

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.7751, 78.9175, 97.3364)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.7751, 78.9175, 97.3364)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.6892, 78.8295,  
97.2360)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBEFF4
RGB	187, 239, 244
RGB Percent	73%, 94%, 96%
CMY	0.2667, 0.0627, 0.0431
CMYK	0.23, 0.02, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	185°, 72%, 85%
HSV	185°, 23%, 96%
XYZ	67.6892, 78.8295, 97.2360
YIQ	224.0220, -32.5970, -9.4690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

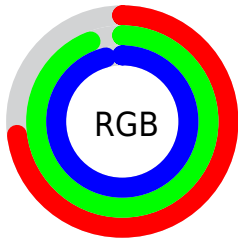
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	187, 214, 244
Decimal	12316660
CIE Lab	91.16, -15.37, -7.84
CIE LCh	91, 17.261, 207.032
Yxy	78.8295, 0.2777, 0.3234
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290506740 (0xFFBBEFF4)
YUV	224.0220, 9.8492, -32.4683
Hunter-Lab	88.7860, -19.2895, -2.7826

# Details

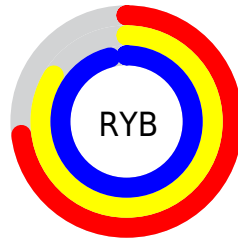
The XYZ color **67.6892, 78.8295, 97.2360** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **65.1284, 60.5206, 55.2644**, and the grayscale version is **70.8177, 74.5058, 81.1368**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.1182, 97.9731, 108.7160**, and **35.5263, 42.4033, 53.8892** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.5977, 74.7670, 96.7742**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.8069, 83.4360, 97.7513**.

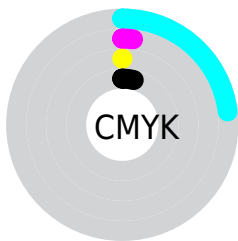
# Distribution



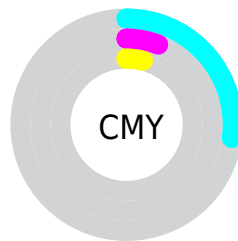
- Red (73%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.6892, 78.8295, 97.2360 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 67.6892, 78.8295, 97.2360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.6892, 78.8295,  
97.2360

67.6892, 78.8295,  
97.2360

441.7881,  
490.9794, 572.4650

49.9177, 58.7556,  
73.3903

114.9518,  
131.7188, 159.3722

35.5655, 42.4164,  
53.8014

145.1735,  
165.3030, 198.4997

24.2674, 29.4275,  
38.0508

180.2761,  
204.1595, 243.5582

15.6579, 19.4045,  
25.7200

220.6248,  
248.6726, 294.9663

9.3717, 11.9629,  
16.3904

266.5849,  
299.2268, 353.1425

5.0435, 6.7184,  
9.6435

318.5220,

2.3078, 3.2866,

356.2063, 418.5053

5.0607

376.8012,  
419.9957, 491.4733

0.7987, 1.2831,  
2.2236

0.0000, 0.1281,  
0.6879

67.6892, 78.8295,  
97.2360

67.6892, 78.8295,  
97.2360

61.5977, 74.7670,  
96.7742

74.8069, 83.4360,  
97.7513

56.4743, 71.2125,  
96.3582

82.9915, 88.6016,  
98.3170

52.2654, 68.1404,  
95.9870

90.3496, 93.3522,  
98.8461

48.9097, 65.5191,  
95.6579

91.0020, 94.6570,  
99.0636

■ 46.3381, 63.3128,  
95.3676

■ 91.6619, 95.9768,  
99.2836

■ 44.4707, 61.4803,  
95.1123

■ 92.3294, 97.3117,  
99.5060

■ 43.2105, 59.9717,  
94.8875

■ 93.0044, 98.6617,  
99.7310

■ 42.6132, 59.0993,  
94.7506

■ 93.3294, 99.3118,  
99.8394

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.8457, 78.8295, 84.5922



67.6892, 78.8295, 97.2360



70.4464, 78.8295, 107.6379

# Triad

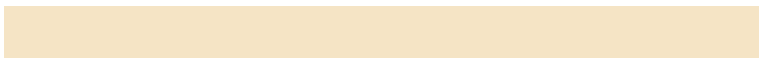
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



67.6892, 78.8295, 97.2360



82.1955, 78.8295, 99.5996



75.3609, 78.8295, 63.9795

# Complementary

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



67.6892, 78.8295, 97.2360



65.1284, 60.5206, 55.2644

# 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.



79.5896, 78.8295, 67.1898



67.6892, 78.8295, 97.2360



83.6306, 78.8295, 87.0837

# Square

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



67.6892, 78.8295, 97.2360



78.8079, 78.8295, 109.0930



82.6591, 78.8295, 75.3563



71.1720, 78.8295, 66.1373

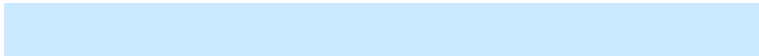


# Rectangle

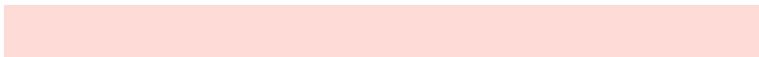
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



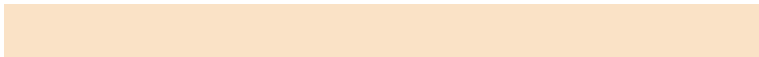
67.6892, 78.8295, 97.2360



73.0558, 78.8295, 111.4738



82.6591, 78.8295, 75.3563



76.8259, 78.8295, 64.4586

# Sweetspot

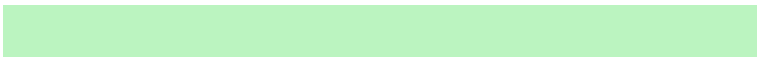
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



67.6915, 78.8327, 97.2378



88.2880, 95.7760, 108.4411



62.3325, 79.0624, 61.7010



18.7785, 20.4252, 23.2027



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.



67.6915, 78.8327, 97.2378



71.5170, 84.9521, 107.2358



60.0564, 63.5625, 94.6928



16.8652, 18.4947, 21.2235



23.2219, 32.2376, 51.5366



2.0768, 2.9049, 4.5415



# Inverse Universe

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



70.6604, 61.0076, 89.7165



75.3559, 62.1984, 97.4443



71.9382, 74.1403, 57.5343



17.1473, 16.7418, 20.5222



27.5259, 13.3538, 39.0731

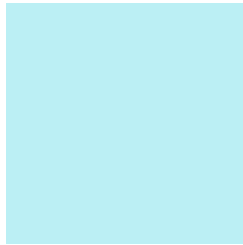


2.4373, 1.1809, 3.5293



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.6892, 78.8295, 97.2360 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

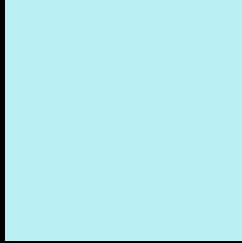
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.6892, 78.8295, 97.2360 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

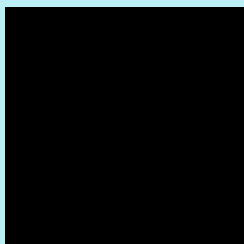
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 67.6892, 78.8295, 97.2360**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.6892, 78.8295, 97.2360.



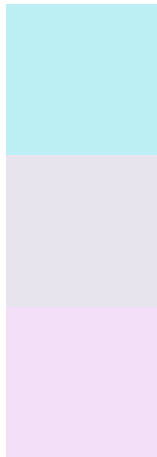
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.6892, 78.8295,



# 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

67.6892, 78.8295, 97.2360

### Protanopia

75.9845, 78.5902, 91.2854

### Deuteranopia

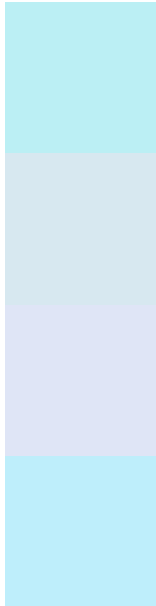
80.1383, 78.5454, 98.9327



## Tritanopia

69.8200, 78.8647, 106.1503

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.6892, 78.8295, 97.2360

## Protanomaly

72.6091, 78.4516, 93.7538

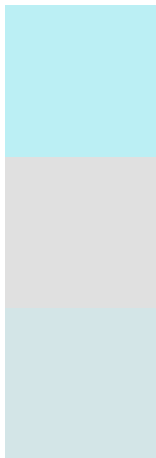
## Deuteranomaly

75.0853, 78.3804, 98.3603

## Tritanomaly

69.2223, 79.0613, 102.8787

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.6892, 78.8295, 97.2360

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

69.3071, 75.6570, 86.5517

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.6892, 78.8295, 97.2360 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(187, 239, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 239, 244)  
}
```

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(187, 239, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 239, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.6892, 78.8295, 97.2360 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".

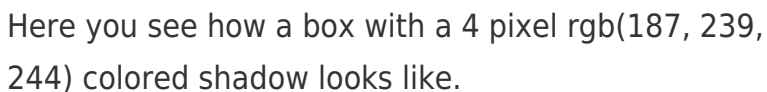
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(187, 239, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 239, 244) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 239, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 239, 244); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 239, 244); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 239, 244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.6892, 78.8295, 97.2360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 239, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
239, 244) }
```

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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