

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.5347, 62.1441,  
102.9906)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.5347, 62.1441, 102.9906)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(68.6164, 62.2578, 103.0082)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(68.6164, 62.2578,  
103.0082)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1C3FF
RGB	225, 195, 255
RGB Percent	88%, 76%, 100%
CMY	0.1176, 0.2353, 0.0000
CMYK	0.12, 0.24, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	270°, 100%, 88%
HSV	270°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	68.6164, 62.2578, 103.0082
YIQ	210.8100, -1.3800, 25.0200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

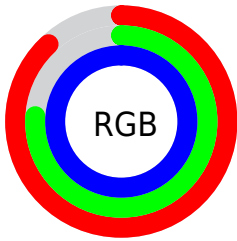
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 195, 255
Decimal	14795775
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	83.05, 21.60, -25.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	83, 33.463, 310.197
Y <sub>xy</sub>	62.2578, 0.2934, 0.2662
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292985855 (0xFFE1C3FF)
YUV	210.8100, 21.7857, 12.4446
Hunter-Lab	78.9036, 17.1464, -22.1702

# Details

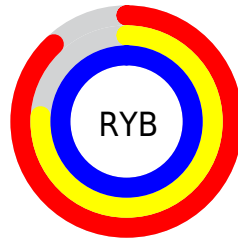
The XYZ color **68.6164, 62.2578, 103.0082** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **76.6632, 91.4684, 65.2473**, and the grayscale version is **61.6546, 64.8655, 70.6385**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.1004, 98.1008, 108.5835**, and **36.0801, 31.5620, 57.6165** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.5561, 49.8187, 101.0848**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.9527, 76.8062, 105.2716**.

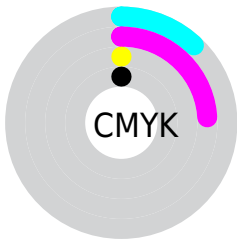
# Distribution



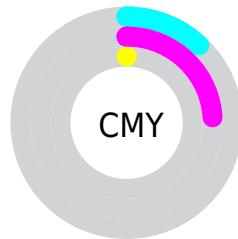
- Red (88%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.6164, 62.2578, 103.0082 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 68.6164, 62.2578, 103.0082 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.6164, 62.2578,  
103.0082

68.6164, 62.2578,  
103.0082

445.0194,  
432.8708, 591.1236

50.6749, 45.2410,  
78.1843

116.2706,  
108.0980, 167.3728

36.1699, 31.6473,  
57.7081

146.7140,  
137.6903, 207.7507

24.7362, 21.0923,  
41.1609

182.0553,  
172.2432, 254.1503

16.0083, 13.1915,  
28.1241

222.6600,  
212.1411, 306.9903

9.6209, 7.5605,  
18.1794

268.8934,  
257.7684, 366.6890

5.2087, 3.8150,  
10.9081

321.1209,

2.4062, 1.5706,

309.5096, 433.6651

5.8917

379.7078,  
367.7489, 508.3371

■ 0.8482, 0.3377,  
2.7116

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9493

■ 68.6164, 62.2578,  
103.0082

■ 68.6164, 62.2578,  
103.0082

■ 59.5561, 49.8187,  
101.0848

■ 78.9527, 76.8062,  
105.2716

■ 51.7105, 39.3789,  
99.4832

■ 90.6119, 93.5515,  
107.8892

■ 45.0208, 30.8296,  
98.1856

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 39.4206, 24.0484,  
97.1718

■ 34.8359, 18.8978,  
96.4193

■ 31.1817, 15.2190,  
95.9018

■ 28.3557, 12.8191,  
95.5876

■ 26.8767, 11.7703,  
95.4631

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.6718, 62.2578, 115.0566



68.6164, 62.2578, 103.0082



73.2543, 62.2578, 82.2042

# Triad

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



68.6164, 62.2578, 103.0082



64.0143, 62.2578, 36.7835



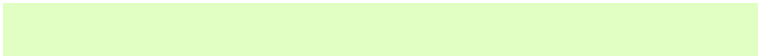
46.5093, 62.2578, 75.0903

# Complementary

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



68.6164, 62.2578, 103.0082



76.6632, 91.4684, 65.2473

# 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.



47.0248, 62.2578, 55.1645



68.6164, 62.2578, 103.0082



56.7449, 62.2578, 35.6465

# Square

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



68.6164, 62.2578, 103.0082



70.4509, 62.2578, 45.1848



50.6405, 62.2578, 41.6791



49.1699, 62.2578, 96.8967



# Rectangle

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



68.6164, 62.2578, 103.0082



74.2070, 62.2578, 67.6512



50.6405, 62.2578, 41.6791



46.3224, 62.2578, 67.9253

# Sweetspot

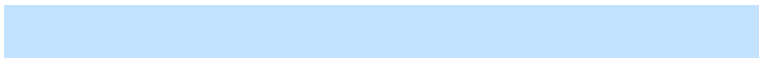
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.6182, 62.2603, 103.0086



86.4099, 87.4816, 106.9391



67.7540, 73.2168, 105.1690



18.3425, 18.5048, 22.8550



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.



68.6182, 62.2603, 103.0086



64.4111, 56.4416, 102.1072



78.4393, 67.3233, 103.4682



17.8684, 17.8239, 22.7485



14.2158, 6.2390, 49.8896



1.5101, 0.6724, 4.8635



# Inverse Universe

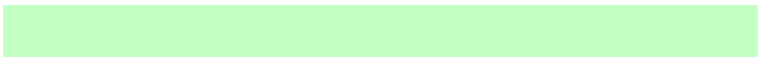
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.3473, 65.7289, 80.0047



71.1233, 60.5053, 75.1556



68.3771, 87.1968, 64.8595



18.3882, 18.1386, 20.6613



23.6430, 11.9465, 12.0362



2.3572, 1.1852, 1.4622



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.6164, 62.2578, 103.0082 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

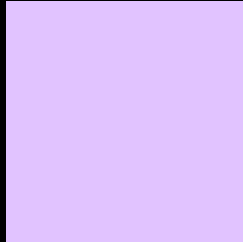
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.6164, 62.2578, 103.0082 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

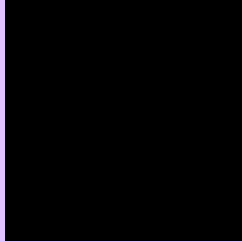
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 68.6164, 62.2578, 103.0082

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.6164, 62.2578, 103.0082.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.6164, 62.2578,



# 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

68.6164, 62.2578, 103.0082

### Protanopia

62.3870, 62.4847, 103.3804

### Deuteranopia

64.1472, 62.7050, 102.4883



## Tritanopia

62.9888, 62.3631, 75.0471

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.6164, 62.2578, 103.0082

## Protanomaly

64.3902, 62.1151, 103.2034

## Deuteranomaly

65.6950, 62.4614, 102.3597

## Tritanomaly

64.6660, 61.9885, 84.1580

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.6164, 62.2578, 103.0082

## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

## Achromatomaly

64.0154, 63.8076, 81.6152

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.6164, 62.2578, 103.0082 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(225, 195, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 195, 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(225, 195, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 195, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.6164, 62.2578, 103.0082 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(225, 195, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 195, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 195, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 195, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 195, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 195,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.6164, 62.2578, 103.0082 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 195, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
195, 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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