

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.2168, 67.3312,  
102.3293)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.2168, 67.3312, 102.3293)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.2168, 67.3312,  
102.3293)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5D2FD
RGB	213, 210, 253
RGB Percent	84%, 82%, 99%
CMY	0.1647, 0.1765, 0.0078
CMYK	0.16, 0.17, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	244°, 91%, 91%
HSV	244°, 17%, 99%
XYZ	68.2168, 67.3312, 102.3293
YIQ	215.7990, -12.0150, 14.0090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

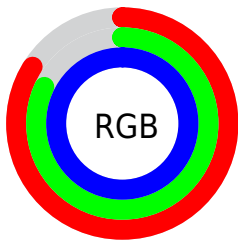
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">213, 210, 253</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14013181</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.67, 9.43, -20.61</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">86, 22.664, 294.586</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">67.3312, 0.2868, 0.2831</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292203261 (0xFFD5D2FD)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">215.7990, 18.3401, -2.4547</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">82.0556, 4.7984, -16.5000</a>

# Details

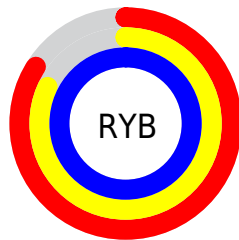
The XYZ color **68.2168, 67.3312, 102.3293** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **86.1848, 95.2294, 74.8146**, and the grayscale version is **65.0203, 68.4064, 74.4946**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **35.9528, 35.0316, 57.0914** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.1192, 52.5449, 100.1140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.2967, 84.6086, 104.9232**.

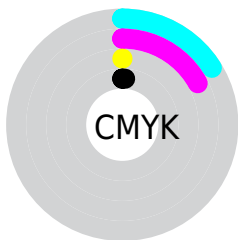
# Distribution



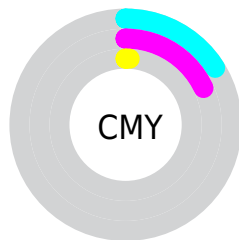
- Red (84%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.2168, 67.3312, 102.3293 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 68.2168, 67.3312, 102.3293 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 68.2168, 67.3312,  
102.3293

■ 68.2168, 67.3312,  
102.3293

443.6285,  
451.1228, 588.9454

■ 50.3485, 49.3538,  
77.6196

115.7024,  
115.3949, 166.4342

■ 35.9093, 34.9002,  
57.2469

146.0504,  
146.2499, 206.6665

■ 24.5339, 23.5860,  
40.7928

181.2891,  
182.1664, 252.9100

■ 15.8570, 15.0268,  
27.8388

221.7836,  
223.5286, 305.5833

■ 9.5132, 8.8382,  
17.9662

267.8995,  
270.7209, 365.1050

■ 5.1372, 4.6358,  
10.7565

320.0020,

■ 2.3636, 2.0352,

324.1278, 431.8935

5.7912

378.4565,  
384.1336, 506.3675

■ 0.8269, 0.6278,  
2.6518

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9190

■ 68.2168, 67.3312,  
102.3293

■ 68.2168, 67.3312,  
102.3293

■ 56.1192, 52.5449,  
100.1140

■ 82.2967, 84.6086,  
104.9232

■ 45.9089, 40.1270,  
98.2552

94.7298, 99.8719,  
107.2140

■ 37.4924, 29.9567,  
96.7357

■ 30.7658, 21.8994,  
95.5350

■ 25.6146, 15.8060,  
94.6304

■ 21.9097, 11.5081,  
93.9961

■ 19.5017, 8.8088,  
93.6020

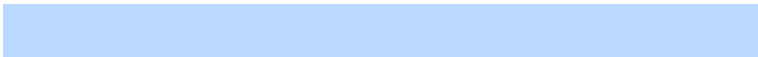
■ 18.2062, 7.4600,  
93.4099

■ 17.9726, 7.2171,  
93.3753

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.0640, 67.3312, 105.4213



68.2168, 67.3312, 102.3293



72.4341, 67.3312, 91.0558

# Triad

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



68.2168, 67.3312, 102.3293



69.9241, 67.3312, 52.4936



54.6118, 67.3312, 70.6617

# Complementary

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



68.2168, 67.3312, 102.3293



86.1848, 95.2294, 74.8146

# 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.



56.2406, 67.3312, 58.0379



68.2168, 67.3312, 102.3293



64.9377, 67.3312, 48.4907

# Square

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



68.2168, 67.3312, 102.3293



73.4564, 67.3312, 62.1064



59.9535, 67.3312, 50.3753



55.3854, 67.3312, 85.7909



# Rectangle

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



68.2168, 67.3312, 102.3293



74.0532, 67.3312, 81.1331



59.9535, 67.3312, 50.3753



54.8937, 67.3312, 66.0109

# Sweetspot

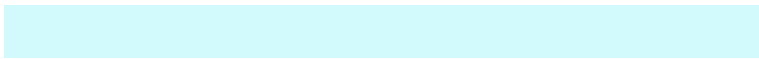
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.2189, 67.3340, 102.3308



86.8867, 89.9526, 107.3909



78.5371, 89.2493, 106.0171



18.3609, 18.9628, 22.9424



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.



68.2189, 67.3340, 102.3308



65.5305, 63.7513, 103.4591



74.8307, 70.7425, 102.6402



17.1203, 17.4382, 22.7135



9.6025, 3.8607, 49.6737



0.9739, 0.3960, 4.8384



# Inverse Universe

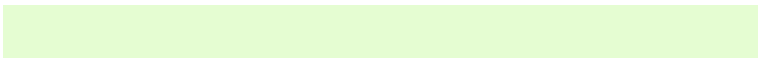
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.8121, 73.8808, 100.4466



80.3156, 71.4388, 101.1904



78.9564, 91.5030, 74.4763



18.7348, 18.2772, 22.4865



29.5763, 14.3198, 43.2806

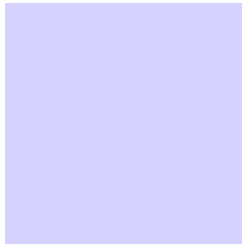


2.8955, 1.4006, 4.2971



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.2168, 67.3312, 102.3293 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

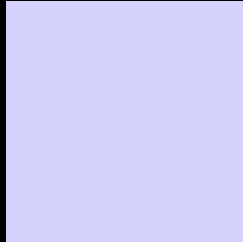
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.2168, 67.3312, 102.3293 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

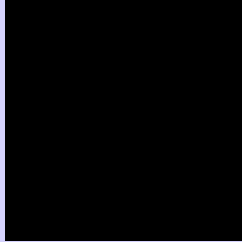
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 68.2168, 67.3312, 102.3293

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.2168, 67.3312, 102.3293.



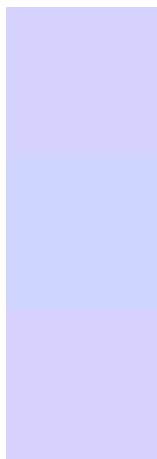
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.2168, 67.3312,



# 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

68.2168, 67.3312, 102.3293

### Protanopia

66.6097, 67.2219, 103.2303

### Deuteranopia

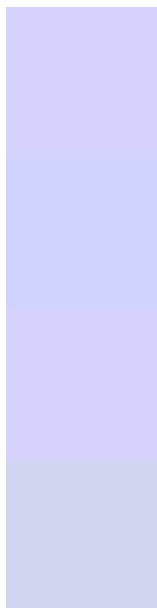
68.8490, 67.2917, 102.2884



## Tritanopia

64.7649, 67.4180, 85.2008

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.2168, 67.3312, 102.3293

## Protanomaly

67.1961, 67.1542, 103.1864

## Deuteranomaly

68.5544, 67.1399, 102.2746

## Tritanomaly

65.9526, 67.5221, 91.2184

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.2168, 67.3312, 102.3293

## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

## Achromatomaly

66.2138, 68.1974, 83.8023

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.2168, 67.3312, 102.3293 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(213, 210, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 210, 253)  
}
```

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(213, 210, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 210, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.2168, 67.3312, 102.3293 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(213, 210, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 210, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(213, 210, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 210, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 210, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 210,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.2168, 67.3312, 102.3293 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 210, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
210, 253) }
```

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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