

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.9275, 66.4096,  
103.7932)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.9275, 66.4096, 103.7932)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.9781, 66.5974,  
103.8268)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9CFFF
RGB	217, 207, 255
RGB Percent	85%, 81%, 100%
CMY	0.1490, 0.1882, 0.0000
CMYK	0.15, 0.19, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	252°, 100%, 91%
HSV	252°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	68.9781, 66.5974, 103.8268
YIQ	215.4620, -9.4480, 17.0480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

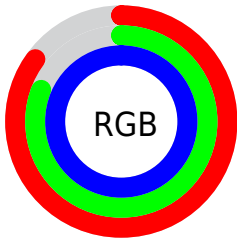
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 207, 255
Decimal	14274559
CIE Lab	85.30, 12.69, -22.20
CIE LCh	85, 25.569, 299.747
Yxy	66.5974, 0.2881, 0.2782
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292464639 (0xFFD9CFFF)
YUV	215.4620, 19.4922, 1.3488
Hunter-Lab	81.6072, 8.0636, -18.3081

# Details

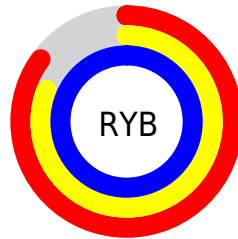
The XYZ color **68.9781, 66.5974, 103.8268** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **84.6801, 95.4382, 72.9929**, and the grayscale version is **64.7826, 68.1564, 74.2223**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.4846, 34.5411, 58.1702** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.6540, 52.3187, 101.6676**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.0377, 83.2552, 106.3538**.

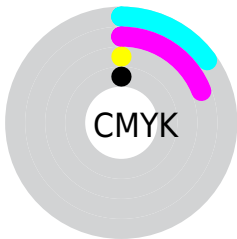
# Distribution



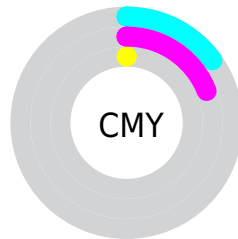
- Red (85%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.9781, 66.5974, 103.8268 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 68.9781, 66.5974, 103.8268 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.9781, 66.5974,  
103.8268

68.9781, 66.5974,  
103.8268

446.2763,  
448.5104, 593.7444

50.9705, 48.7575,  
78.8657

116.7845,  
114.3433, 168.5038

36.4060, 34.4272,  
58.2647

147.3140,  
145.0182, 209.0567

24.9195, 23.2220,  
41.6054

182.7482,  
180.7401, 255.6440

16.1455, 14.7575,  
28.4692

223.4524,  
221.8936, 308.6842

9.7187, 8.6494,  
18.4375

269.7919,  
268.8630, 368.5957

5.2737, 4.5132,  
11.0919

322.1322,

2.4451, 1.9646,

322.0326, 435.7973

6.0137

380.8385,  
381.7869, 510.7073

■ 0.8677, 0.5868,  
2.7845

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9857

■ 68.9781, 66.5974,  
103.8268

■ 68.9781, 66.5974,  
103.8268

■ 57.6540, 52.3187,  
101.6676

■ 82.0377, 83.2552,  
106.3538

■ 47.9856, 40.3018,  
99.8576

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 39.8951, 30.4315,  
98.3789

■ 33.2959, 22.5793,  
97.2111

■ 28.0931, 16.6023,  
96.3316

■ 24.1799, 12.3387,  
95.7149

■ 21.4328, 9.5983,  
95.3308

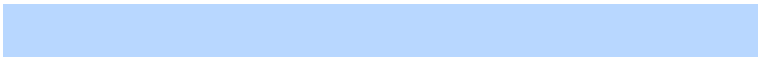
■ 19.6855, 8.1115,  
95.1359

■ 19.5244, 7.9801,  
95.1190

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.2497, 66.5974, 109.2494



68.9781, 66.5974, 103.8268



73.3984, 66.5974, 89.7708

# Triad

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



68.9781, 66.5974, 103.8268



69.0682, 66.5974, 48.3358



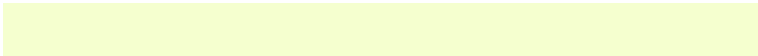
52.8174, 66.5974, 72.3727

# Complementary

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



68.9781, 66.5974, 103.8268



84.6801, 95.4382, 72.9929

# 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.



54.1710, 66.5974, 57.6225



68.9781, 66.5974, 103.8268



63.3480, 66.5974, 45.1014

# Square

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



68.9781, 66.5974, 103.8268



73.4527, 66.5974, 57.8318



57.9402, 66.5974, 48.2286



54.1267, 66.5974, 89.4903



# Rectangle

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



68.9781, 66.5974, 103.8268



74.8839, 66.5974, 78.3308



57.9402, 66.5974, 48.2286



52.9748, 66.5974, 66.9911

# Sweetspot

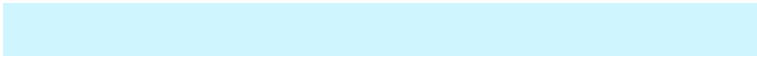
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.9800, 66.6001, 103.8272



86.0450, 88.3983, 107.1353



76.5573, 86.0338, 107.1789



18.2159, 18.6623, 22.8920



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.



68.9800, 66.6001, 103.8272



64.0411, 60.3502, 102.8812



76.5037, 70.4787, 104.1793



17.3565, 17.5600, 22.7246



10.3003, 4.2205, 49.7063



1.0884, 0.4550, 4.8437



# Inverse Universe

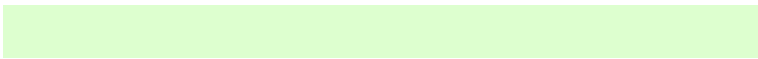
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.0358, 72.4807, 96.1601



77.2039, 67.3559, 93.5543



76.9649, 91.4608, 72.6318



18.6210, 18.2317, 21.8875



27.1683, 13.3566, 30.6002



2.6841, 1.3160, 3.1837



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.9781, 66.5974, 103.8268 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

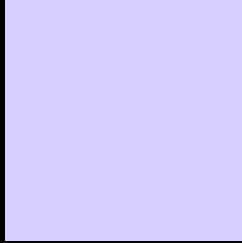
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.9781, 66.5974, 103.8268 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

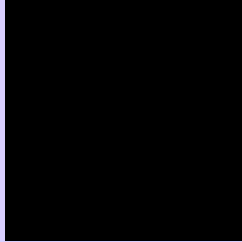
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 68.9781, 66.5974, 103.8268

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.9781, 66.5974, 103.8268.



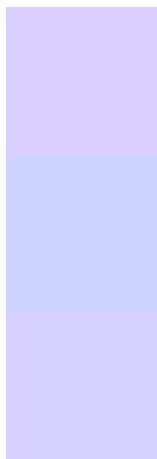
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.9781, 66.5974,



# 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

68.9781, 66.5974, 103.8268

### Protanopia

66.2461, 66.6459, 103.9801

### Deuteranopia

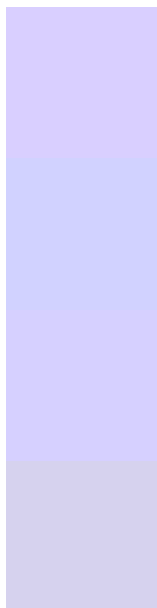
68.0464, 66.4779, 103.8528



## Tritanopia

64.6985, 66.6855, 82.8604

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.9781, 66.5974, 103.8268

## Protanomaly

67.3911, 66.8685, 103.9628

## Deuteranomaly

68.3374, 66.6279, 103.8664

## Tritanomaly

66.2108, 66.5624, 90.2471

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.9781, 66.5974, 103.8268

## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

## Achromatomaly

66.1453, 67.3991, 84.3860

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.9781, 66.5974, 103.8268 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(217, 207, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 207, 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(217, 207, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 207, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.9781, 66.5974, 103.8268 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(217, 207, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 207, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 207, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 207, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 207, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 207,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.9781, 66.5974, 103.8268 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 207, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
207, 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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