

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.6046, 64.9095, 87.2075)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.6046, 64.9095, 87.2075)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.7491, 65.0622,  
87.5321)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6CAEB
RGB	230, 202, 235
RGB Percent	90%, 79%, 92%
CMY	0.0980, 0.2078, 0.0784
CMYK	0.02, 0.14, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	291°, 45%, 86%
HSV	291°, 14%, 92%
XYZ	68.7491, 65.0622, 87.5321
YIQ	214.1340, 6.0950, 16.1990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

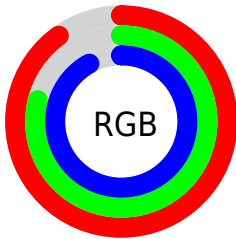
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 202, 235
Decimal	15125227
CIE Lab	84.52, 15.57, -12.66
CIE LCh	85, 20.069, 320.880
Yxy	65.0622, 0.3106, 0.2939
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293315307 (0xFFE6CAEB)
YUV	214.1340, 10.2869, 13.9145
Hunter-Lab	80.6611, 10.9821, -7.8777

# Details

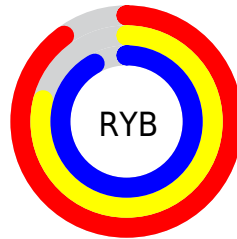
The XYZ color **68.7491, 65.0622, 87.5321** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.1034, 76.9480, 67.2487**, and the grayscale version is **63.9384, 67.2682, 73.2551**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.1821, 33.4332, 47.1941** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.5192, 54.2805, 85.7804**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.8458, 77.5407, 89.5676**.

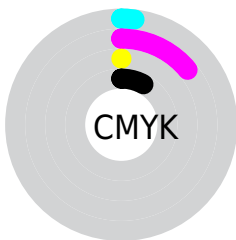
# Distribution



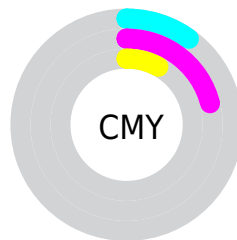
- Red (90%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.7491, 65.0622, 87.5321 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 68.7491, 65.0622, 87.5321 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.7491, 65.0622,  
87.5321

68.7491, 65.0622,  
87.5321

445.4808,  
443.0155, 540.3313

50.7833, 47.5115,  
65.3735

116.4592,  
112.1393, 145.8110

36.2565, 33.4402,  
47.3107

146.9342,  
142.4345, 182.7683

24.8034, 22.4639,  
32.9253

182.3096,  
177.7466, 225.4957

16.0586, 14.1982,  
21.7986

222.9508,  
218.4601, 274.4116

9.6567, 8.2586,  
13.5121

269.2232,  
264.9593, 329.9345

5.2325, 4.2609,  
7.6472

321.4921,

2.4205, 1.8205,

317.6287, 392.4831

3.7855

380.1228,  
376.8526, 462.4758

■ 0.8553, 0.4999,  
1.5084

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2242

■ 68.7491, 65.0622,  
87.5321

■ 68.7491, 65.0622,  
87.5321

■ 62.5192, 54.2805,  
85.7804

■ 75.8458, 77.5407,  
89.5676

■ 57.1123, 45.1115,  
84.2955

■ 83.8392, 91.7787,  
91.8945

■ 52.4896, 37.4765,  
83.0655

■ 86.9234, 96.1634,  
92.5783

■ 48.6064, 31.2866,  
82.0754

■ 88.1488, 96.7951,  
92.6357

45.4138, 26.4440,  
81.3089

89.3980, 97.4391,  
92.6941

42.8566, 22.8387,  
80.7478

90.6712, 98.0955,  
92.7537

40.8710, 20.3431,  
80.3707

91.9686, 98.7643,  
92.8144

39.3791, 18.8016,  
80.1518

91.9956, 98.7782,  
92.8157

38.6536, 18.1944,  
80.0729

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.9533, 65.0622, 96.4141



68.7491, 65.0622, 87.5321



70.7184, 65.0622, 74.8147

# Triad

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



68.7491, 65.0622, 87.5321



63.2118, 65.0622, 49.2144



54.1531, 65.0622, 79.9802

# Complementary

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



68.7491, 65.0622, 87.5321



66.1034, 76.9480, 67.2487

# 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.



53.7370, 65.0622, 67.0119



68.7491, 65.0622, 87.5321



58.8272, 65.0622, 50.2452

# Square

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



68.7491, 65.0622, 87.5321



67.4217, 65.0622, 53.4120



55.4094, 65.0622, 56.4204



56.5746, 65.0622, 91.7022



# Rectangle

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



68.7491, 65.0622, 87.5321



70.6683, 65.0622, 66.2972



55.4094, 65.0622, 56.4204



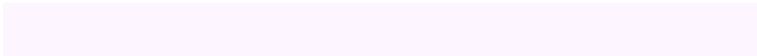
53.7788, 65.0622, 75.5892

# Sweetspot

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



68.7510, 65.0650, 87.5335



91.3156, 93.3719, 107.8175



61.7894, 63.4260, 87.5841



19.3992, 19.7269, 23.0352



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.



68.7510, 65.0650, 87.5335



80.3707, 74.1676, 104.6875



68.8380, 65.2878, 79.4965



15.4776, 15.1915, 19.0387



21.5994, 10.1708, 44.5677



1.7568, 0.8300, 3.5025



# Inverse Universe

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



66.6462, 64.4111, 67.9544



77.3796, 73.2456, 76.5390



66.0780, 76.7790, 74.2905



15.1585, 15.0912, 16.1199



19.2707, 9.9110, 1.9607

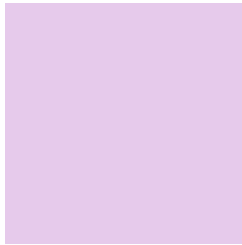


1.5417, 0.7897, 0.3042



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.7491, 65.0622, 87.5321 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

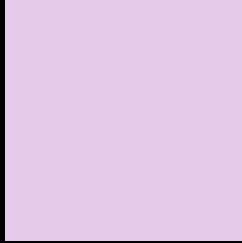
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.7491, 65.0622, 87.5321 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

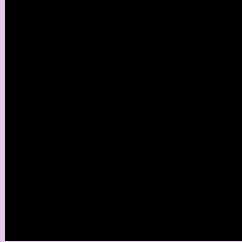
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 68.7491, 65.0622, 87.5321

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.7491, 65.0622, 87.5321.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.7491, 65.0622,



# 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

68.7491, 65.0622, 87.5321

### Protanopia

63.9822, 65.0140, 91.6148

### Deuteranopia

66.5014, 64.9753, 86.8784



## Tritanopia

66.6389, 64.9002, 77.4213

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.7491, 65.0622, 87.5321

## Protanomaly

65.5283, 64.7627, 89.9357

## Deuteranomaly

67.1846, 64.9735, 86.8420

## Tritanomaly

67.3965, 64.8609, 80.9187

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.7491, 65.0622, 87.5321

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

65.7466, 66.5828, 78.4938

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.7491, 65.0622, 87.5321 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(230, 202, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 202, 235)  
}
```

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(230, 202, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 202, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.7491, 65.0622, 87.5321 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(230, 202, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 202, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 202, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 202, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 202, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 202,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.7491, 65.0622, 87.5321 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 202, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
202, 235) }
```

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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