

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.8645, 80.4419, 51.2743)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.8645, 80.4419, 51.2743)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.9163, 80.3974,  
51.4738)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DBF0AD
RGB	219, 240, 173
RGB Percent	86%, 94%, 68%
CMY	0.1412, 0.0588, 0.3216
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.28, 0.06
HSL	79°, 69%, 81%
HSV	79°, 28%, 94%
XYZ	67.9163, 80.3974, 51.4738
YIQ	226.0830, 8.9910, -25.2890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

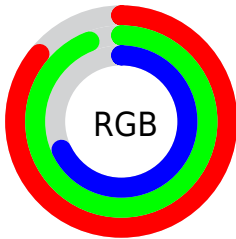
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	173, 240, 194
Decimal	14413997
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.86, -17.92, 30.17
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 35.089, 120.707
Yxy	80.3974, 0.3399, 0.4024
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292604077 (0xFFDBF0AD)
YUV	226.0830, -26.1699, -6.2118
Hunter-Lab	89.6646, -21.7085, 28.7286

# Details

The XYZ color **67.9163, 80.3974, 51.4738** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **52.9231, 47.6499, 88.8506**, and the grayscale version is **72.5293, 76.3065, 83.0978**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.1429, 98.4371, 88.3253**, and **35.6349, 43.4236, 24.2727** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.5874, 78.4129, 40.2182**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.7689, 82.6086, 64.9347**.

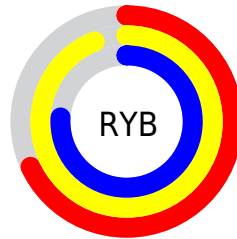
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (94%)

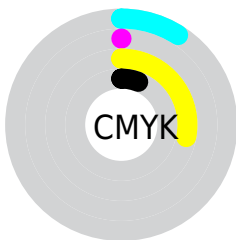
Blue (68%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (76%)

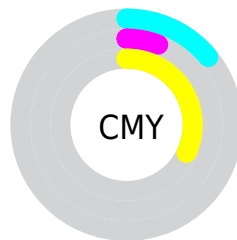


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.9163, 80.3974, 51.4738 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 67.9163, 80.3974, 51.4738 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.9163, 80.3974,  
51.4738

67.9163, 80.3974,  
51.4738

442.5808,  
496.2711, 409.3008

50.1031, 60.0454,  
36.2065

115.2750,  
133.9243, 93.7734

35.7134, 43.4553,  
24.3027

145.5511,  
167.8680, 121.6428

24.3820, 30.2425,  
15.3441

180.7123,  
207.1111, 154.5499

15.7435, 20.0227,  
8.9119

221.1238,  
252.0380, 192.9133

9.4325, 12.4116,  
4.5877

267.1511,  
303.0331, 237.1516

5.0837, 7.0246,  
1.9530

319.1594,

2.3317, 3.4775,

360.4806, 287.6832

0.5262

377.5142,  
424.7652, 344.9268

■ 0.8108, 1.3858,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.2062,  
0.0000

■ 67.9163, 80.3974,  
51.4738

■ 67.9163, 80.3974,  
51.4738

■ 63.5874, 78.4129,  
40.2182

■ 72.7689, 82.6086,  
64.9347

■ 59.7523, 76.6349,  
31.0451

■ 78.1610, 85.0449,  
80.7047

■ 56.3872, 75.0564,  
23.8275

■ 84.1153, 87.7181,  
98.8873

■ 53.4638, 73.6660,  
18.4223

■ 88.3132, 89.7011,  
107.2672

■ 50.9496, 72.4504,  
14.6671

■ 90.4518, 90.8036,  
107.3673

■ 48.8070, 71.3944,  
12.3704

■ 46.9847, 70.4774,  
11.2707

■ 46.6299, 70.2977,  
11.1112

# Harmonies

## Analogous

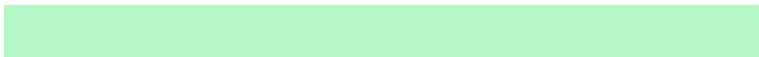
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



76.2019, 80.3974, 46.7523



67.9163, 80.3974, 51.4738



62.2974, 80.3974, 65.4648

# Triad

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



67.9163, 80.3974, 51.4738



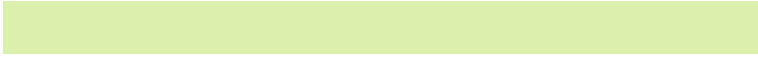
68.2589, 80.3974, 138.2549



95.0540, 80.3974, 86.9287

# Complementary

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



67.9163, 80.3974, 51.4738



52.9231, 47.6499, 88.8506

# Split Complementary

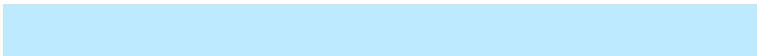
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



92.5196, 80.3974, 114.0895



67.9163, 80.3974, 51.4738



76.6292, 80.3974, 147.0214

# Square

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



67.9163, 80.3974, 51.4738



62.4841, 80.3974, 115.3586



85.5953, 80.3974, 137.4268



92.2771, 80.3974, 64.5956

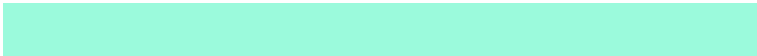


# Rectangle

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



67.9163, 80.3974, 51.4738



60.5809, 80.3974, 79.7793



85.5953, 80.3974, 137.4268



94.7932, 80.3974, 95.7865

# Sweetspot

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



67.9184, 80.4009, 51.4755



89.6238, 97.5622, 92.4023



62.5730, 59.7291, 47.7672



18.9748, 20.7884, 19.1568



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

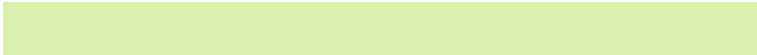


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

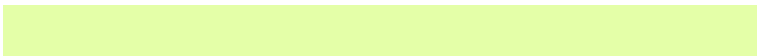


# Same Dimension

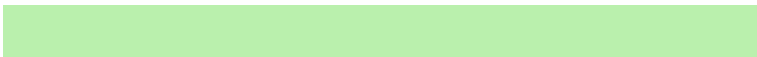
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



67.9184, 80.4009, 51.4755



74.7936, 90.8229, 50.7810



59.0526, 75.8305, 51.0606



16.6128, 18.1961, 16.7863



25.6679, 38.5538, 6.0888



2.2374, 3.2599, 0.5113



# Inverse Universe

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



52.9231, 47.6499, 88.8506



54.7380, 47.0023, 100.7951



62.2272, 52.4463, 89.2860



15.3635, 15.4691, 19.8977



10.3292, 4.3303, 45.4193

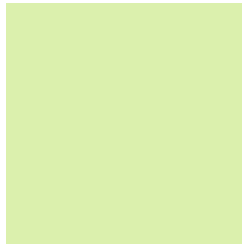


0.9581, 0.4112, 3.7831



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.9163, 80.3974, 51.4738 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

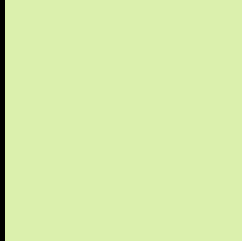
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.9163, 80.3974, 51.4738 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

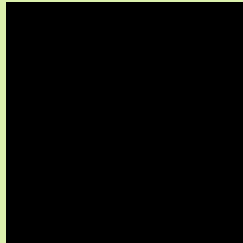
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 67.9163, 80.3974, 51.4738**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.9163, 80.3974, 51.4738.



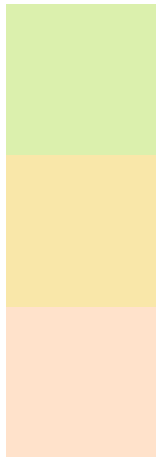
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.9163, 80.3974,

51.4738.

# 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

67.9163, 80.3974, 51.4738

### Protanopia

74.8043, 80.1561, 49.0652

### Deuteranopia

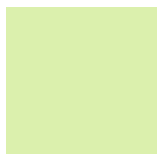
79.2158, 79.9645, 67.7595



## Tritanopia

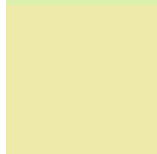
77.5532, 80.0290, 100.1666

# Trichromacy



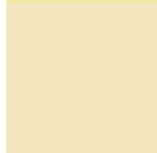
## Original Color

67.9163, 80.3974, 51.4738



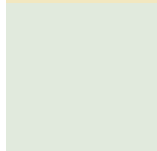
## Protanomaly

71.9384, 79.9251, 49.6657



## Deuteranomaly

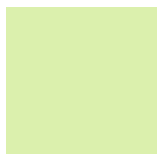
74.7083, 79.8348, 61.3413



## Tritanomaly

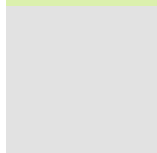
73.5253, 80.0736, 79.9872

# Monochromacy



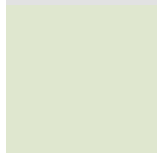
## Original Color

67.9163, 80.3974, 51.4738



## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211



## Achromatomaly

70.2698, 77.3448, 70.2569

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.9163, 80.3974, 51.4738 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(219, 240, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 240, 173)  
}
```

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(219, 240, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 240, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.9163, 80.3974, 51.4738 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(219, 240, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 240, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 240, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 240, 173); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 240, 173); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 240, 173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.9163, 80.3974, 51.4738 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 240, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
240, 173) }
```

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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