

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.0536, 60.9170, 88.7683)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.0536, 60.9170, 88.7683)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.8901, 60.7454,  
88.9830)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEBDEE
RGB	238, 189, 238
RGB Percent	93%, 74%, 93%
CMY	0.0667, 0.2588, 0.0667
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	300°, 59%, 84%
HSV	300°, 21%, 93%
XYZ	68.8901, 60.7454, 88.9830
YIQ	209.2370, 13.4750, 25.6270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

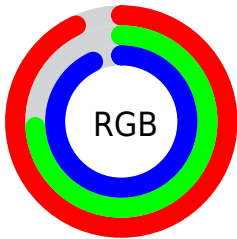
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 189, 238
Decimal	15646190
CIE Lab	82.24, 25.68, -17.61
CIE LCh	82, 31.134, 325.566
Yxy	60.7454, 0.3151, 0.2779
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293836270 (0xFFEEDDEE)
YUV	209.2370, 14.1802, 25.2252
Hunter-Lab	77.9393, 21.3812, -13.1336

# Details

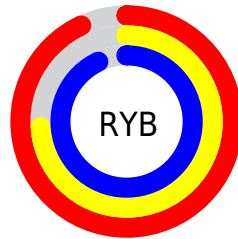
The XYZ color **68.8901, 60.7454, 88.9830** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **60.7485, 75.6439, 59.5464**, and the grayscale version is **60.6648, 63.8241, 69.5044**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.2458, 94.3915, 107.9653**, and **36.3989, 30.6504, 48.2537** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.1853, 51.3349, 87.4153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.4386, 71.8413, 90.8333**.

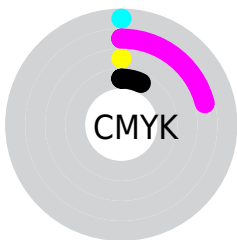
# Distribution



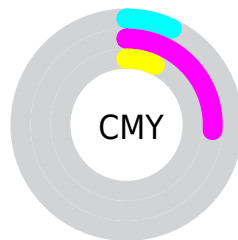
- Red (93%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.8901, 60.7454, 88.9830 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 68.8901, 60.7454, 88.9830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.8901, 60.7454,  
88.9830

68.8901, 60.7454,  
88.9830

445.9707,  
427.3399, 545.2015

50.8985, 44.0197,  
66.5685

116.6595,  
105.9102, 147.8481

36.3486, 30.6860,  
48.2747

147.1681,  
135.1181, 185.1357

24.8749, 20.3599,  
33.6829

182.5797,  
169.2556, 228.2182

16.1121, 12.6569,  
22.3747

223.2597,  
208.7070, 277.5140

9.6949, 7.1927,  
13.9316

269.5734,  
253.8567, 333.4417

5.2578, 3.5829,  
7.9349


321.8863,

2.4356, 1.4431,


305.0892, 396.4198


3.9661


380.5636,  
362.7888, 466.8669


 0.8629, 0.2482,  
1.6068


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2956


 68.8901, 60.7454,  
88.9830


 68.8901, 60.7454,  
88.9830


 64.1853, 51.3349,  
87.4153


 74.4386, 71.8413,  
90.8333


 60.2778, 43.5199,  
86.1126

 80.8634, 84.6909,  
92.9751

 57.1251, 37.2145,  
85.0616

 86.4533, 95.8706,  
94.8385

 54.6784, 32.3212,  
84.2458

 86.4533, 95.8706,  
94.8387

52.8835, 28.7314,  
83.6474

86.4533, 95.8706,  
94.8389

51.6780, 26.3204,  
83.2454

86.4534, 95.8706,  
94.8390

50.9877, 24.9398,  
83.0151

86.4534, 95.8706,  
94.8392

50.6929, 24.3504,  
82.9167

86.4534, 95.8706,  
94.8394

86.4535, 95.8706,  
94.8395

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.4087, 60.7454, 104.7999



68.8901, 60.7454, 88.9830



71.3872, 60.7454, 69.0016

# Triad

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



68.8901, 60.7454, 88.9830



58.7269, 60.7454, 36.0350



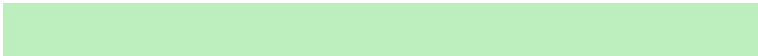
46.9936, 60.7454, 83.1624

# Complementary

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



68.8901, 60.7454, 88.9830



60.7485, 75.6439, 59.5464

# 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.



45.9477, 60.7454, 63.3614



68.8901, 60.7454, 88.9830



52.4134, 60.7454, 38.3939

# Square

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



68.8901, 60.7454, 88.9830



65.2414, 60.7454, 40.3899



47.8572, 60.7454, 47.5870



50.8307, 60.7454, 101.0138



# Rectangle

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



68.8901, 60.7454, 88.9830



70.8941, 60.7454, 56.8291



47.8572, 60.7454, 47.5870



46.3170, 60.7454, 76.4192

# Sweetspot

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



68.8919, 60.7480, 88.9843



90.3618, 90.6237, 107.3372



54.6192, 53.3902, 88.3167



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.



68.8919, 60.7480, 88.9843



77.9753, 65.8507, 103.2080



65.5334, 59.4046, 71.2986



16.4543, 16.0314, 19.9487



28.2811, 13.5849, 46.2585



2.3527, 1.1301, 3.8483



# Inverse Universe

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



68.8919, 60.7480, 88.9843



77.9753, 65.8507, 103.2080



63.6369, 76.7992, 74.7561



16.4543, 16.0314, 19.9487



28.2811, 13.5849, 46.2585



2.3527, 1.1301, 3.8483



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.8901, 60.7454, 88.9830 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

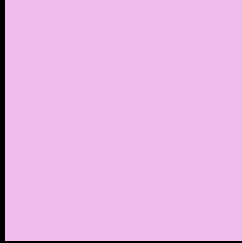
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.8901, 60.7454, 88.9830 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

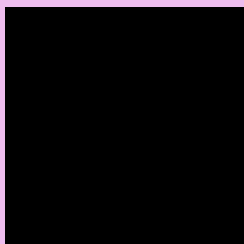
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 68.8901, 60.7454, 88.9830**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.8901, 60.7454, 88.9830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.8901, 60.7454,



# 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

68.8901, 60.7454, 88.9830

### Protanopia

60.6501, 61.0294, 96.5789

### Deuteranopia

62.3729, 61.0663, 87.8565



## Tritanopia

64.7321, 60.6794, 68.6222

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.8901, 60.7454, 88.9830



## Protanomaly

63.3872, 60.7687, 93.9766



## Deuteranomaly

64.5412, 60.8099, 88.4566



## Tritanomaly

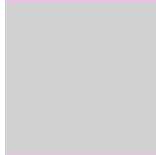
66.0289, 60.5287, 75.9133

# Monochromacy



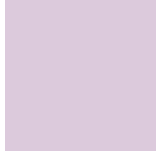
## Original Color

68.8901, 60.7454, 88.9830



## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343



## Achromatomaly

63.5540, 62.6240, 76.4481

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.8901, 60.7454, 88.9830 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(238, 189, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 189, 238)  
}
```

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(238, 189, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 189, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.8901, 60.7454, 88.9830 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".

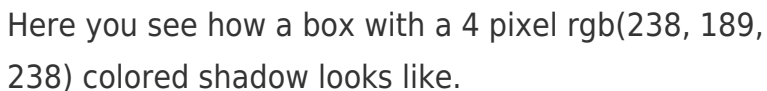
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(238, 189, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 189, 238) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 189, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 189, 238); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 189, 238); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 189, 238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.8901, 60.7454, 88.9830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 189, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
189, 238) }
```

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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