

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.8665, 72.8949, 73.4491)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.8665, 72.8949, 73.4491)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.9131, 72.7951,  
73.4222)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DCDFD5
RGB	220, 223, 213
RGB Percent	86%, 87%, 84%
CMY	0.1373, 0.1255, 0.1647
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.04, 0.13
HSL	78°, 14%, 85%
HSV	78°, 4%, 87%
XYZ	67.9131, 72.7951, 73.4222
YIQ	220.9630, 1.4220, -3.7460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

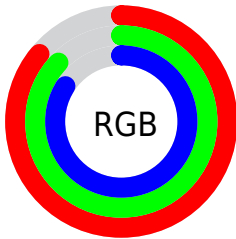
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 223, 216
Decimal	14475221
CIE Lab	88.35, -2.78, 4.53
CIE LCh	88, 5.318, 121.559
Yxy	72.7951, 0.3172, 0.3400
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292665301 (0xFFDCDFD5)
YUV	220.9630, -3.9258, -0.8446
Hunter-Lab	85.3200, -7.2275, 8.7020

# Details

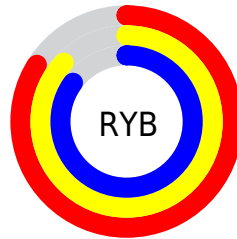
The XYZ color **67.9131, 72.7951, 73.4222** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **65.4352, 67.5171, 79.3991**, and the grayscale version is **68.7290, 72.3083, 78.7437**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **35.6912, 38.4732, 37.8927** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.2892, 70.7184, 59.4322**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.0116, 75.0757, 89.4692**.

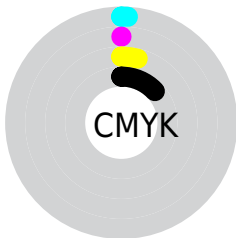
# Distribution



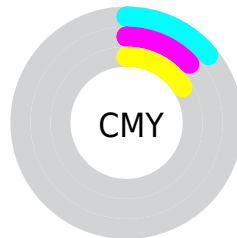
- Red (86%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.9131, 72.7951, 73.4222 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 67.9131, 72.7951, 73.4222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 67.9131, 72.7951,  
73.4222

■ 67.9131, 72.7951,  
73.4222

442.5696,  
470.3044, 491.5867

■ 50.1005, 53.8084,  
53.8273

115.2704,  
123.1863, 125.8029

■ 35.7114, 38.4485,  
38.0714

145.5458,  
155.3596, 159.4257

■ 24.3804, 26.3310,  
25.7358

180.7061,  
192.6972, 198.5617

■ 15.7423, 17.0714,  
16.4021

221.1168,  
235.5836, 243.6293

■ 9.4317, 10.2854,  
9.6517

267.1431,  
284.4031, 295.0471

■ 5.0832, 5.5886,  
5.0661

319.1504,

■ 2.3314, 2.5966,

339.5402, 353.2335

2.2267

377.5042,  
401.3791, 418.6072

■ 0.8107, 0.9249,  
0.6897

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 67.9131, 72.7951,  
73.4222

■ 67.9131, 72.7951,  
73.4222

■ 63.2892, 70.7184,  
59.4322

■ 73.0116, 75.0757,  
89.4692

■ 59.1170, 68.8293,  
47.4113

■ 78.1725, 77.3884,  
105.4251

■ 55.3808, 67.1237,  
37.2722

■ 80.4055, 78.5396,  
105.5296

■ 52.0614, 65.5940,  
28.9193

■ 82.7224, 79.7340,  
105.6380

■ 49.1381, 64.2316,  
22.2485

■ 85.1241, 80.9721,  
105.7504

■ 46.5882, 63.0274,  
17.1451

■ 85.6791, 81.2582,  
105.7764

■ 44.3859, 61.9709,  
13.4797

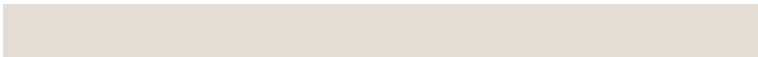
■ 42.5020, 61.0503,  
11.1027

■ 40.9005, 60.2512,  
9.8314

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.1228, 72.7951, 72.4413



67.9131, 72.7951, 73.4222



67.0540, 72.7951, 75.9611

# Triad

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



67.9131, 72.7951, 73.4222



68.0273, 72.7951, 85.6035



71.6718, 72.7951, 79.0705

# Complementary

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



67.9131, 72.7951, 73.4222



65.4352, 67.5171, 79.3991

# 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.



71.3700, 72.7951, 82.6561



67.9131, 72.7951, 73.4222



69.2563, 72.7951, 86.4968

# Square

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



67.9131, 72.7951, 73.4222



67.1194, 72.7951, 82.9971



70.4819, 72.7951, 85.4024



71.3018, 72.7951, 75.6397



# Rectangle

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



67.9131, 72.7951, 73.4222



66.7903, 72.7951, 78.2342



70.4819, 72.7951, 85.4024



71.6456, 72.7951, 80.2977

# Sweetspot

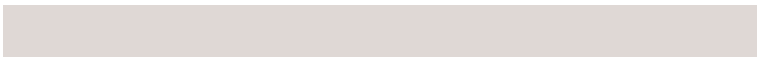
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



67.9151, 72.7982, 73.4238



94.3609, 99.6919, 106.7389



67.0001, 69.6061, 72.8559



20.2044, 21.3414, 22.8693



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.



67.9151, 72.7982, 73.4238



91.6700, 98.4869, 98.3797



66.4246, 72.0298, 73.3540



14.8428, 15.9886, 15.7949



23.7000, 35.2503, 5.5549



1.7319, 2.4893, 0.3892



# Inverse Universe

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



65.4352, 67.5171, 79.3991



87.9103, 90.4803, 107.4388



66.9349, 68.2902, 79.4693



14.1576, 14.5293, 17.4459



9.2912, 3.8851, 41.3086

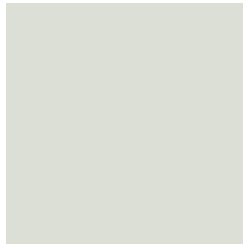


0.7326, 0.3150, 2.8674



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.9131, 72.7951, 73.4222 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 67.9131, 72.7951, 73.4222 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

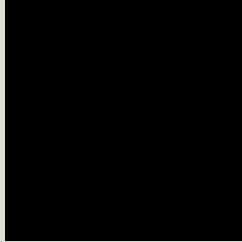
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

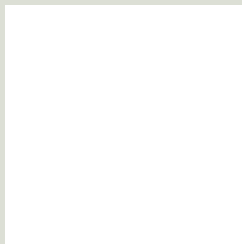
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 67.9131, 72.7951, 73.4222

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.9131, 72.7951, 73.4222.



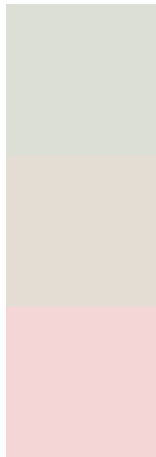
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.9131, 72.7951,



# 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

67.9131, 72.7951, 73.4222

### Protanopia

69.7350, 72.9603, 72.6947

### Deuteranopia

73.9685, 72.4119, 74.3683



## Tritanopia

71.3580, 72.6248, 90.3778

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.9131, 72.7951, 73.4222

## Protanomaly

69.0563, 73.0036, 72.7388

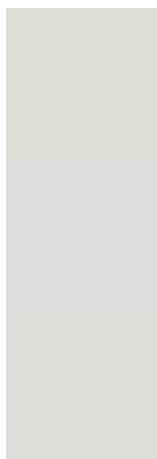
## Deuteranomaly

71.5425, 72.3136, 73.8056

## Tritanomaly

70.0282, 72.4758, 83.6971

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.9131, 72.7951, 73.4222

## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407

## Achromatomaly

68.5950, 72.6767, 76.7423

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.9131, 72.7951, 73.4222 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(220, 223, 213) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 223, 213)  
}
```

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(220, 223, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 223, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.9131, 72.7951, 73.4222 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(220, 223, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 223, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(220, 223, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 223, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 223, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 223,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.9131, 72.7951, 73.4222 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 223, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
223, 213) }
```

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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