

Converting Colors

XYZ(68.0982, 63.6821,
103.3105)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(68.0982, 63.6821, 103.3105)
contains.

XYZ(68.2195, 63.7442, 103.3160)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(68.2195, 63.7442,
103.3160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCC8FF
RGB	220, 200, 255
RGB Percent	86%, 78%, 100%
CMY	0.1372, 0.2157, 0.0000
CMYK	0.14, 0.22, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	262°, 100%, 89%
HSV	262°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	68.2195, 63.7442, 103.3160
YIQ	212.2500, -5.7350, 21.3450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

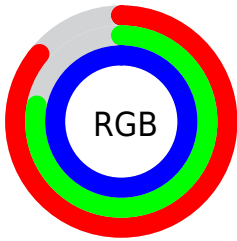
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 200, 255
Decimal	14469375
CIE Lab	83.83, 17.36, -24.41
CIE LCh	84, 29.951, 305.423
Yxy	63.7442, 0.2900, 0.2709
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292659455 (0xFFDCC8FF)
YUV	212.2500, 21.0757, 6.7968
Hunter-Lab	79.8400, 12.7999, -20.8356

Details

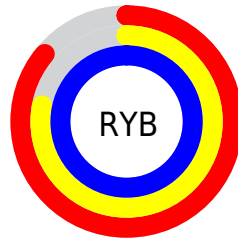
The XYZ color **68.2195, 63.7442, 103.3160** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **80.4476, 93.3529, 68.4254**, and the grayscale version is **62.6141, 65.8749, 71.7378**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **35.9890, 32.6343, 57.8283** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.1239, 50.4931, 101.2904**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.7804, 79.2160, 105.6931**.

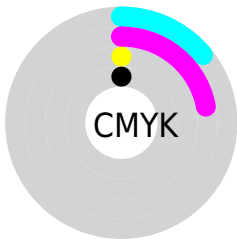
Distribution



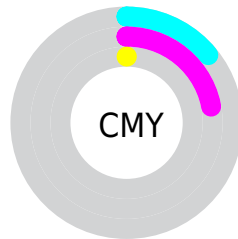
- Red (86%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.2195, 63.7442, 103.3160 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 68.2195, 63.7442, 103.3160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.2195, 63.7442,
103.3160

68.2195, 63.7442,
103.3160

443.6379,
438.2653, 592.1098

50.3507, 46.4435,
78.4405

115.7063,
110.2425, 167.7982

35.9110, 32.5960,
57.9173

146.0549,
140.2088, 208.2420

24.5353, 21.8171,
41.3279

181.2942,
175.1659, 254.7122

15.8580, 13.7226,
28.2538

221.7895,
215.4980, 307.6275

9.5140, 7.9280,
18.2763

267.9062,
261.5897, 367.4064

5.1377, 4.0489,
10.9771

320.0096,

2.3639, 1.7009,

313.8251, 434.4673

5.9374

378.4650,
372.5889, 509.2290

■ 0.8270, 0.4243,
2.7389

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.9629

■ 68.2195, 63.7442,
103.3160

■ 68.2195, 63.7442,
103.3160

■ 58.1239, 50.4931,
101.2904

■ 79.7804, 79.2160,
105.6931

■ 49.4259, 39.3504,
99.5981

■ 92.8594, 96.9983,
108.4361

■ 42.0601, 30.2054,
98.2212

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 35.9534, 22.9340,
97.1395

■ 31.0250, 17.3976,
96.3306

■ 27.1833, 13.4377,
95.7688

■ 24.3202, 10.8644,
95.4230

■ 22.5364, 9.5328,
95.2600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.7905, 63.7442, 112.0853



68.2195, 63.7442, 103.3160



72.8355, 63.7442, 85.5926

Triad

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



68.2195, 63.7442, 103.3160



66.0025, 63.7442, 41.3962



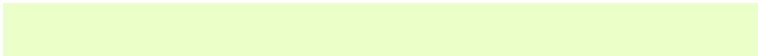
48.8450, 63.7442, 72.8877

Complementary

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



68.2195, 63.7442, 103.3160



80.4476, 93.3529, 68.4254

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.



49.7948, 63.7442, 55.4017



68.2195, 63.7442, 103.3160



59.3991, 63.7442, 39.2245

Square

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



68.2195, 63.7442, 103.3160



71.4920, 63.7442, 50.4530



53.5460, 63.7442, 43.8703



50.8514, 63.7442, 92.5963

Rectangle

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



68.2195, 63.7442, 103.3160



74.0929, 63.7442, 72.3379



53.5460, 63.7442, 43.8703



48.8309, 63.7442, 66.5555

Sweetspot

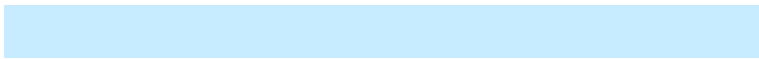
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.2213, 63.7468, 103.3164



86.8700, 88.8236, 107.1739



71.7947, 79.3480, 106.1395



18.4104, 18.7626, 22.9012



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.



68.2213, 63.7468, 103.3164



63.5682, 57.6038, 102.3760



76.9753, 68.2596, 103.7261



17.6266, 17.6992, 22.7372



11.9245, 5.0578, 49.7823



1.2758, 0.5516, 4.8525

Inverse Universe

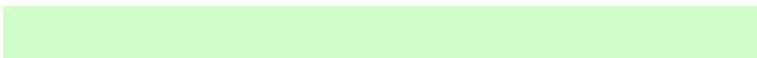
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.8911, 68.5690, 87.7815



73.7816, 63.2897, 83.8484



72.2698, 89.1371, 68.0426



18.4959, 18.1817, 21.2288



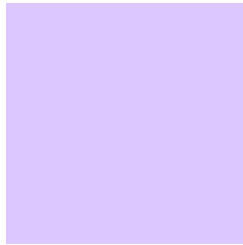
25.0435, 12.5067, 19.4112



2.4909, 1.2387, 2.1664

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.2195, 63.7442, 103.3160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

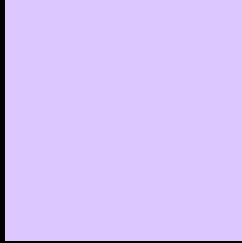
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.2195, 63.7442, 103.3160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

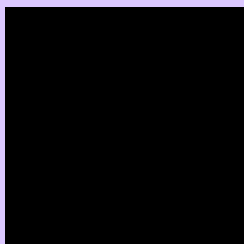
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 68.2195, 63.7442, 103.3160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.2195, 63.7442, 103.3160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.2195, 63.7442,

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

68.2195, 63.7442, 103.3160

Protanopia

63.6515, 63.8514, 103.5775

Deuteranopia

65.4528, 64.0838, 102.6856



Tritanopia

63.2805, 63.8636, 78.0989

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.2195, 63.7442, 103.3160

Protanomaly

65.0965, 63.5275, 103.4388

Deuteranomaly

66.3967, 63.8647, 102.5936

Tritanomaly

65.0594, 63.8780, 86.7426

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.2195, 63.7442, 103.3160

Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970

Achromatomaly

64.5838, 65.1603, 82.5720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.2195, 63.7442, 103.3160 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, 200, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 200, 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(220, 200, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 200, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.2195, 63.7442, 103.3160 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, 200, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 200, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 200, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 200, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 200, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 200,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.2195, 63.7442, 103.3160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 200, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
200, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor