

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.6359, 60.8592, 88.3645)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.6359, 60.8592, 88.3645)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.6246, 60.9459,  
88.2676)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EDBEED
RGB	237, 190, 237
RGB Percent	93%, 75%, 93%
CMY	0.0706, 0.2549, 0.0706
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	300°, 57%, 84%
HSV	300°, 20%, 93%
XYZ	68.6246, 60.9459, 88.2676
YIQ	209.4110, 12.9250, 24.5810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

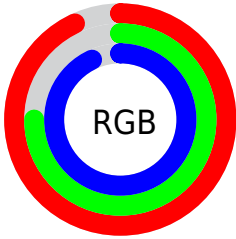
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">237, 190, 237</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15580909</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.35, 24.64, -16.92</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">82, 29.884, 325.524</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">60.9459, 0.3150, 0.2798</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293770989 (0xFFEDBEED)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">209.4110, 13.6014, 24.1956</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">78.0679, 20.2895, -12.3889</a>

# Details

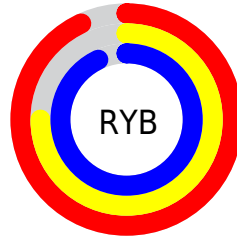
The XYZ color **68.6246, 60.9459, 88.2676** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **60.8161, 75.2351, 60.0350**, and the grayscale version is **60.7823, 63.9477, 69.6391**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5508, 95.0015, 108.0669**, and **36.2007, 30.7683, 47.7469** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.9036, 51.5028, 86.6945**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.1840, 72.0635, 90.1216**.

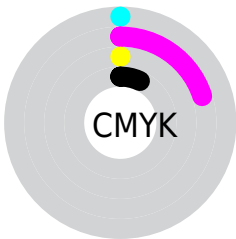
# Distribution



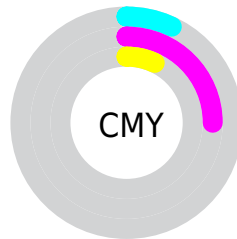
- Red (93%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.6246, 60.9459, 88.2676 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 68.6246, 60.9459, 88.2676 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.6246, 60.9459,  
88.2676

 68.6246, 60.9459,  
88.2676

445.0479,  
428.0756, 542.8032

 50.6816, 44.1815,  
65.9791


 116.2822,  
106.2006, 146.8441

 36.1753, 30.8132,  
47.7991


146.7276,  
135.4597, 183.9691

 24.7403, 20.4567,  
33.3089


182.0710,  
169.6525, 226.8768

 16.0114, 12.7274,  
22.0902

222.6780,  
209.1634, 275.9856

 9.6231, 7.2411,  
13.7242

268.9138,  
254.3767, 331.7141

 5.2101, 3.6134,  
7.7926

321.1438,

 2.4071, 1.4597,

305.6769, 394.4809

3.8766

379.7334,  
363.4484, 464.7044

■ 0.8486, 0.2601,  
1.5579

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2605

■ 68.6246, 60.9459,  
88.2676

■ 68.6246, 60.9459,  
88.2676

■ 63.9036, 51.5028,  
86.6945

■ 74.1840, 72.0635,  
90.1216

■ 59.9750, 43.6458,  
85.3848

■ 80.6137, 84.9229,  
92.2650

■ 56.7972, 37.2903,  
84.3254

■ 85.9719, 95.6393,  
94.0512

■ 54.3224, 32.3406,  
83.5003

■ 85.9719, 95.6393,  
94.0513

52.4971, 28.6902,  
82.8917

85.9720, 95.6394,  
94.0515

51.2606, 26.2172,  
82.4794

85.9720, 95.6394,  
94.0517

50.5404, 24.7768,  
82.2392

85.9720, 95.6394,  
94.0518

50.2160, 24.1280,  
82.1309

85.9721, 95.6394,  
94.0520

50.2116, 24.1192,  
82.1294

85.9721, 95.6394,  
94.0522

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.3679, 60.9459, 103.3234



68.6246, 60.9459, 88.2676



71.0192, 60.9459, 69.1359

# Triad

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



68.6246, 60.9459, 88.2676



58.8887, 60.9459, 37.1671



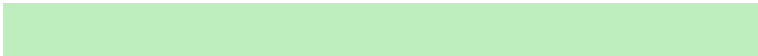
47.5604, 60.9459, 82.6546

# Complementary

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



68.6246, 60.9459, 88.2676



60.8161, 75.2351, 60.0350

# 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.



46.5521, 60.9459, 63.6589



68.6246, 60.9459, 88.2676



52.8073, 60.9459, 39.4668

# Square

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



68.6246, 60.9459, 88.2676



65.1424, 60.9459, 41.4353



48.4037, 60.9459, 48.4145



51.2655, 60.9459, 99.6883



# Rectangle

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



68.6246, 60.9459, 88.2676



70.5511, 60.9459, 57.4055



48.4037, 60.9459, 48.4145



46.9070, 60.9459, 76.1998

# Sweetspot

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



68.6264, 60.9486, 88.2689



90.3618, 90.6237, 107.3372



54.9375, 53.8916, 87.6286



19.2369, 19.1886, 22.9398



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.



68.6264, 60.9486, 88.2689



78.5372, 66.9746, 103.3953



65.4145, 59.6638, 71.3549



15.7149, 15.3138, 19.0498



27.4132, 13.1680, 44.8389



2.1526, 1.0340, 3.5209



# Inverse Universe

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



68.6264, 60.9486, 88.2689



78.5372, 66.9746, 103.3953



63.5955, 76.3469, 74.6710



15.7149, 15.3138, 19.0498



27.4132, 13.1680, 44.8389



2.1526, 1.0340, 3.5209



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.6246, 60.9459, 88.2676 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

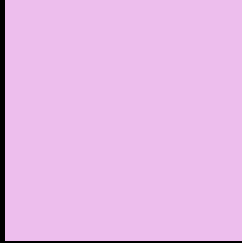
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.6246, 60.9459, 88.2676 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

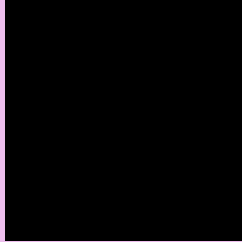
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 68.6246, 60.9459, 88.2676**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.6246, 60.9459, 88.2676.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.6246, 60.9459,



# 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

68.6246, 60.9459, 88.2676

### Protanopia

60.7554, 61.1015, 95.7804

### Deuteranopia

62.5136, 61.1556, 87.1066



## Tritanopia

64.7522, 61.0070, 69.3355

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.6246, 60.9459, 88.2676

## Protanomaly

63.2357, 60.7081, 93.1790

## Deuteranomaly

64.3954, 60.7516, 87.6891

## Tritanomaly

65.9199, 60.7997, 75.9713

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.6246, 60.9459, 88.2676

## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343

## Achromatomaly

63.1201, 62.4156, 75.7385

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.6246, 60.9459, 88.2676 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(237, 190, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 190, 237)  
}
```

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(237, 190, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 190, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.6246, 60.9459, 88.2676 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(237, 190, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 190, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 190, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 190, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 190, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 190,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.6246, 60.9459, 88.2676 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 190, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
190, 237) }
```

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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