

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.7644, 64.9029,  
103.5637)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.7644, 64.9029, 103.5637)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(67.6672, 64.8528, 103.5591)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(67.6672, 64.8528,  
103.5591)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7CCFF
RGB	215, 204, 255
RGB Percent	84%, 80%, 100%
CMY	0.1569, 0.2000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.16, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	253°, 100%, 90%
HSV	253°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	67.6672, 64.8528, 103.5591
YIQ	213.1030, -9.8150, 18.1930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

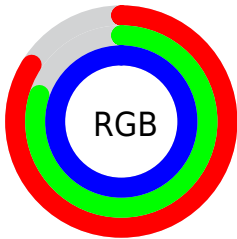
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 204, 255
Decimal	14142719
CIE Lab	84.41, 13.67, -23.57
CIE LCh	84, 27.245, 300.111
Yxy	64.8528, 0.2866, 0.2747
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292332799 (0xFFD7CCFF)
YUV	213.1030, 20.6552, 1.6637
Hunter-Lab	80.5312, 9.0568, -19.8721

# Details

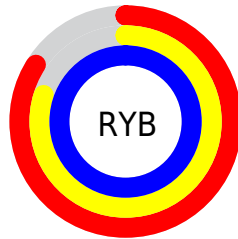
The XYZ color **67.6672, 64.8528, 103.5591** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **83.9686, 95.1133, 71.0628**, and the grayscale version is **63.1872, 66.4779, 72.3944**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **35.5966, 33.3635, 57.9897** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.5772, 50.8644, 101.4436**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.4711, 81.2010, 106.0398**.

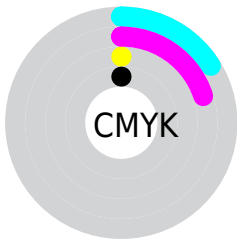
# Distribution



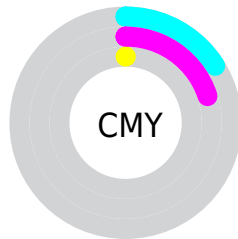
- Red (84%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.6672, 64.8528, 103.5591 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 67.6672, 64.8528, 103.5591 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.6672, 64.8528,  
103.5591

67.6672, 64.8528,  
103.5591

441.7112,  
442.2628, 592.8881

49.8997, 47.3417,  
78.6428

114.9205,  
111.8382, 168.1340

35.5512, 33.3059,  
58.0826

145.1369,  
142.0813, 208.6298

24.2563, 22.3609,  
41.4599

180.2338,  
177.3373, 255.1558

15.6496, 14.1223,  
28.3562

220.5764,  
217.9904, 308.1305

9.3658, 8.2058,  
18.3530

266.5301,  
264.4251, 367.9726

5.0396, 4.2269,  
11.0317

318.4602,

2.3055, 1.8013,

317.0258, 435.1005

5.9737

376.7321,  
376.1769, 509.9328

■ 0.7975, 0.4880,  
2.7606

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9737

■ 67.6672, 64.8528,  
103.5591

■ 67.6672, 64.8528,  
103.5591

■ 56.5772, 50.8644,  
101.4436

■ 80.4711, 81.2010,  
106.0398

■ 47.1215, 39.1181,  
99.6747

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 39.2224, 29.4981,  
98.2342

■ 32.7935, 21.8746,  
97.1015

■ 27.7395, 16.1035,  
96.2540

■ 23.9532, 12.0209,  
95.6655

■ 21.3101, 9.4328,  
95.3053

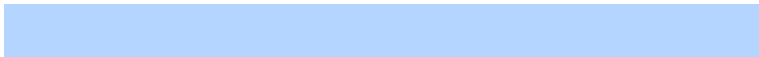
■ 19.6255, 8.0323,  
95.1237

■ 19.6252, 8.0321,  
95.1237

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.6632, 64.8528, 109.4757



67.6672, 64.8528, 103.5591



72.2944, 64.8528, 88.5646

# Triad

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



67.6672, 64.8528, 103.5591



67.6256, 64.8528, 45.4730



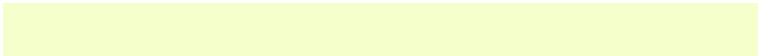
50.7168, 64.8528, 70.6783

# Complementary

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



67.6672, 64.8528, 103.5591



83.9686, 95.1133, 71.0628

# 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.



52.0886, 64.8528, 55.2687



67.6672, 64.8528, 103.5591



61.6181, 64.8528, 42.2457

# Square

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



67.6672, 64.8528, 103.5591



72.2694, 64.8528, 55.1737



55.9830, 64.8528, 45.5212



52.1087, 64.8528, 88.6948



# Rectangle

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



67.6672, 64.8528, 103.5591



73.8349, 64.8528, 76.4956



55.9830, 64.8528, 45.5212



50.8688, 64.8528, 65.0413

# Sweetspot

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



67.6690, 64.8554, 103.5595



86.0839, 88.4183, 107.1371



75.5453, 85.2425, 107.0795



18.2250, 18.6670, 22.8925



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.



67.6690, 64.8554, 103.5595



63.0290, 58.9798, 102.6700



75.4779, 68.8810, 103.9250



17.3692, 17.5665, 22.7252



10.3558, 4.2491, 49.7089



1.0955, 0.4587, 4.8441



# Inverse Universe

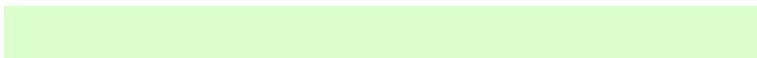
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



79.1634, 70.9797, 95.1178



76.4845, 66.1535, 92.5858



75.9644, 90.9870, 70.6882



18.6151, 18.2293, 21.8560



27.0542, 13.3110, 29.9993

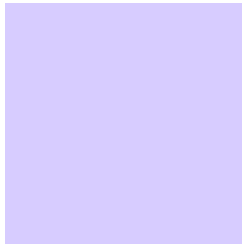


2.6739, 1.3119, 3.1301



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.6672, 64.8528, 103.5591 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

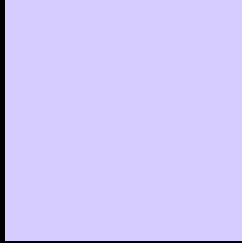
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.6672, 64.8528, 103.5591 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

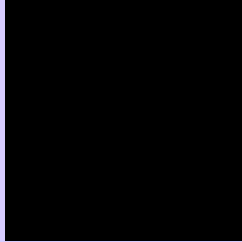
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 67.6672, 64.8528, 103.5591

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.6672, 64.8528, 103.5591.



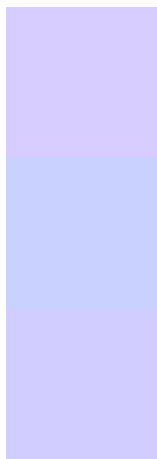
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.6672, 64.8528,



# 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

67.6672, 64.8528, 103.5591

### Protanopia

64.6699, 65.1003, 103.7649

### Deuteranopia

66.4158, 64.9179, 103.6377



## **Tritanopia**

63.1063, 64.7936, 81.1319

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.6672, 64.8528, 103.5591

## Protanomaly

65.5397, 64.8248, 103.6659

## Deuteranomaly

66.7453, 64.7315, 103.5843

## Tritanomaly

64.7503, 64.7371, 89.2036

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.6672, 64.8528, 103.5591

## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

## Achromatomaly

64.7817, 65.9908, 82.7219

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.6672, 64.8528, 103.5591 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, 204, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 204, 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(215, 204, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 204, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.6672, 64.8528, 103.5591 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, 204, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 204, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 204, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 204, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 204, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 204,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.6672, 64.8528, 103.5591 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 204, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
204, 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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