

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.1706, 55.3855,  
101.7052)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.1706, 55.3855, 101.7052)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.1111, 55.4966,  
101.7298)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDAEFF
RGB	237, 174, 255
RGB Percent	93%, 68%, 100%
CMY	0.0706, 0.3176, 0.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.32, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	287°, 100%, 84%
HSV	287°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	68.1111, 55.4966, 101.7298
YIQ	202.0710, 11.5470, 38.5470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

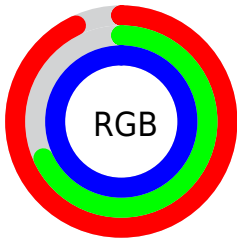
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	237, 174, 255
Decimal	15576831
CIE Lab	79.33, 36.54, -31.16
CIE LCh	79, 48.029, 319.543
Yxy	55.4966, 0.3023, 0.2463
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293766911 (0xFFEDA EFF)
YUV	202.0710, 26.0940, 30.6327
Hunter-Lab	74.4960, 32.8330, -28.8176

# Details

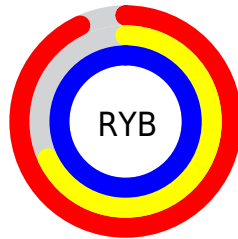
The XYZ color **68.1111, 55.4966, 101.7298** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **65.1394, 85.7830, 53.1715**, and the grayscale version is **56.0221, 58.9396, 64.1852**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.5868, 85.0736, 106.4123**, and **35.8528, 27.4553, 56.8358** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.7827, 45.6034, 100.1538**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.4376, 67.2954, 103.6211**.

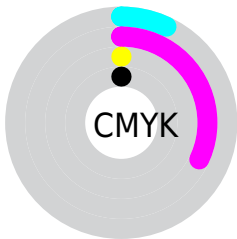
# Distribution



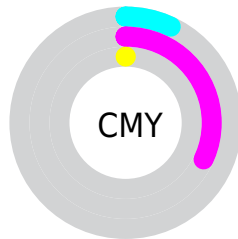
- Red (93%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.1111, 55.4966, 101.7298 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 68.1111, 55.4966, 101.7298 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.1111, 55.4966,  
101.7298

68.1111, 55.4966,  
101.7298

443.2601,  
407.7916, 587.0184

50.2621, 39.7995,  
77.1210

115.5521, 98.2682,  
165.6049

35.8404, 27.3822,  
56.8401

145.8748,  
126.1114, 205.7082

24.4805, 17.8605,  
40.4683

181.0862,  
158.7721, 251.8136

15.8171, 10.8499,  
27.5873

221.5516,  
196.6347, 304.3394

9.4848, 5.9660,  
17.7785

267.6363,  
240.0835, 363.7043

5.1184, 2.8244,  
10.6233

319.7057,

2.3524, 1.0408,

289.5030, 430.3267

5.7032

378.1252,  
345.2776, 504.6252

■ 0.8213, 0.0000,  
2.5996

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8922

■ 68.1111, 55.4966,  
101.7298

■ 68.1111, 55.4966,  
101.7298

■ 61.7827, 45.6034,  
100.1538

■ 75.4376, 67.2954,  
103.6211

■ 56.3940, 37.5025,  
98.8742

■ 83.8068, 81.0908,  
105.8427

■ 51.8876, 31.0791,  
97.8718

■ 93.2662, 96.9765,  
108.4104

■ 48.1976, 26.2022,  
97.1250

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 45.2481, 22.7209,  
96.6085

■ 42.9479, 20.4536,  
96.2921

■ 41.4274, 19.2715,  
96.1440

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.1806, 55.4966, 125.3589



68.1111, 55.4966, 101.7298



73.1088, 55.4966, 70.5598

# Triad

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



68.1111, 55.4966, 101.7298



56.1767, 55.4966, 21.8683



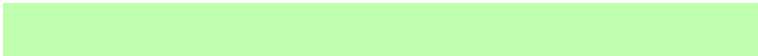
37.1661, 55.4966, 79.9359

# Complementary

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



68.1111, 55.4966, 101.7298



65.1394, 85.7830, 53.1715

# 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.



36.5688, 55.4966, 51.3128



68.1111, 55.4966, 101.7298



46.7990, 55.4966, 22.9901

# Square

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



68.1111, 55.4966, 101.7298



65.6835, 55.4966, 28.4168



39.8882, 55.4966, 32.1586



41.6329, 55.4966, 110.3611



# Rectangle

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



68.1111, 55.4966, 101.7298



73.1724, 55.4966, 52.0623



39.8882, 55.4966, 32.1586



36.5287, 55.4966, 69.6414

# Sweetspot

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



68.1128, 55.4989, 101.7302



85.3938, 83.7368, 106.2698



54.5554, 54.3167, 102.2165



18.0064, 17.4705, 22.6730



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.



68.1128, 55.4989, 101.7302



64.0511, 49.1103, 100.7111



71.1424, 57.4402, 84.7292



18.3746, 18.0848, 22.7722



21.7808, 10.1389, 50.2436



2.2133, 1.0349, 4.8964



# Inverse Universe

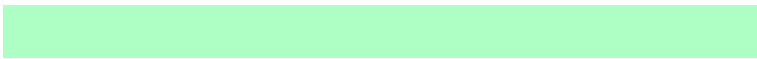
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



65.8918, 55.3399, 57.0797



61.6847, 49.0282, 49.1961



63.1354, 84.4867, 64.9683



18.1746, 18.0532, 19.5367



21.9757, 11.2796, 3.2564



2.1785, 1.1138, 0.5216



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.1111, 55.4966, 101.7298 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

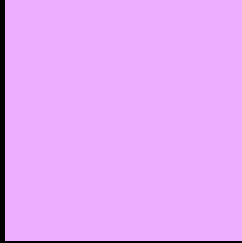
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.1111, 55.4966, 101.7298 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 68.1111, 55.4966, 101.7298

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.1111, 55.4966, 101.7298.



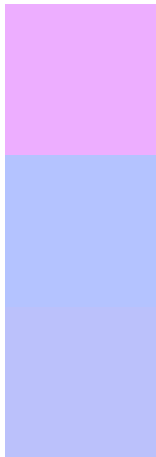
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.1111, 55.4966,

101.7298.

# 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

68.1111, 55.4966, 101.7298

### Protanopia

56.3875, 55.9535, 102.4359

### Deuteranopia

56.9761, 55.6698, 99.0092



## Tritanopia

59.9709, 55.4795, 61.5806

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.1111, 55.4966, 101.7298



## Protanomaly

59.9077, 55.1782, 102.1007



## Deuteranomaly

60.3064, 55.1252, 99.5572

## Tritanomaly

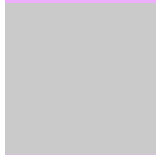
62.5888, 55.3180, 74.3965

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.1111, 55.4966, 101.7298



## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184



## Achromatomaly

59.9251, 57.3668, 76.3211

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.1111, 55.4966, 101.7298 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(237, 174, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 174, 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(237, 174, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 174, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.1111, 55.4966, 101.7298 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(237, 174, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 174, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(237, 174, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 174, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 174, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 174,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.1111, 55.4966, 101.7298 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 174, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
174, 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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