

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.0931, 65.0724,  
103.5791)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.0931, 65.0724, 103.5791)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.9618, 65.0047,  
103.5729)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8CCFF
RGB	216, 204, 255
RGB Percent	85%, 80%, 100%
CMY	0.1529, 0.2000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.15, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	254°, 100%, 90%
HSV	254°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	67.9618, 65.0047, 103.5729
YIQ	213.4020, -9.2190, 18.4050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

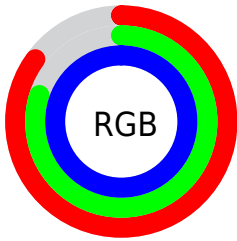
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 204, 255
Decimal	14208255
CIE Lab	84.49, 13.98, -23.44
CIE LCh	84, 27.293, 300.806
Yxy	65.0047, 0.2873, 0.2748
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292398335 (0xFFD8CCFF)
YUV	213.4020, 20.5078, 2.2784
Hunter-Lab	80.6255, 9.3687, -19.7271

# Details

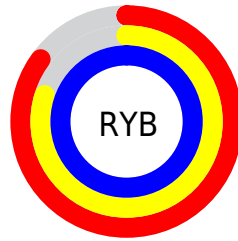
The XYZ color **67.9618, 65.0047, 103.5729** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **83.6226, 94.9349, 71.0466**, and the grayscale version is **63.3879, 66.6891, 72.6244**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **35.7973, 33.4670, 57.9991** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.9668, 51.0652, 101.4618**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.6365, 81.2863, 106.0476**.

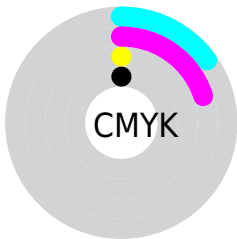
# Distribution



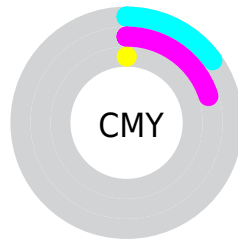
- Red (85%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.9618, 65.0047, 103.5729 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 67.9618, 65.0047, 103.5729 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.9618, 65.0047,  
103.5729

67.9618, 65.0047,  
103.5729

442.7395,  
442.8089, 592.9322

50.1402, 47.4649,  
78.6543

115.3397,  
112.0566, 168.1531

35.7431, 33.4033,  
58.0920

145.6267,  
142.3375, 208.6518

24.4050, 22.4356,  
41.4674

180.7996,  
177.6342, 255.1809

15.7607, 14.1773,  
28.3620

221.2238,  
218.3311, 308.1591

9.4447, 8.2441,  
18.3573

267.2644,  
264.8127, 368.0047

5.0918, 4.2515,  
11.0348

319.2871,

2.3365, 1.8152,

317.4632, 435.1364

5.9757

377.6570,  
376.6671, 509.9727

■ 0.8133, 0.4966,  
2.7618

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9743

■ 67.9618, 65.0047,  
103.5729

■ 67.9618, 65.0047,  
103.5729

■ 56.9668, 51.0652,  
101.4618

■ 80.6365, 81.2863,  
106.0476

■ 47.5738, 39.3513,  
99.6959

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 39.7073, 29.7480,  
98.2569

■ 33.2831, 22.1270,  
97.1245

■ 28.2086, 16.3453,  
96.2760

■ 24.3795, 12.2407,  
95.6855

■ 21.6746, 9.6208,  
95.3224

■ 19.9134, 8.1807,  
95.1372

■ 19.9131, 8.1805,  
95.1372

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.9494, 65.0047, 109.7716



67.9618, 65.0047, 103.5729



72.5525, 65.0047, 88.3812

# Triad

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



67.9618, 65.0047, 103.5729



67.6591, 65.0047, 45.4095



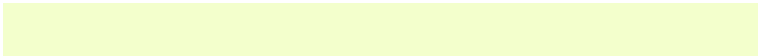
50.8266, 65.0047, 71.2506

# Complementary

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



67.9618, 65.0047, 103.5729



83.6226, 94.9349, 71.0466

# 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.



52.1393, 65.0047, 55.6845



67.9618, 65.0047, 103.5729



61.6209, 65.0047, 42.3238

# Square

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



67.9618, 65.0047, 103.5729



72.3698, 65.0047, 54.9930



55.9943, 65.0047, 45.7603



52.2862, 65.0047, 89.3294



# Rectangle

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



67.9618, 65.0047, 103.5729



74.0470, 65.0047, 76.2595



55.9943, 65.0047, 45.7603



50.9574, 65.0047, 65.5677

# Sweetspot

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



67.9636, 65.0073, 103.5733



86.1875, 88.4717, 107.1419



75.0340, 84.2198, 106.9091



18.2495, 18.6796, 22.8936



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.



67.9636, 65.0073, 103.5733



63.3656, 59.1533, 102.6857



76.0568, 69.1795, 103.9521



17.4030, 17.5840, 22.7268



10.5135, 4.3304, 49.7163



1.1153, 0.4689, 4.8450



# Inverse Universe

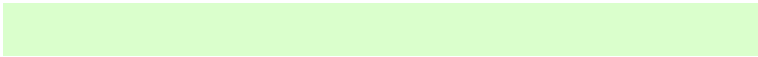
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



79.0120, 70.9192, 94.3202



76.3050, 66.0817, 91.6406



75.4547, 90.7242, 70.6644



18.5991, 18.2230, 21.7722



26.7569, 13.1921, 28.4340



2.6473, 1.3013, 2.9899



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.9618, 65.0047, 103.5729 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

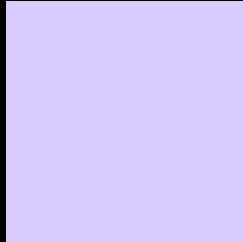
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.9618, 65.0047, 103.5729 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

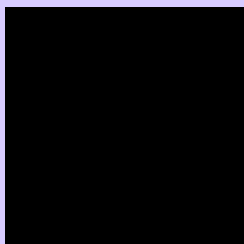
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 67.9618, 65.0047, 103.5729**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.9618, 65.0047, 103.5729.



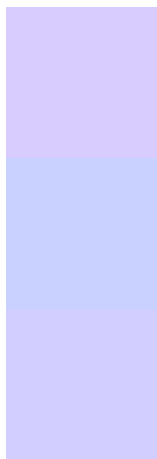
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.9618, 65.0047,



# 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

67.9618, 65.0047, 103.5729

### Protanopia

64.6699, 65.1003, 103.7649

### Deuteranopia

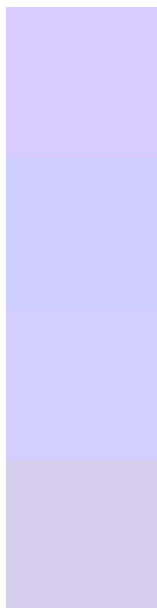
66.6996, 65.0643, 103.6509



## Tritanopia

63.3919, 64.9408, 81.1452

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.9618, 65.0047, 103.5729

## Protanomaly

65.8164, 64.9675, 103.6788

## Deuteranomaly

67.0327, 64.8797, 103.5978

## Tritanomaly

65.0395, 64.8862, 89.2171

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.9618, 65.0047, 103.5729

## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

## Achromatomaly

64.7817, 65.9908, 82.7219

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.9618, 65.0047, 103.5729 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(216, 204, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 204, 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(216, 204, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 204, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.9618, 65.0047, 103.5729 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(216, 204, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 204, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 204, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 204, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 204, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 204,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.9618, 65.0047, 103.5729 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 204, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
204, 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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