

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.4283, 64.4131, 93.6204)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.4283, 64.4131, 93.6204)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.4283, 64.4131,  
93.6204)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2C9F3
RGB	226, 201, 243
RGB Percent	89%, 79%, 95%
CMY	0.1137, 0.2117, 0.0471
CMYK	0.07, 0.17, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	276°, 64%, 87%
HSV	276°, 17%, 95%
XYZ	68.4283, 64.4131, 93.6204
YIQ	213.2630, 1.4180, 18.3620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

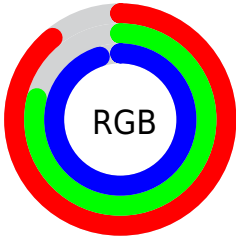
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 201, 243
Decimal	14862835
CIE Lab	84.18, 16.32, -17.46
CIE LCh	84, 23.894, 313.067
Yxy	64.4131, 0.3022, 0.2844
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293052915 (0xFFE2C9F3)
YUV	213.2630, 14.6603, 11.1703
Hunter-Lab	80.2578, 11.7392, -12.9811

# Details

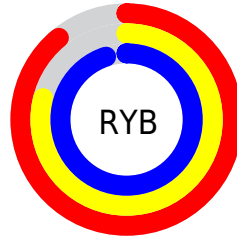
The XYZ color **68.4283, 64.4131, 93.6204** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **71.5090, 83.2253, 67.5566**, and the grayscale version is **63.3278, 66.6258, 72.5554**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **35.9809, 33.0013, 51.4872** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2096, 52.4231, 91.7403**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.7240, 78.2919, 95.8103**.

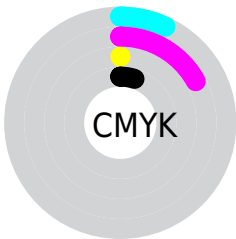
# Distribution



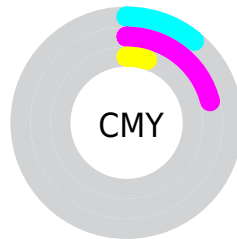
- Red (89%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.4283, 64.4131, 93.6204 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 68.4283, 64.4131, 93.6204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.4283, 64.4131,  
93.6204

68.4283, 64.4131,  
93.6204

444.3650,  
440.6799, 560.6100

50.5212, 46.9853,  
70.3967

116.0032,  
111.2057, 154.3364

36.0472, 33.0241,  
51.3712

146.4017,  
141.3392, 192.6658

24.6409, 22.1449,  
36.1254

181.6947,  
176.4769, 236.8675

15.9370, 13.9634,  
24.2406

222.2476,  
217.0030, 287.3601

9.5702, 8.0952,  
15.2983

268.4257,  
263.3020, 344.5621

5.1750, 4.1559,  
8.8801

320.5944,

2.3861, 1.7612,

315.7582, 408.8921

4.5673

379.1191,  
374.7560, 480.7685

■ 0.8382, 0.4628,  
1.9414

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5189

■ 68.4283, 64.4131,  
93.6204

■ 68.4283, 64.4131,  
93.6204

■ 60.2096, 52.4231,  
91.7403

■ 77.7240, 78.2919,  
95.8103

■ 53.0170, 42.2282,  
90.1515

■ 88.1329, 94.1313,  
98.3190

■ 46.8040, 33.7388,  
88.8404

■ 93.1778, 99.2511,  
99.0414

■ 41.5181, 26.8540,  
87.7901

■ 37.1009, 21.4622,  
86.9822

■ 33.4867, 17.4367,  
86.3956

■ 30.5987, 14.6290,  
86.0059

■ 28.3380, 12.8463,  
85.7810

■ 27.7912, 12.4580,  
85.7349

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.5494, 64.4131, 102.4804



68.4283, 64.4131, 93.6204



71.4691, 64.4131, 78.9584

# Triad

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



68.4283, 64.4131, 93.6204



64.2307, 64.4131, 45.8124



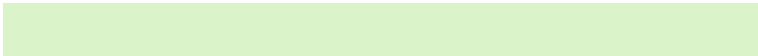
51.8467, 64.4131, 76.9238

# Complementary

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



68.4283, 64.4131, 93.6204



71.5090, 83.2253, 67.5566

# 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.



52.0057, 64.4131, 61.9945



68.4283, 64.4131, 93.6204



58.9535, 64.4131, 45.4309

# Square

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



68.4283, 64.4131, 93.6204



68.9517, 64.4131, 52.0776



54.5416, 64.4131, 50.9474



54.0940, 64.4131, 91.9474



# Rectangle

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



68.4283, 64.4131, 93.6204



71.9425, 64.4131, 68.5890



54.5416, 64.4131, 50.9474



51.6245, 64.4131, 71.7039

# Sweetspot

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



68.4303, 64.4158, 93.6218



89.2433, 91.1674, 107.5012



65.4688, 69.2937, 94.7194



18.9325, 19.2575, 22.9692



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.



68.4303, 64.4158, 93.6218



72.7518, 66.5816, 103.6248



73.5046, 67.0922, 91.1264



16.5270, 16.4143, 20.8398



15.4092, 6.9180, 47.0612



1.4704, 0.6679, 4.1417



# Inverse Universe

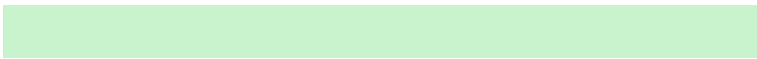
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.5059, 65.8928, 75.3353



75.5680, 68.5779, 79.1553



67.0995, 80.9040, 69.5242



16.7771, 16.5937, 18.5729



21.5682, 10.9707, 7.7005



1.9451, 0.9840, 0.9375



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.4283, 64.4131, 93.6204 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

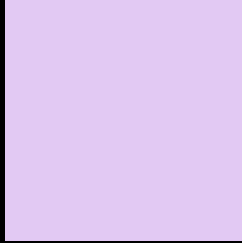
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.4283, 64.4131, 93.6204 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

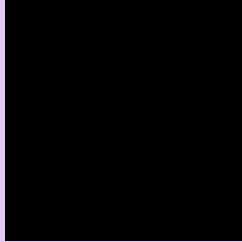
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 68.4283, 64.4131, 93.6204

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.4283, 64.4131, 93.6204.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.4283, 64.4131,



# 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

68.4283, 64.4131, 93.6204

### Protanopia

63.8563, 64.4456, 97.8806

### Deuteranopia

65.8827, 64.5205, 92.9857



## Tritanopia

65.3139, 64.5711, 77.4277

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.4283, 64.4131, 93.6204

## Protanomaly

65.3298, 64.1653, 96.1307

## Deuteranomaly

66.8333, 64.6566, 92.9619

## Tritanomaly

66.4762, 64.6902, 83.1115

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.4283, 64.4131, 93.6204

## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

## Achromatomaly

65.1685, 65.8882, 79.8040

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.4283, 64.4131, 93.6204 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, 201, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 201, 243)  
}
```

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, 201, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 201, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.4283, 64.4131, 93.6204 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, 201, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 201, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 201, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 201, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 201, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 201,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.4283, 64.4131, 93.6204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 201, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
201, 243) }
```

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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