

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.2034, 65.7919, 88.2802)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.2034, 65.7919, 88.2802)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(68.3357, 65.8875, 88.4728)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(68.3357, 65.8875,  
88.4728)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E2CDEC
RGB	226, 205, 236
RGB Percent	89%, 80%, 93%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1961, 0.0745
CMYK	0.04, 0.13, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	281°, 45%, 86%
HSV	281°, 13%, 93%
XYZ	68.3357, 65.8875, 88.4728
YIQ	214.8130, 2.5650, 14.0930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

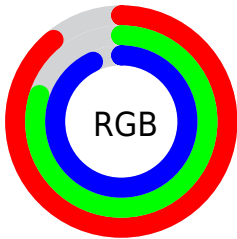
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 205, 236
Decimal	14863852
CIE Lab	84.94, 12.84, -12.60
CIE LCh	85, 17.990, 315.558
Yxy	65.8875, 0.3069, 0.2959
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293053932 (0xFFE2CDEC)
YUV	214.8130, 10.4452, 9.8110
Hunter-Lab	81.1711, 8.2247, -7.8036

# Details

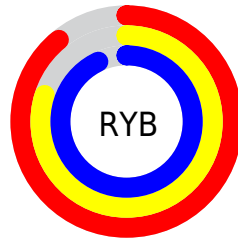
The XYZ color **68.3357, 65.8875, 88.4728** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **69.0416, 78.8475, 69.3410**, and the grayscale version is **64.3969, 67.7505, 73.7803**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.0994, 34.0864, 47.8567** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.7766, 54.2342, 86.6229**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.8562, 79.3040, 90.6144**.

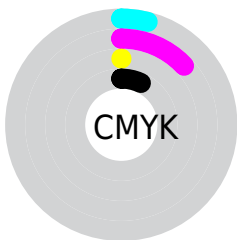
# Distribution



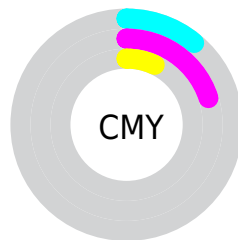
- Red (89%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.3357, 65.8875, 88.4728 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 68.3357, 65.8875, 88.4728 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.3357, 65.8875,  
88.4728

68.3357, 65.8875,  
88.4728

444.0426,  
445.9744, 543.4917

50.4456, 48.1811,  
66.1481

115.8715,  
113.3249, 147.1321

35.9868, 33.9703,  
47.9354

146.2479,  
143.8246, 184.3039

24.5941, 22.8708,  
33.4161

181.5171,  
179.3575, 227.2618

15.9020, 14.4981,  
22.1717

222.0445,  
220.3081, 276.4243

9.5452, 8.4679,  
13.7836

268.1954,  
267.0607, 332.2100

5.1584, 4.3958,  
7.8333

320.3351,

2.3762, 1.8973,

319.9997, 395.0374

3.9022

378.8291,  
379.5094, 465.3252

■ 0.8332, 0.5468,  
1.5719

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2706

■ 68.3357, 65.8875,  
88.4728

■ 68.3357, 65.8875,  
88.4728

■ 60.7766, 54.2342,  
86.6229

■ 76.8562, 79.3040,  
90.6144

■ 54.1336, 44.2590,  
85.0476

■ 86.3692, 94.5471,  
93.0552

■ 48.3665, 35.8822,  
83.7347

■ 89.9112, 97.6870,  
93.4746

■ 43.4294, 29.0142,  
82.6692

■ 92.1405, 98.8362,  
93.5789

■ 39.2720, 23.5564,  
81.8349

■ 35.8377, 19.3980,  
81.2133

■ 33.0617, 16.4116,  
80.7831

■ 30.8655, 14.4423,  
80.5188

■ 29.6111, 13.5161,  
80.4061

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.7308, 65.8875, 95.3783



68.3357, 65.8875, 88.4728



70.4522, 65.8875, 77.4333

# Triad

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



68.3357, 65.8875, 88.4728



64.5816, 65.8875, 52.2802



55.4345, 65.8875, 77.8744

# Complementary

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



68.3357, 65.8875, 88.4728



69.0416, 78.8475, 69.3410

# 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.



55.3984, 65.8875, 66.3334



68.3357, 65.8875, 88.4728



60.5636, 65.8875, 52.3710

# Square

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



68.3357, 65.8875, 88.4728



68.2224, 65.8875, 56.9997



57.2400, 65.8875, 57.2628



57.3407, 65.8875, 88.8255



# Rectangle

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



68.3357, 65.8875, 88.4728



70.6785, 65.8875, 69.6071



57.2400, 65.8875, 57.2628



55.2061, 65.8875, 73.9166

# Sweetspot

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



68.3377, 65.8903, 88.4742



90.6817, 93.0451, 107.7878



64.7051, 67.8088, 89.0360



19.2383, 19.6439, 23.0276



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.



68.3377, 65.8903, 88.4742



78.7095, 74.2630, 104.7935



70.8256, 67.2584, 84.7287



15.2150, 15.0561, 19.0265



16.4630, 7.5229, 44.3273



1.3925, 0.6422, 3.4854



# Inverse Universe

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



68.6914, 66.4047, 73.4900



79.2524, 75.0205, 83.2388



66.8283, 77.6332, 72.5471



15.2658, 15.1342, 16.6847



19.8419, 10.1395, 4.9688

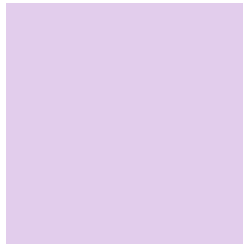


1.6006, 0.8132, 0.6143



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.3357, 65.8875, 88.4728 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

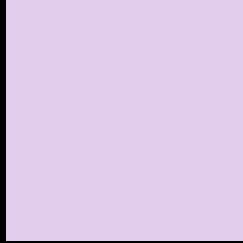
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.3357, 65.8875, 88.4728 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 68.3357, 65.8875, 88.4728**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.3357, 65.8875, 88.4728.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.3357, 65.8875,



# 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

68.3357, 65.8875, 88.4728

### Protanopia

65.0349, 66.2897, 91.8056

### Deuteranopia

67.3358, 65.7283, 88.4947



## Tritanopia

66.3726, 65.8007, 79.0146

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.3357, 65.8875, 88.4728

## Protanomaly

66.4048, 66.2800, 90.9548

## Deuteranomaly

67.6431, 65.8867, 88.5091

## Tritanomaly

67.1262, 65.7516, 82.5522

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.3357, 65.8875, 88.4728

## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

## Achromatomaly

65.8270, 66.9763, 79.2703

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.3357, 65.8875, 88.4728 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(226, 205, 236) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 205, 236)  
}
```

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(226, 205, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 205, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.3357, 65.8875, 88.4728 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(226, 205, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 205, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 205, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 205, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 205, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 205,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.3357, 65.8875, 88.4728 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 205, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
205, 236) }
```

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