

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.2471, 64.4376, 81.2604)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.2471, 64.4376, 81.2604)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.3560, 64.6430,  
81.5476)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E9C9E3
RGB	233, 201, 227
RGB Percent	91%, 79%, 89%
CMY	0.0863, 0.2117, 0.1098
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.03, 0.09
HSL	311°, 42%, 85%
HSV	311°, 14%, 91%
XYZ	68.3560, 64.6430, 81.5476
YIQ	213.5320, 10.7260, 14.8700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

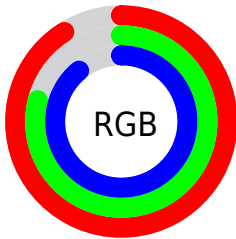
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	233, 201, 227
Decimal	15321571
CIE Lab	84.30, 15.65, -8.70
CIE LCh	84, 17.900, 330.931
Yxy	64.6430, 0.3186, 0.3013
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293511651 (0xFFE9C9E3)
YUV	213.5320, 6.6397, 17.0734
Hunter-Lab	80.4009, 11.0574, -3.8550

# Details

The XYZ color **68.3560, 64.6430, 81.5476** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **64.4913, 75.2020, 70.1514**, and the grayscale version is **63.5556, 66.8654, 72.8164**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.0116, 33.1931, 43.5386** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.7362, 54.3554, 76.7372**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.8187, 76.5901, 86.7160**.

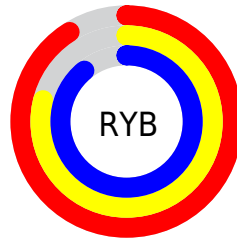
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (79%)

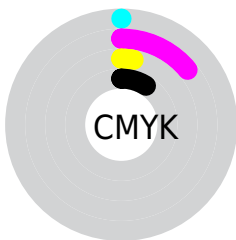
Blue (89%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (89%)

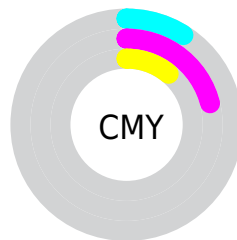


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.3560, 64.6430, 81.5476 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 68.3560, 64.6430, 81.5476 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.3560, 64.6430,  
81.5476

68.3560, 64.6430,  
81.5476

444.1133,  
441.5080, 519.9768

50.4621, 47.1717,  
60.4591

115.9004,  
111.5364, 137.3704

36.0000, 33.1714,  
43.3610

146.2816,  
141.7273, 172.9417

24.6043, 22.2578,  
29.8350

181.5561,  
176.9269, 214.1777

15.9097, 14.0464,  
19.4624

222.0890,  
217.5194, 261.4969

9.5507, 8.1530,  
11.8247

268.2459,  
263.8894, 315.3179

5.1621, 4.1930,  
6.5033

320.3920,

2.3784, 1.7821,

316.4213, 376.0592

3.0798

378.8926,  
375.4993, 444.1393

■ 0.8343, 0.4760,  
1.1355

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.3560, 64.6430,  
81.5476

■ 68.3560, 64.6430,  
81.5476

■ 62.7362, 54.3554,  
76.7372

■ 74.8187, 76.5901,  
86.7160

■ 57.9166, 45.6448,  
72.2678

■ 82.1535, 90.2575,  
92.2504

■ 53.8591, 38.4343,  
68.1268

■ 85.1091, 95.1416,  
96.4016

■ 50.5203, 32.6373,  
64.2992

■ 85.7666, 95.4046,  
99.8639

47.8524, 28.1584,  
60.7685

86.4398, 95.6739,  
103.4092

45.8017, 24.8902,  
57.5163

87.1289, 95.9495,  
107.0379

44.3060, 22.7085,  
54.5212

87.4147, 96.0638,  
108.5427

43.2896, 21.4623,  
51.7573

42.8234, 21.0114,  
50.1181

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.4481, 64.6430, 90.8477



68.3560, 64.6430, 81.5476



69.3923, 64.6430, 70.0306

# Triad

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



68.3560, 64.6430, 81.5476



61.3173, 64.6430, 50.7151



55.1246, 64.6430, 82.2282

# Complementary

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



68.3560, 64.6430, 81.5476



64.4913, 75.2020, 70.1514

# 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.



54.1220, 64.6430, 70.7411



68.3560, 64.6430, 81.5476



57.6013, 64.6430, 53.2522

# Square

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



68.3560, 64.6430, 81.5476



65.2243, 64.6430, 52.9578



55.0093, 64.6430, 60.2910



57.8074, 64.6430, 91.2694



# Rectangle

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



68.3560, 64.6430, 81.5476



68.8486, 64.6430, 62.8621



55.0093, 64.6430, 60.2910



54.5852, 64.6430, 78.4858

# Sweetspot

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



68.3579, 64.6458, 81.5490



91.5755, 93.5413, 106.2301



61.2923, 60.9060, 85.6173



19.4652, 19.7699, 22.6319



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.



68.3579, 64.6458, 81.5490



82.1796, 76.1914, 98.6534



66.2677, 63.8097, 70.5422



15.5866, 15.2625, 18.3744



24.3420, 11.9395, 28.6660



1.9427, 0.9500, 2.4157



# Inverse Universe

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



68.3579, 64.6458, 81.5490



82.1796, 76.1914, 98.6534



66.5298, 76.0174, 80.8860



15.5866, 15.2625, 18.3744



24.3420, 11.9395, 28.6660

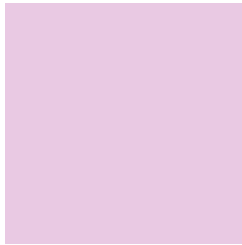


1.9427, 0.9500, 2.4157



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.3560, 64.6430, 81.5476 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

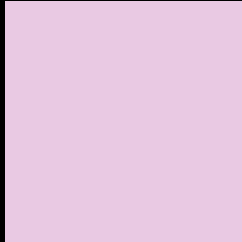
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.3560, 64.6430, 81.5476 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

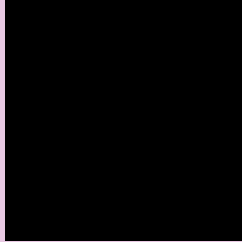
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 68.3560, 64.6430, 81.5476**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.3560, 64.6430, 81.5476.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.3560, 64.6430,



# 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

68.3560, 64.6430, 81.5476

### Protanopia

63.3784, 64.8370, 85.5183

### Deuteranopia

66.0608, 64.5240, 80.9241



## Tritanopia

67.0541, 64.4588, 75.2373

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.3560, 64.6430, 81.5476

## Protanomaly

64.9695, 64.6075, 83.9091

## Deuteranomaly

66.7620, 64.5338, 80.8890

## Tritanomaly

67.4504, 64.6173, 77.3240

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.3560, 64.6430, 81.5476

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

65.4054, 66.0876, 76.3268

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.3560, 64.6430, 81.5476 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(233, 201, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 201, 227)  
}
```

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(233, 201, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 201, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.3560, 64.6430, 81.5476 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(233, 201, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 201, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(233, 201, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 201, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 201, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 201,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.3560, 64.6430, 81.5476 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 201, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
201, 227) }
```

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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