

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.8355, 66.4610, 99.6954)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.8355, 66.4610, 99.6954)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.8355, 66.4610,  
99.6954)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7D0FA
RGB	215, 208, 250
RGB Percent	84%, 82%, 98%
CMY	0.1569, 0.1843, 0.0196
CMYK	0.14, 0.17, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	250°, 81%, 90%
HSV	250°, 17%, 98%
XYZ	67.8355, 66.4610, 99.6954
YIQ	214.8810, -9.3100, 14.5460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

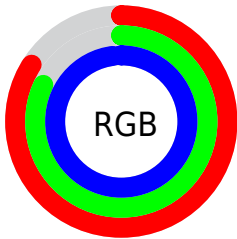
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 208, 250
Decimal	14143738
CIE Lab	85.23, 10.49, -19.67
CIE LCh	85, 22.294, 298.068
Yxy	66.4610, 0.2899, 0.2840
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292333818 (0xFFD7D0FA)
YUV	214.8810, 17.3137, 0.1044
Hunter-Lab	81.5236, 5.8629, -15.4393

# Details

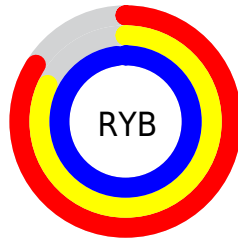
The XYZ color **67.8355, 66.4610, 99.6954** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **82.5353, 91.9817, 73.0819**, and the grayscale version is **64.4036, 67.7577, 73.7881**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **35.6784, 34.4350, 55.2182** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.4811, 52.2627, 97.5543**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.9338, 82.9879, 102.1961**.

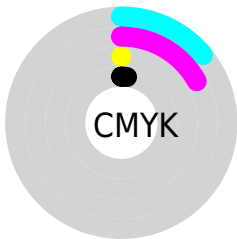
# Distribution



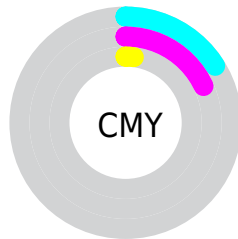
- Red (84%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (98%)



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



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.8355, 66.4610, 99.6954 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 67.8355, 66.4610, 99.6954 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.8355, 66.4610,  
99.6954

67.8355, 66.4610,  
99.6954

442.2988,  
448.0238, 580.4540

50.0371, 48.6467,  
75.4307

115.1600,  
114.1477, 162.7868

35.6608, 34.3393,  
55.4620

145.4168,  
144.7890, 202.4505

24.3412, 23.1544,  
39.3706

180.5571,  
180.4747, 248.0843

15.7130, 14.7076,  
26.7381

220.9463,  
221.5892, 300.1068

9.4109, 8.6144,  
17.1459

266.9497,  
268.5170, 358.9365

5.0694, 4.4905,  
10.1755

318.9327,

2.3232, 1.9516,

321.6425, 424.9919

5.4084

377.2606,  
381.3499, 498.6915

■ 0.8065, 0.5791,  
2.4259

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8005

■ 67.8355, 66.4610,  
99.6954

■ 67.8355, 66.4610,  
99.6954

■ 56.4811, 52.2627,  
97.5543

■ 80.9338, 82.9879,  
102.1961

■ 46.7904, 40.2797,  
95.7522

■ 94.2555, 99.6822,  
104.7163

■ 38.6859, 30.4021,  
94.2727

■ 32.0817, 22.5067,  
93.0969

■ 26.8831, 16.4578,  
92.2033

■ 22.9846, 12.1021,  
91.5680

■ 20.2650, 9.2612,  
91.1630

■ 18.5767, 7.7122,  
90.9530

■ 18.1963, 7.3872,  
90.9103

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.8433, 66.4610, 103.7682



67.8355, 66.4610, 99.6954



71.7481, 66.4610, 88.0449

# Triad

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



67.8355, 66.4610, 99.6954



68.4301, 66.4610, 51.2895



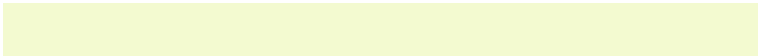
53.9778, 66.4610, 71.4339

# Complementary

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



67.8355, 66.4610, 99.6954



82.5353, 91.9817, 73.0819

# 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.



55.3029, 66.4610, 58.6664



67.8355, 66.4610, 99.6954



63.4962, 66.4610, 48.0376

# Square

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



67.8355, 66.4610, 99.6954



72.1041, 66.4610, 60.0854



58.7219, 66.4610, 50.5500



55.0047, 66.4610, 86.2124



# Rectangle

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



67.8355, 66.4610, 99.6954



73.1241, 66.4610, 78.2507



58.7219, 66.4610, 50.5500



54.1614, 66.4610, 66.7816

# Sweetspot

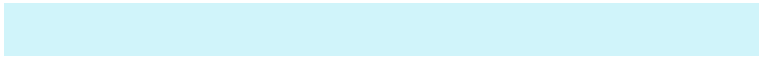
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



67.8375, 66.4638, 99.6969



87.3148, 90.1733, 107.4109



75.5304, 84.8349, 102.8374



18.4645, 19.0162, 22.9473



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.



67.8375, 66.4638, 99.6969



66.9378, 64.4768, 103.5250



74.1735, 69.7301, 99.9934



16.5525, 16.7819, 21.7521



9.7312, 3.9593, 48.2249



0.9753, 0.4049, 4.4699



# Inverse Universe

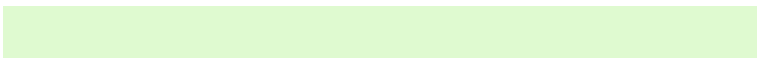
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.1602, 71.9097, 94.5577



79.5447, 71.1305, 97.1310



75.9120, 88.5673, 72.7719



17.8616, 17.4720, 21.1267



27.0200, 13.2237, 33.1431

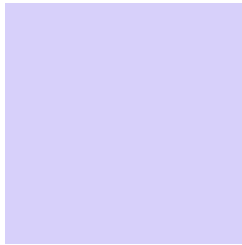


2.5344, 1.2375, 3.2376



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.8355, 66.4610, 99.6954 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

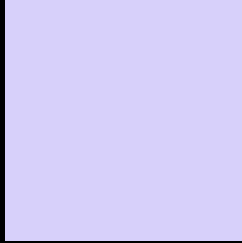
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.8355, 66.4610, 99.6954 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

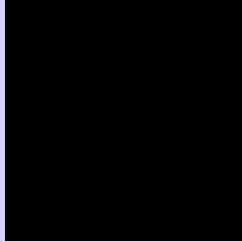
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 67.8355, 66.4610, 99.6954

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.8355, 66.4610, 99.6954.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.8355, 66.4610,

99.6954.

# 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

67.8355, 66.4610, 99.6954

### Protanopia

66.0418, 66.5959, 101.4690

### Deuteranopia

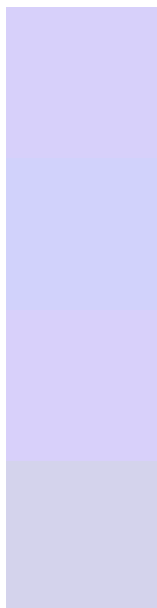
68.1301, 66.6128, 99.7092



## Tritanopia

64.4110, 66.5373, 82.8469

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.8355, 66.4610, 99.6954

## Protanomaly

66.7537, 66.6135, 100.6062

## Deuteranomaly

68.1301, 66.6128, 99.7092

## Tritanomaly

65.5860, 66.6417, 88.7633

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.8355, 66.4610, 99.6954

## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

## Achromatomaly

65.5714, 67.1355, 82.9012

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.8355, 66.4610, 99.6954 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, 208, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 208, 250)  
}
```

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, 208, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 208, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.8355, 66.4610, 99.6954 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, 208, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 208, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 208, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 208, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 208, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 208,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.8355, 66.4610, 99.6954 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 208, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
208, 250) }
```

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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