	198, 227, 193
Decimal	14933953
CIE Lab	88.43, -3.60, 15.20
CIE LCh	88, 15.623, 103.327
Yxy	72.9565, 0.3357, 0.3619
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293124033 (0xFFE3DFC1)
YUV	220.7760, -13.6936, 5.4584
Hunter-Lab	85.4146, -8.0125, 17.4708

# Details

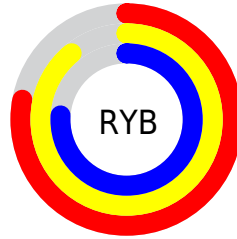
The XYZ color **67.6919, 72.9565, 60.9663** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **55.8236, 56.8150, 80.6979**, and the grayscale version is **68.6589, 72.2345, 78.6634**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.0989, 99.6196, 103.8915**, and **35.4574, 38.5273, 29.9938** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.6451, 70.6088, 48.4017**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.1426, 75.4886, 75.5849**.

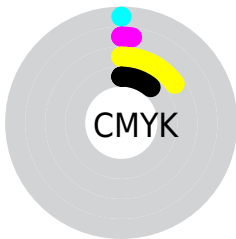
# Distribution



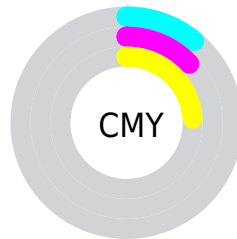
- Red (89%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.6919, 72.9565, 60.9663 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 67.6919, 72.9565, 60.9663 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.6919, 72.9565,  
60.9663

67.6919, 72.9565,  
60.9663

441.7975,  
470.8640, 446.0536

49.9199, 53.9404,  
43.7676

114.9556,  
123.4155, 107.7872

35.5673, 38.5540,  
30.1520

145.1780,  
155.6271, 138.2465

24.2687, 26.4130,  
19.7009

180.2813,  
193.0060, 173.9630

15.6589, 17.1328,  
11.9959

220.6307,  
235.9367, 215.3553

9.3724, 10.3292,  
6.6184

266.5917,  
284.8034, 262.8420

5.0439, 5.6178,  
3.1498

318.5296,

2.3081, 2.6141,

339.9906, 316.8416

1.1716

376.8097,  
401.8827, 377.7726

■ 0.7988, 0.9338,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 67.6919, 72.9565,  
60.9663

■ 67.6919, 72.9565,  
60.9663

■ 64.6451, 70.6088,  
48.4017

■ 71.1426, 75.4886,  
75.5849

■ 61.9787, 68.4286,  
37.7933

■ 75.0078, 78.2022,  
92.3400

■ 59.6754, 66.4116,  
29.0425

■ 78.3071, 80.7075,  
106.0586

■ 57.7145, 64.5492,  
22.0401

■ 79.0595, 82.2123,  
106.3094

■ 56.0731, 62.8322,  
16.6656

■ 79.8233, 83.7399,  
106.5640

■ 54.7253, 61.2502,  
12.7831

■ 80.5986, 85.2905,  
106.8224

■ 53.6411, 59.7912,  
10.2347

■ 81.3854, 86.8641,  
107.0847

■ 52.7836, 58.4402,  
8.8270

■ 82.1838, 88.4609,  
107.3508

■ 52.4086, 57.7905,  
8.3925

■ 82.9938, 90.0809,  
107.6209

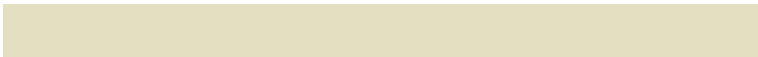
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.4353, 72.9565, 61.2287



67.6919, 72.9565, 60.9663



64.5056, 72.9565, 65.3238

# Triad

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



67.6919, 72.9565, 60.9663



64.2219, 72.9565, 94.4878



76.4924, 72.9565, 85.5193

# Complementary

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



67.6919, 72.9565, 60.9663



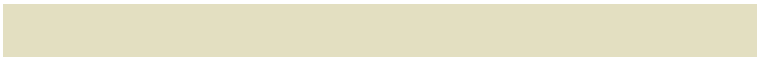
55.8236, 56.8150, 80.6979

# 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.



74.4163, 72.9565, 95.4498



67.6919, 72.9565, 60.9663



67.2919, 72.9565, 100.9391

# Square

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



67.6919, 72.9565, 60.9663



62.5515, 72.9565, 84.2998



71.0207, 72.9565, 101.3062

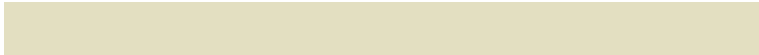


76.6090, 72.9565, 74.7654



# Rectangle

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



67.6919, 72.9565, 60.9663



63.0889, 72.9565, 70.5113



71.0207, 72.9565, 101.3062



75.9973, 72.9565, 89.0864

# Sweetspot

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



67.6939, 72.9597, 60.9679



93.0697, 98.5980, 100.3522



60.8887, 58.5275, 61.2330



19.8432, 21.0485, 21.1463



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.



67.6939, 72.9597, 60.9679



86.8244, 93.9951, 73.9533



64.9830, 73.1657, 61.1505



15.4494, 16.5128, 15.2775



30.6208, 33.8158, 4.9132



2.3039, 2.5811, 0.3768



# Inverse Universe

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



55.8236, 56.8150, 80.6979



68.5445, 69.1334, 104.3391



58.2418, 56.7326, 80.5545



13.7186, 14.1585, 18.1542



8.3539, 3.7699, 42.6705

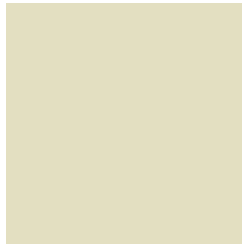


0.6626, 0.3691, 3.1683



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.6919, 72.9565, 60.9663 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 67.6919, 72.9565, 60.9663 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

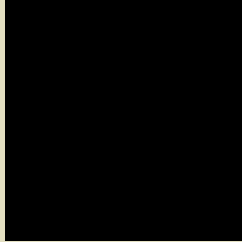
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

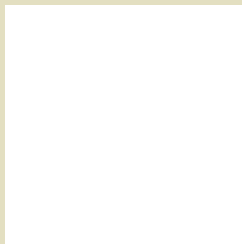
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 67.6919, 72.9565, 60.9663**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.6919, 72.9565, 60.9663.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.6919, 72.9565,

60.9663.

# 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

67.6919, 72.9565, 60.9663

### Protanopia

68.9752, 72.8423, 60.2938

### Deuteranopia

74.4049, 72.9159, 61.7824



## Tritanopia

73.2684, 72.8899, 88.0494

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.6919, 72.9565, 60.9663

## Protanomaly

68.5907, 73.0372, 60.3517

## Deuteranomaly

71.8587, 72.7538, 61.2945

## Tritanomaly

71.0727, 72.7664, 77.3172

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.6919, 72.9565, 60.9663

## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407

## Achromatomaly

68.3106, 72.6337, 72.0474

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.6919, 72.9565, 60.9663 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(227, 223, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 223, 193)  
}
```

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(227, 223, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 223, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.6919, 72.9565, 60.9663 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(227, 223, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 223, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 223, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 223, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 223, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 223,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.6919, 72.9565, 60.9663 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 223, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
223, 193) }
```

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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