

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.6972, 81.4306,  
212.2611)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.6972, 81.4306, 212.2611)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.5114, 73.4956,  
105.2356)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1E3FF
RGB	193, 227, 255
RGB Percent	76%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.2431, 0.1098, 0.0000
CMYK	0.24, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	207°, 100%, 88%
HSV	207°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	67.5114, 73.4956, 105.2356
YIQ	220.0260, -29.2520, 1.5000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

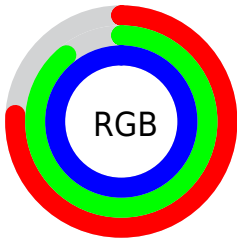
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	193, 215, 255
Decimal	12706815
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	88.68, -5.10, -17.25
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	89, 17.992, 253.518
Yxy	73.4956, 0.2742, 0.2985
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290896895 (0xFFC1E3FF)
YUV	220.0260, 17.2422, -23.7018
Hunter-Lab	85.7296, -9.4593, -12.7695

# Details

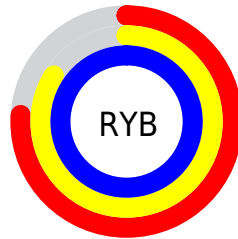
The XYZ color **67.5114, 73.4956, 105.2356** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **76.7221, 76.8226, 61.2384**, and the grayscale version is **67.9455, 71.4839, 77.8460**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.2343, 99.0640, 108.8150**, and **35.4268, 38.9855, 59.0839** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.5181, 64.3410, 103.9426**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.8401, 83.6550, 106.6522**.

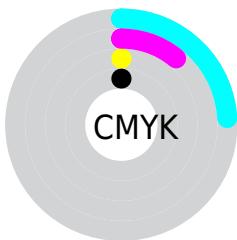
# Distribution



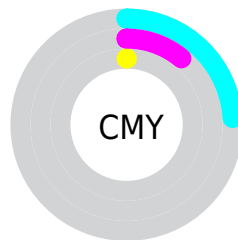
- Red (76%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.5114, 73.4956, 105.2356 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 67.5114, 73.4956, 105.2356 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.5114, 73.4956,  
105.2356

67.5114, 73.4956,  
105.2356

441.1668,  
472.7307, 598.2407

49.7726, 54.3813,  
80.0390

114.6986,  
124.1805, 170.4481

35.4498, 38.9066,  
59.2241

144.8778,  
156.5199, 211.3010

24.1777, 26.6871,  
42.3723

179.9344,  
194.0365, 258.2098

15.5909, 17.3383,  
29.0652

220.2338,  
237.1147, 311.5930

9.3242, 10.4760,  
18.8841

266.1414,  
286.1388, 371.8692

5.0120, 5.7157,  
11.4106

318.0225,

2.2891, 2.6730,

341.4932, 439.4568

6.2261

376.2426,  
403.5624, 514.7745

■ 0.7891, 0.9635,  
2.9120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0499

■ 67.5114, 73.4956,  
105.2356

■ 67.5114, 73.4956,  
105.2356

■ 58.5181, 64.3410,  
103.9426

■ 77.8401, 83.6550,  
106.6522

■ 50.7927, 56.1448,  
102.7677

■ 89.5555, 94.8461,  
108.1948

■ 44.2703, 48.8691,  
101.7071

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 38.8774, 42.4697,  
100.7562

■ 34.5316, 36.8973,  
99.9096

■ 31.1376, 32.0960,  
99.1618

■ 28.5797, 27.9989,  
98.5058

■ 27.4064, 25.9328,  
98.1688

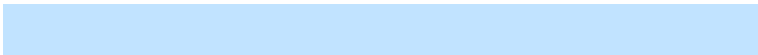
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.9694, 73.4956, 97.6600



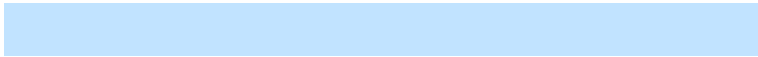
67.5114, 73.4956, 105.2356



71.8269, 73.4956, 105.6205

# Triad

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



67.5114, 73.4956, 105.2356



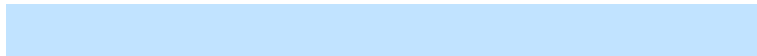
78.2990, 73.4956, 74.5594



64.2580, 73.4956, 63.8946

# Complementary

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



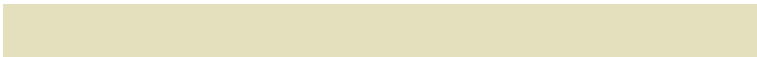
67.5114, 73.4956, 105.2356



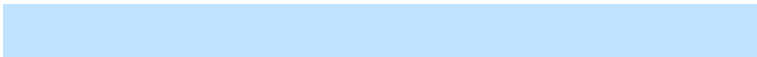
76.7221, 76.8226, 61.2384

# 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.



67.9202, 73.4956, 58.9383



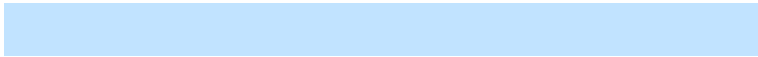
67.5114, 73.4956, 105.2356



76.0917, 73.4956, 64.6507

# Square

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



67.5114, 73.4956, 105.2356



78.1784, 73.4956, 87.0075



72.2530, 73.4956, 59.1999

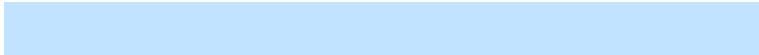


62.1451, 73.4956, 73.4250



# Rectangle

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



67.5114, 73.4956, 105.2356



74.5720, 73.4956, 101.6800



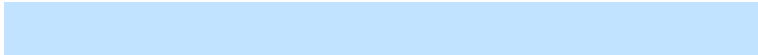
72.2530, 73.4956, 59.1999



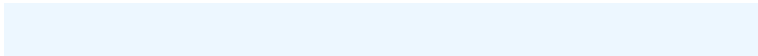
65.3419, 73.4956, 61.6847

# Sweetspot

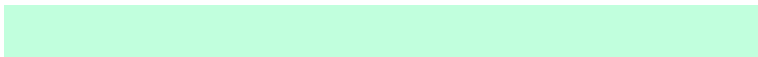
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



67.5134, 73.4985, 105.2360



86.2675, 91.7349, 107.7676



70.7911, 88.0731, 81.6067



18.3098, 19.4877, 23.0464



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

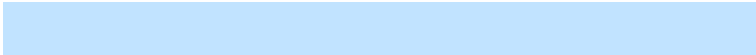


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

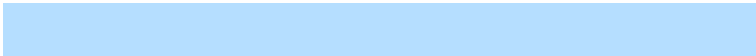


# Same Dimension

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



67.5134, 73.4985, 105.2360



63.1348, 69.0838, 104.6147



59.8063, 58.0842, 102.6670



17.8288, 19.0292, 22.9833



14.4717, 13.8531, 51.3457



1.5183, 1.5672, 5.0358



# Inverse Universe

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



74.1764, 64.9476, 81.3029



70.9062, 59.5810, 76.5944



85.6450, 94.6685, 64.2127



18.4262, 18.1538, 20.8617



24.0929, 12.1264, 14.4054

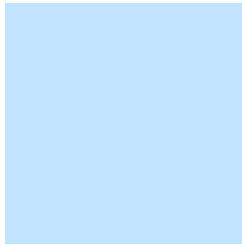


2.4010, 1.2028, 1.6928



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.5114, 73.4956, 105.2356 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

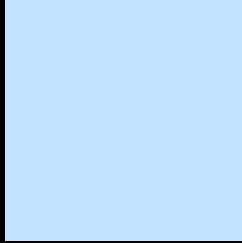
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.5114, 73.4956, 105.2356 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

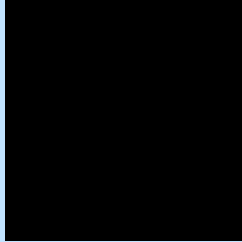
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

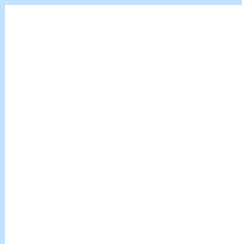
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 67.5114, 73.4956, 105.2356

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.5114, 73.4956, 105.2356.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.5114, 73.4956,



# 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

67.5114, 73.4956, 105.2356

### Protanopia

72.1825, 73.5834, 101.6654

### Deuteranopia

74.5414, 73.1766, 104.8035



## Tritanopia

66.0178, 73.2786, 98.6604

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.5114, 73.4956, 105.2356

## Protanomaly

70.2529, 73.3589, 102.5524

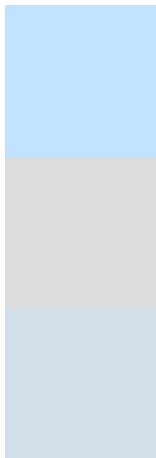
## Deuteranomaly

71.9308, 73.3800, 104.9803

## Tritanomaly

66.7369, 73.5954, 101.1304

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.5114, 73.4956, 105.2356

## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

## Achromatomaly

67.6740, 72.3602, 87.4909

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.5114, 73.4956, 105.2356 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(193, 227, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 227, 255)  
}
```

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(193, 227, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 227, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.5114, 73.4956, 105.2356 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(193, 227, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 227, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 227, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 227, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 227, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 227,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.5114, 73.4956, 105.2356 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 227, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
227, 255) }
```

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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