

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.9002, 82.6363, 52.0105)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.9002, 82.6363, 52.0105)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.9268, 82.6181,  
51.9019)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D6F5AD
RGB	214, 245, 173
RGB Percent	84%, 96%, 68%
CMY	0.1608, 0.0392, 0.3216
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.29, 0.04
HSL	86°, 78%, 82%
HSV	86°, 29%, 96%
XYZ	67.9268, 82.6181, 51.9019
YIQ	227.5230, 4.6360, -28.9640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

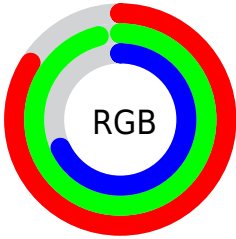
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">173, 245, 204</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14087597</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.85, -22.14, 31.43</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">93, 38.447, 125.154</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">82.6181, 0.3355, 0.4081</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292277677 (0xFFD6F5AD)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">227.5230, -26.8798, -11.8597</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.8945, -25.6697, 29.7708</a>

# Details

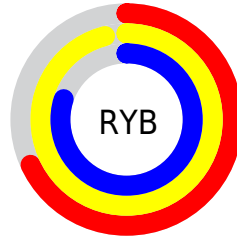
The XYZ color **67.9268, 82.6181, 51.9019** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.3302, 49.3194, 92.9414**, and the grayscale version is **73.5839, 77.4160, 84.3060**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.1429, 98.4371, 88.3253**, and **35.8858, 45.1222, 24.5874** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.7907, 80.2222, 40.4006**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.7014, 85.2980, 65.7056**.

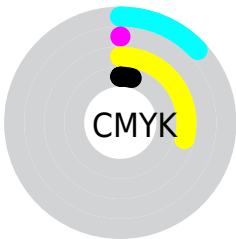
# Distribution



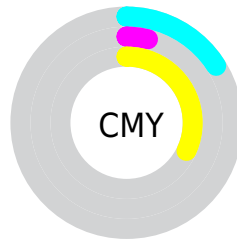
- Red (84%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.9268, 82.6181, 51.9019 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 67.9268, 82.6181, 51.9019 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.9268, 82.6181,  
51.9019

67.9268, 82.6181,  
51.9019

442.6174,  
503.7129, 411.0039

50.1116, 61.8752,  
36.5452

115.2899,  
137.0405, 94.4117

35.7203, 44.9318,  
24.5625

145.5686,  
171.4886, 122.4018

24.3873, 31.4037,  
15.5354

180.7324,  
211.2740, 155.4401

15.7475, 20.9065,  
9.0452

221.1469,  
256.7810, 193.9452

9.4354, 13.0557,  
4.6735

267.1772,  
308.3940, 238.3356

5.0856, 7.4669,  
2.0016

319.1889,

2.3328, 3.7558,

366.4974, 289.0298

0.5563

377.5472,  
431.4755, 346.4464

0.8114, 1.5379,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.3152,  
0.0000

67.9268, 82.6181,  
51.9019

67.9268, 82.6181,  
51.9019

62.7907, 80.2222,  
40.4006

73.7014, 85.2980,  
65.7056

58.2592, 78.0879,  
31.0711

80.1336, 88.2617,  
81.9224

54.3045, 76.2065,  
23.7774

87.2499, 91.5228,  
100.6620

50.8936, 74.5643,  
18.3666

91.9441, 93.7883,  
107.8647

■ 47.9891, 73.1460,  
14.6637

■ 45.5475, 71.9335,  
12.4612

■ 43.5029, 70.9000,  
11.4353

■ 43.3861, 70.8408,  
11.3870

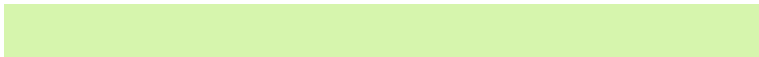
# Harmonies

## Analogous

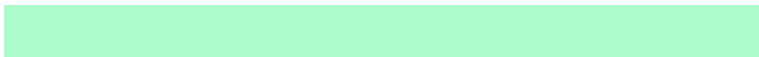
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



76.8045, 82.6181, 45.3635



67.9268, 82.6181, 51.9019



62.2782, 82.6181, 68.6683

# Triad

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



67.9268, 82.6181, 51.9019



70.6905, 82.6181, 150.0332



99.3650, 82.6181, 85.0812

# Complementary

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



67.9268, 82.6181, 51.9019



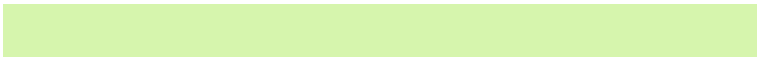
56.3302, 49.3194, 92.9414

# Split Complementary

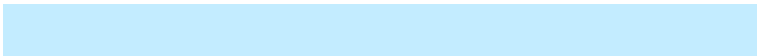
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



97.3793, 82.6181, 115.2454



67.9268, 82.6181, 51.9019



80.2731, 82.6181, 157.0217

# Square

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



67.9268, 82.6181, 51.9019



63.7759, 82.6181, 125.6936



90.1742, 82.6181, 143.1559

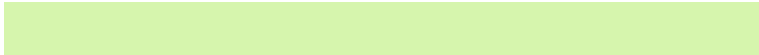


95.3912, 82.6181, 61.7307

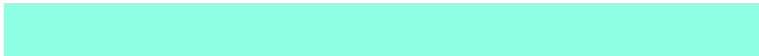


# Rectangle

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



67.9268, 82.6181, 51.9019



60.8179, 82.6181, 85.3668



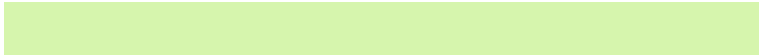
90.1742, 82.6181, 143.1559



99.3756, 82.6181, 94.7090

# Sweetspot

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



67.9289, 82.6217, 51.9037



88.0298, 96.7827, 90.4224



66.5580, 65.1443, 48.6025



18.6115, 20.6095, 18.7605



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

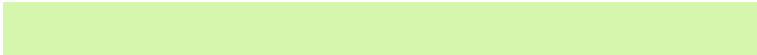


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

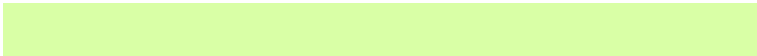


# Same Dimension

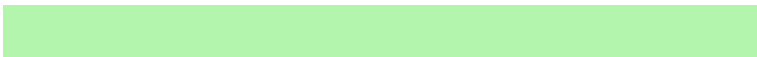
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



67.9289, 82.6217, 51.9037



71.1072, 88.9497, 49.3775



58.7882, 77.9095, 51.4759



17.1855, 18.9377, 17.5471



23.5335, 38.2448, 6.1416



2.1860, 3.4220, 0.5453



# Inverse Universe

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



56.3302, 49.3194, 92.9414



56.5925, 47.2647, 100.7480



67.0247, 54.8326, 93.4419



16.2579, 16.2756, 20.8272



12.2004, 5.2639, 46.9110

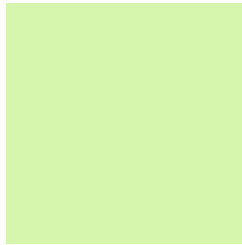


1.1876, 0.5221, 4.1284



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.9268, 82.6181, 51.9019 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

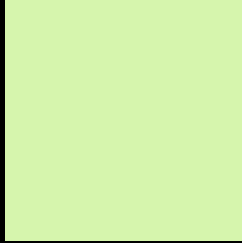
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.9268, 82.6181, 51.9019 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

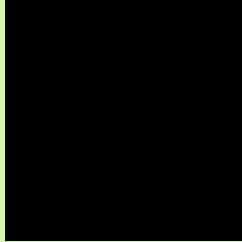
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

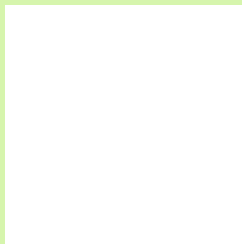
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 67.9268, 82.6181, 51.9019**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.9268, 82.6181, 51.9019.



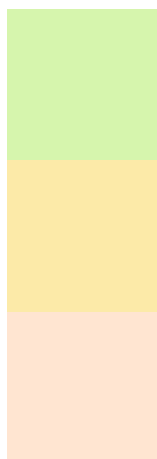
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.9268, 82.6181,



# 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

67.9268, 82.6181, 51.9019

### Protanopia

76.6356, 82.3682, 48.9053

### Deuteranopia

80.7679, 81.9021, 71.8734



## Tritanopia

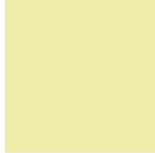
78.8020, 82.6773, 104.7335

# Trichromacy



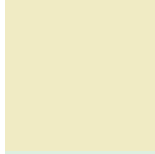
## Original Color

67.9268, 82.6181, 51.9019



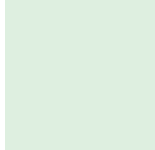
## Protanomaly

73.0901, 82.2285, 50.0496



## Deuteranomaly

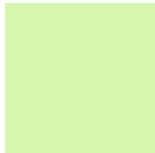
75.6073, 81.9274, 64.0532



## Tritanomaly

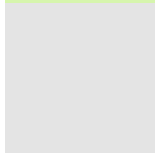
74.4452, 82.6444, 82.5493

# Monochromacy



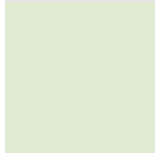
## Original Color

67.9268, 82.6181, 51.9019



## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870



## Achromatomaly

71.2394, 79.0877, 71.1852

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.9268, 82.6181, 51.9019 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(214, 245, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 245, 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(214, 245, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 245, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.9268, 82.6181, 51.9019 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(214, 245, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 245, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 245, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 245, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 245, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 245,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.9268, 82.6181, 51.9019 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 245, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
245, 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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