

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.6906, 66.9580, 98.9276)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.6906, 66.9580, 98.9276)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(68.5682, 66.8567, 98.9132)</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(68.5682, 66.8567,  
98.9132)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAD0F9
RGB	218, 208, 249
RGB Percent	85%, 82%, 98%
CMY	0.1451, 0.1843, 0.0235
CMYK	0.12, 0.16, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	255°, 77%, 90%
HSV	255°, 16%, 98%
XYZ	68.5682, 66.8567, 98.9132
YIQ	215.6640, -7.2010, 14.8710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

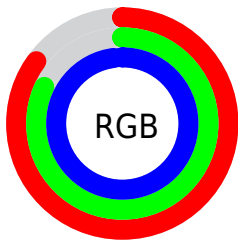
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	218, 208, 249
Decimal	14340345
CIE Lab	85.43, 11.23, -18.82
CIE LCh	85, 21.913, 300.825
Yxy	66.8567, 0.2926, 0.2853
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292530425 (0xFFDAD0F9)
YUV	215.6640, 16.4346, 2.0487
Hunter-Lab	81.7659, 6.5981, -14.4876

# Details

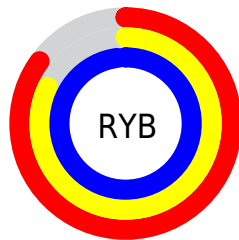
The XYZ color **68.5682, 66.8567, 98.9132** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **80.8597, 90.6578, 72.9145**, and the grayscale version is **64.9387, 68.3206, 74.4011**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.2855, 34.7480, 55.2467** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.6537, 52.9158, 96.7986**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.0795, 83.0389, 101.3783**.

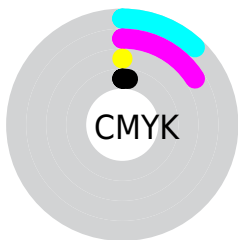
# Distribution



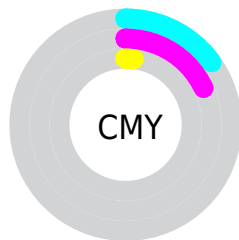
- Red (85%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.5682, 66.8567, 98.9132 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 68.5682, 66.8567, 98.9132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.5682, 66.8567,  
98.9132

68.5682, 66.8567,  
98.9132

444.8518,  
449.4345, 577.9195

50.6355, 48.9682,  
74.7814

116.2021,  
114.7151, 161.7017

36.1385, 34.5942,  
54.9332

146.6340,  
145.4537, 201.1955

24.7118, 23.3505,  
38.9500

181.9629,  
181.2445, 246.6470

15.9900, 14.8525,  
26.4133

222.5544,  
222.4718, 298.4748

9.6079, 8.7159,  
16.9045

268.7736,  
269.5201, 357.0974

5.2000, 4.5564,  
10.0052

320.9860,

2.4011, 1.9894,

322.7737, 422.9334

5.2968

379.5570,  
382.6170, 496.4012

■ 0.8456, 0.6013,  
2.3606

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7649

■ 68.5682, 66.8567,  
98.9132

■ 68.5682, 66.8567,  
98.9132

■ 57.6537, 52.9158,  
96.7986

■ 81.0795, 83.0389,  
101.3783

■ 48.2640, 41.1081,  
95.0144

■ 94.0991, 99.6196,  
103.8925

■ 40.3310, 31.3292,  
93.5450

■ 33.7786, 23.4623,  
92.3719

■ 28.5234, 17.3784,  
91.4746

■ 24.4726, 12.9324,  
90.8299

■ 21.5195, 9.9551,  
90.4109

■ 19.5355, 8.2375,  
90.1839

■ 19.0065, 7.8229,  
90.1318

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.6830, 66.8567, 103.7281



68.5682, 66.8567, 98.9132



72.2583, 66.8567, 86.9662

# Triad

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



68.5682, 66.8567, 98.9132



68.3177, 66.8567, 51.4216



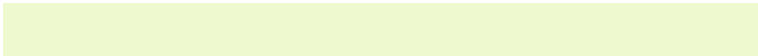
54.4623, 66.8567, 73.1905

# Complementary

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



68.5682, 66.8567, 98.9132



80.8597, 90.6578, 72.9145

# 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.



55.5624, 66.8567, 60.2545



68.5682, 66.8567, 98.9132



63.4077, 66.8567, 48.7192

# Square

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



68.5682, 66.8567, 98.9132



72.1085, 66.8567, 59.6546



58.7739, 66.8567, 51.7349



55.6884, 66.8567, 87.7372



# Rectangle

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



68.5682, 66.8567, 98.9132



73.4522, 66.8567, 77.2464



58.7739, 66.8567, 51.7349



54.5718, 66.8567, 68.5191

# Sweetspot

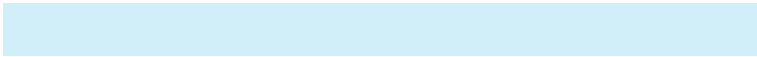
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.5703, 66.8595, 98.9147



87.6583, 90.3503, 107.4270



74.1070, 82.2385, 101.5913



18.5477, 19.0591, 22.9512



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.



68.5703, 66.8595, 98.9147



68.0911, 65.0713, 103.5790



74.9391, 70.1428, 99.2127



16.6794, 16.8474, 21.7581



10.2802, 4.2423, 48.2506



1.0435, 0.4400, 4.4731



# Inverse Universe

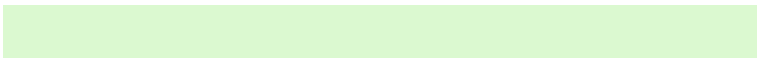
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.2049, 71.4863, 91.3933



78.9446, 70.8904, 93.9708



74.4563, 87.3568, 72.6149



17.8015, 17.4480, 20.8104



25.8459, 12.7541, 26.9604

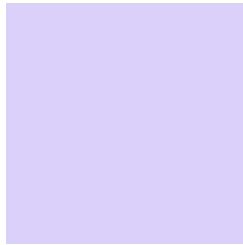


2.4354, 1.1979, 2.7162



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.5682, 66.8567, 98.9132 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

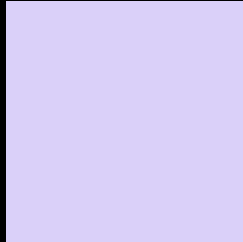
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.5682, 66.8567, 98.9132 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 68.5682, 66.8567, 98.9132**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.5682, 66.8567, 98.9132.



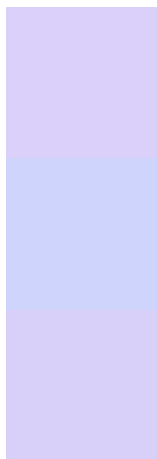
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.5682, 66.8567,



# 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

68.5682, 66.8567, 98.9132

### Protanopia

66.4097, 67.1738, 100.7325

### Deuteranopia

68.2700, 66.7030, 98.8993



## Tritanopia

65.5714, 67.1355, 82.9012

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.5682, 66.8567, 98.9132

## Protanomaly

67.1279, 67.1923, 99.8739

## Deuteranomaly

68.2700, 66.7030, 98.8993

## Tritanomaly

66.7535, 67.2436, 88.8179

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.5682, 66.8567, 98.9132

## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

## Achromatomaly

66.4131, 67.9416, 83.0125

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.5682, 66.8567, 98.9132 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(218, 208, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 208, 249)  
}
```

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(218, 208, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 208, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.5682, 66.8567, 98.9132 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(218, 208, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 208, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 208, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 208, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 208, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 208,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.5682, 66.8567, 98.9132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 208, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
208, 249) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor