

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.5882, 88.5655, 77.7133)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.5882, 88.5655, 77.7133)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.5542, 86.4936,  
77.4244)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7FFD7
RGB	183, 255, 215
RGB Percent	72%, 100%, 84%
CMY	0.2823, 0.0000, 0.1569
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	147°, 100%, 86%
HSV	147°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	67.5542, 86.4936, 77.4244
YIQ	228.9120, -30.0720, -27.7040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

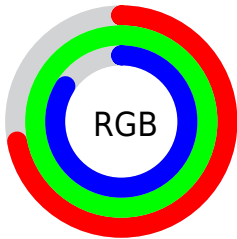
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	183, 233, 255
Decimal	12058583
CIELab	94.52, -30.18, 12.04
CIELCh	95, 32.495, 158.244
Yxy	86.4936, 0.2918, 0.3737
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290248663 (0xFFB7FFD7)
YUV	228.9120, -6.8586, -40.2648
Hunter-Lab	93.0019, -33.0956, 15.7422

# Details

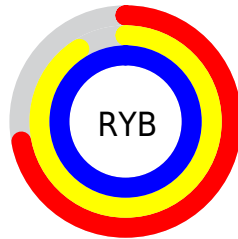
The XYZ color **67.5542, 86.4936, 77.4244** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.4932, 60.4556, 77.7131**, and the grayscale version is **74.4759, 78.3544, 85.3280**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.7452, 97.2653, 108.6517**, and **35.4413, 47.5154, 40.5611** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2861, 82.9480, 67.9902**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.0802, 90.6694, 87.7431**.

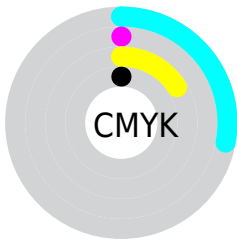
# Distribution



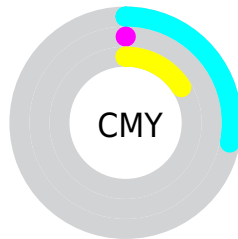
- Red (72%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.5542, 86.4936, 77.4244 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 67.5542, 86.4936, 77.4244 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 67.5542, 86.4936,  
77.4244

 67.5542, 86.4936,  
77.4244


441.3164,  
516.5574, 505.6859

 49.8075, 65.0762,  
57.0876

 114.7596,  
142.4581, 131.5169

 35.4776, 47.5229,  
40.6658


144.9490,  
177.7740, 166.1096

 24.1993, 33.4492,  
27.7403


180.0166,  
218.4915, 206.2915

 15.6070, 22.4708,  
17.8926

220.3279,  
264.9951, 252.4810

 9.3356, 14.2032,  
10.7043

266.2482,  
317.6690, 305.0966

 5.0196, 8.2622,  
5.7567

318.1428,

 2.2936, 4.2632,

376.8978, 364.5569

2.6313

376.3771,  
443.0658, 431.2805

0.7914, 1.8218,  
0.9086

0.0000, 0.5007,  
0.0000

67.5542, 86.4936,  
77.4244

67.5542, 86.4936,  
77.4244

60.2861, 82.9480,  
67.9902

76.0802, 90.6694,  
87.7431

54.2103, 79.9994,  
59.4125

85.9207, 95.5041,  
98.9649

49.2585, 77.6129,  
51.6680

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

45.3541, 75.7497,  
44.7306

■ 42.4103, 74.3653,  
38.5725

■ 40.3250, 73.4079,  
33.1642

■ 38.9593, 72.8062,  
28.4731

■ 38.7596, 72.7198,  
27.7157

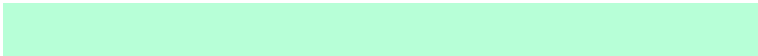
# Harmonies

## Analogous

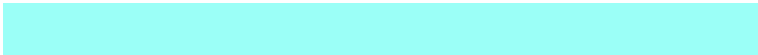
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



72.2297, 86.4936, 61.1799



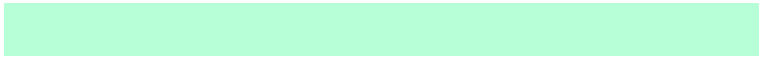
67.5542, 86.4936, 77.4244



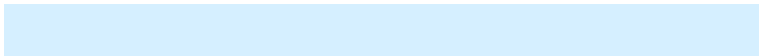
66.6595, 86.4936, 101.2556

# Triad

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



67.5542, 86.4936, 77.4244



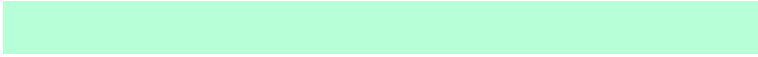
84.6455, 86.4936, 150.3567



96.1420, 86.4936, 67.3909

# Complementary

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



67.5542, 86.4936, 77.4244



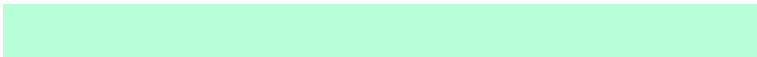
71.4932, 60.4556, 77.7131

# 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.



100.0074, 86.4936, 87.4359



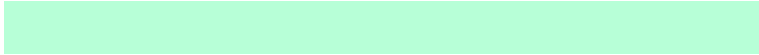
67.5542, 86.4936, 77.4244



93.0688, 86.4936, 137.3089

# Square

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



67.5542, 86.4936, 77.4244



76.1306, 86.4936, 146.3847



98.8446, 86.4936, 113.1866

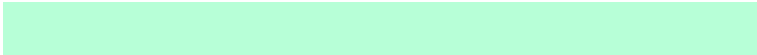


88.6038, 86.4936, 56.1428



# Rectangle

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



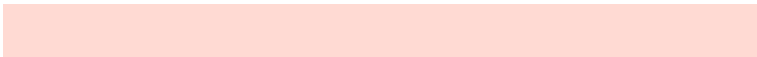
67.5542, 86.4936, 77.4244



68.2626, 86.4936, 118.8658



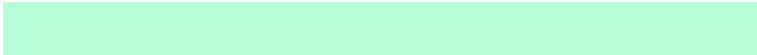
98.8446, 86.4936, 113.1866



97.9375, 86.4936, 73.1676

# Sweetspot

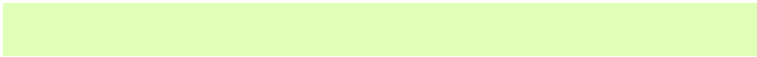
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



67.5549, 86.4939, 77.4258



86.1676, 95.6256, 99.2391



74.9863, 90.7545, 58.3661



18.1070, 20.3023, 20.8666



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

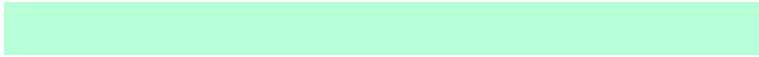


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

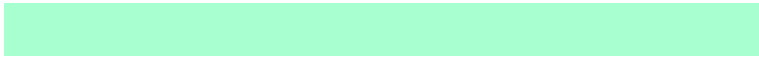


# Same Dimension

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



67.5549, 86.4939, 77.4258



63.2146, 84.3747, 71.8795



72.5757, 88.5022, 103.8646



18.1070, 20.3023, 20.8666



20.3251, 38.0267, 14.8634



2.0330, 3.7241, 1.7314



# Inverse Universe

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



71.4932, 60.4556, 77.7131



67.7531, 54.3582, 72.2030



67.2297, 58.7502, 55.2616



18.4318, 18.1560, 20.8912



24.1632, 12.1546, 14.7759

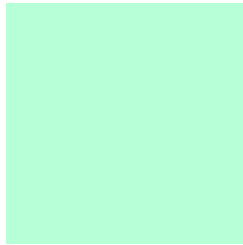


2.4077, 1.2055, 1.7285



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.5542, 86.4936, 77.4244 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

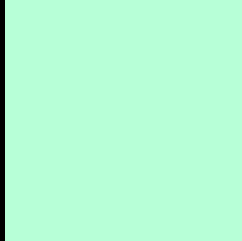
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.5542, 86.4936, 77.4244 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 67.5542, 86.4936, 77.4244

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.5542, 86.4936, 77.4244.



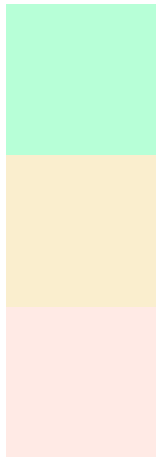
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.5542, 86.4936,



# 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

67.5542, 86.4936, 77.4244

### Protanopia

81.1395, 85.9293, 70.7020

### Deuteranopia

84.8057, 85.7628, 86.2129



## Tritanopia

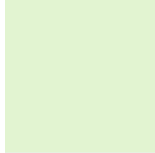
78.4250, 86.3684, 107.1451

# Trichromacy



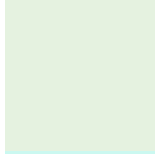
## Original Color

67.5542, 86.4936, 77.4244



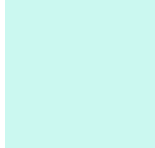
## Protanomaly

75.2233, 85.4736, 72.8550



## Deuteranomaly

77.5198, 85.5441, 82.9469



## Tritanomaly

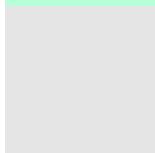
73.9242, 86.1226, 95.1652

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.5542, 86.4936, 77.4244



## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273



## Achromatomaly

71.1805, 80.5279, 82.3128

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.5542, 86.4936, 77.4244 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(183, 255, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 255, 215)  
}
```

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(183, 255, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 255, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.5542, 86.4936, 77.4244 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(183, 255, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 255, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 255, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 255, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 255, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 255,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.5542, 86.4936, 77.4244 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 255, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
255, 215) }
```

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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