

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.9665, 64.5154, 85.9086)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.9665, 64.5154, 85.9086)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.9665, 64.5154,  
85.9086)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9C8E9
RGB	233, 200, 233
RGB Percent	91%, 78%, 91%
CMY	0.0863, 0.2157, 0.0863
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	300°, 43%, 85%
HSV	300°, 14%, 91%
XYZ	68.9665, 64.5154, 85.9086
YIQ	213.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

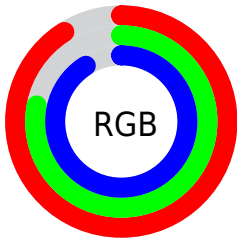
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	233, 200, 233
Decimal	15321321
CIE Lab	84.23, 17.26, -11.99
CIE LCh	84, 21.017, 325.208
Yxy	64.5154, 0.3144, 0.2941
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293511401 (0xFFE9C8E9)
YUV	213.6290, 9.5499, 16.9884
Hunter-Lab	80.3215, 12.7030, -7.1891

# Details

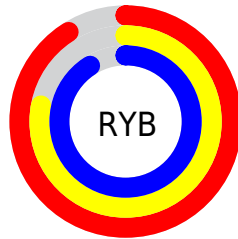
The XYZ color **68.9665, 64.5154, 85.9086** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **63.3861, 74.7291, 65.7303**, and the grayscale version is **63.6025, 66.9148, 72.8702**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.3462, 33.0792, 46.0642** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.9769, 54.5351, 84.2461**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.7823, 76.1459, 87.8480**.

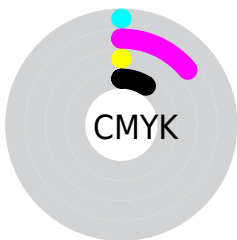
# Distribution



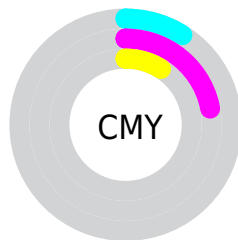
- Red (91%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.9665, 64.5154, 85.9086 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 68.9665, 64.5154, 85.9086 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.9665, 64.5154,  
85.9086

68.9665, 64.5154,  
85.9086

446.2360,  
441.0485, 534.8526

50.9610, 47.0682,  
64.0379

116.7681,  
111.3529, 143.5273

36.3985, 33.0896,  
46.2350

147.2948,  
141.5120, 180.1125

24.9136, 22.1951,  
32.0813

182.7260,  
176.6772, 222.4396

16.1411, 14.0003,  
21.1583

223.4270,  
217.2329, 270.9271

9.7155, 8.1209,  
13.0474

269.7631,  
263.5634, 325.9936

5.2716, 4.1724,  
7.3301

322.0998,

2.4439, 1.7705,

316.0533, 388.0577

3.5878

380.8023,  
375.0869, 457.5378

■ 0.8670, 0.4687,  
1.4021

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1433

■ 68.9665, 64.5154,  
85.9086

■ 68.9665, 64.5154,  
85.9086

■ 63.9769, 54.5351,  
84.2461

■ 74.7823, 76.1459,  
87.8480

■ 59.7705, 46.1224,  
82.8440

■ 81.4532, 89.4878,  
90.0717

■ 56.3095, 39.2003,  
81.6902

■ 84.0729, 94.7271,  
90.9449

■ 53.5502, 33.6819,  
80.7705

■ 84.0729, 94.7271,  
90.9450

51.4449, 29.4712,  
80.0686

84.0729, 94.7271,  
90.9450

49.9394, 26.4603,  
79.5668

84.0729, 94.7272,  
90.9450

48.9714, 24.5243,  
79.2441

84.0729, 94.7272,  
90.9451

48.4646, 23.5106,  
79.0751

84.0729, 94.7272,  
90.9451

48.3128, 23.2071,  
79.0245

84.0729, 94.7272,  
90.9452

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.2108, 64.5154, 96.0797



68.9665, 64.5154, 85.9086



70.6768, 64.5154, 72.4093

# Triad

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



68.9665, 64.5154, 85.9086



62.0706, 64.5154, 47.6770



53.5744, 64.5154, 81.7368

# Complementary

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



68.9665, 64.5154, 85.9086



63.3861, 74.7291, 65.7303

# 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.



52.8277, 64.5154, 68.1268



68.9665, 64.5154, 85.9086



57.5870, 64.5154, 49.5159

# Square

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



68.9665, 64.5154, 85.9086



66.5693, 64.5154, 51.2312



54.2606, 64.5154, 56.6136



56.3541, 64.5154, 93.4655



# Rectangle

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



68.9665, 64.5154, 85.9086



70.3672, 64.5154, 63.7356



54.2606, 64.5154, 56.6136



53.0835, 64.5154, 77.1860

# Sweetspot

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



68.9684, 64.5182, 85.9100



91.8819, 93.6639, 107.8440



59.1846, 59.4744, 85.4522



19.5431, 19.8010, 23.0419



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.



68.9684, 64.5182, 85.9100



82.7461, 75.3922, 104.7986



66.7201, 63.6189, 74.0706



15.7149, 15.3138, 19.0498



27.4134, 13.1680, 44.8396



2.1526, 1.0340, 3.5210



# Inverse Universe

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



68.9684, 64.5182, 85.9100



82.7461, 75.3922, 104.7986



65.4200, 75.5427, 76.4407



15.7149, 15.3138, 19.0498



27.4134, 13.1680, 44.8396



2.1526, 1.0340, 3.5210



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.9665, 64.5154, 85.9086 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

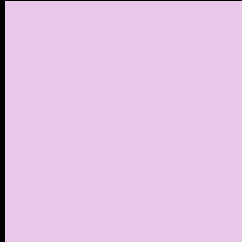
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.9665, 64.5154, 85.9086 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

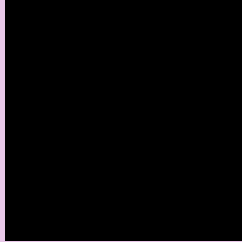
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 68.9665, 64.5154, 85.9086

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.9665, 64.5154, 85.9086.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.9665, 64.5154,



# 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

68.9665, 64.5154, 85.9086

### Protanopia

63.8341, 64.9547, 90.8345

### Deuteranopia

66.2156, 64.8610, 85.3734



## Tritanopia

66.7304, 64.2919, 75.2222

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.9665, 64.5154, 85.9086

## Protanomaly

65.6763, 64.8560, 89.1777

## Deuteranomaly

66.9728, 64.5456, 85.2726

## Tritanomaly

67.4846, 64.2568, 78.6580

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.9665, 64.5154, 85.9086

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

65.6704, 66.1935, 77.7220

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.9665, 64.5154, 85.9086 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(233, 200, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 200, 233)  
}
```

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(233, 200, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 200, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.9665, 64.5154, 85.9086 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(233, 200, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 200, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 200, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 200, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 200, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 200,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.9665, 64.5154, 85.9086 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 200, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
200, 233) }
```

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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