

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.1460, 59.8804,  
102.5214)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.1460, 59.8804, 102.5214)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.0990, 59.9165,  
102.5309)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8BBFF
RGB	232, 187, 255
RGB Percent	91%, 73%, 100%
CMY	0.0902, 0.2666, 0.0000
CMYK	0.09, 0.27, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	280°, 100%, 87%
HSV	280°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	69.0990, 59.9165, 102.5309
YIQ	208.2070, 4.9920, 30.6880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

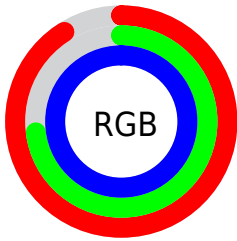
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 187, 255
Decimal	15252479
CIE Lab	81.79, 28.07, -27.42
CIE LCh	82, 39.241, 315.664
Yxy	59.9165, 0.2984, 0.2588
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293442559 (0xFFE8BBFF)
YUV	208.2070, 23.0689, 20.8665
Hunter-Lab	77.4057, 23.8843, -24.3509

# Details

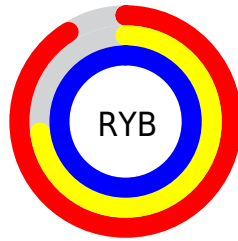
The XYZ color **69.0990, 59.9165, 102.5309** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **71.3095, 88.8102, 60.4003**, and the grayscale version is **59.9428, 63.0645, 68.6773**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.3406, 92.5812, 107.6635**, and **36.4851, 30.0824, 57.3096** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.4310, 48.6346, 100.7574**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.8683, 73.1951, 104.6317**.

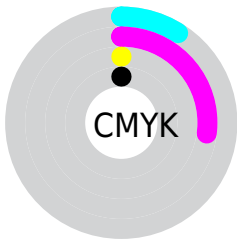
# Distribution



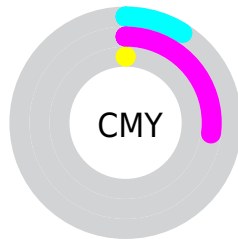
- Red (91%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.0990, 59.9165, 102.5309 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 69.0990, 59.9165, 102.5309 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.0990, 59.9165,  
102.5309

69.0990, 59.9165,  
102.5309

446.6960,  
424.2899, 589.5927

51.0693, 43.3513,  
77.7872

116.9563,  
104.7085, 166.7130

36.4850, 30.1609,  
57.3838

147.5145,  
133.7042, 206.9886

24.9809, 19.9607,  
40.9021

182.9796,  
167.6121, 253.2785

16.1914, 12.3665,  
27.9234

223.7170,  
206.8167, 306.0013

9.7514, 6.9938,  
18.0294

270.0920,  
251.7024, 365.5756

5.2955, 3.4582,  
10.8014

322.4699,

2.4582, 1.3754,

302.6536, 432.4199

5.8210

381.2161,  
360.0546, 506.9528

■ 0.8742, 0.1985,  
2.6695

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9280

■ 69.0990, 59.9165,  
102.5309

■ 69.0990, 59.9165,  
102.5309

■ 61.4310, 48.6346,  
100.7574

■ 77.8683, 73.1951,  
104.6317

■ 54.8064, 39.2393,  
99.2931

■ 87.7828, 88.5581,  
107.0745

■ 49.1694, 31.6212,  
98.1197

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 44.4565, 25.6560,  
97.2167

■ 40.5958, 21.2032,  
96.5607

■ 37.5033, 18.0979,  
96.1243

■ 35.0738, 16.1331,  
95.8732

■ 34.3587, 15.6274,  
95.8132

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.3518, 59.9165, 119.6598



69.0990, 59.9165, 102.5309



73.7900, 59.9165, 77.1802

# Triad

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



69.0990, 59.9165, 102.5309



60.9785, 59.9165, 30.3104



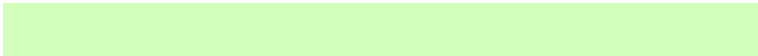
42.9664, 59.9165, 78.3259

# Complementary

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



69.0990, 59.9165, 102.5309



71.3095, 88.8102, 60.4003

# 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.



42.8874, 59.9165, 54.5976



69.0990, 59.9165, 102.5309



52.7617, 59.9165, 30.4746

# Square

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



69.0990, 59.9165, 102.5309



68.8030, 59.9165, 37.7816



46.3136, 59.9165, 38.3024



46.5410, 59.9165, 103.5428



# Rectangle

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



69.0990, 59.9165, 102.5309



74.2875, 59.9165, 60.8461



46.3136, 59.9165, 38.3024



42.5426, 59.9165, 69.8382

# Sweetspot

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



69.1007, 59.9190, 102.5313



86.3908, 86.3826, 106.7280



61.7902, 64.2763, 103.7576



18.1609, 17.9747, 22.7622



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.



69.1007, 59.9190, 102.5313



64.8753, 53.6568, 101.5452



75.4625, 63.3833, 94.4837



18.1609, 17.9747, 22.7622



18.1189, 8.2511, 50.0722



1.8808, 0.8635, 4.8808



# Inverse Universe

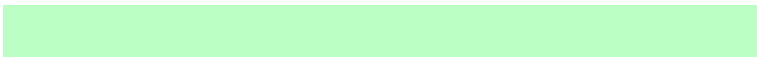
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.6447, 61.4562, 69.1138



66.8030, 55.5178, 62.4534



66.3563, 86.1260, 66.0729



18.2628, 18.0885, 20.0013



22.4939, 11.4868, 5.9853

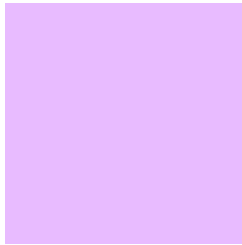


2.2388, 1.1379, 0.8388



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.0990, 59.9165, 102.5309 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

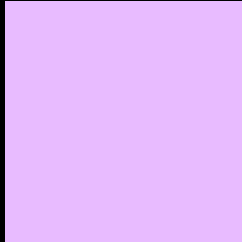
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.0990, 59.9165, 102.5309 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

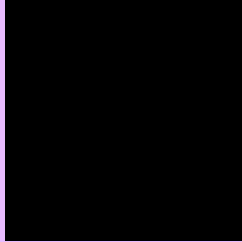
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 69.0990, 59.9165, 102.5309

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.0990, 59.9165, 102.5309.



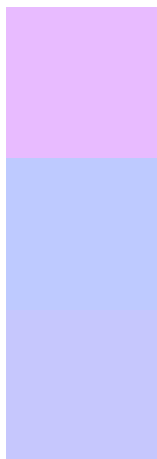
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.0990, 59.9165,



# 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

69.0990, 59.9165, 102.5309

### Protanopia

60.4057, 60.4082, 103.0840

### Deuteranopia

61.4417, 59.9445, 101.2606



## Tritanopia

62.3243, 59.7409, 69.8743

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.0990, 59.9165, 102.5309



## Protanomaly

63.1931, 60.1316, 102.8837



## Deuteranomaly

63.9828, 59.8876, 101.9531



## Tritanomaly

64.7097, 59.7393, 80.7933

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.0990, 59.9165, 102.5309



## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895



## Achromatomaly

62.8602, 61.4965, 79.7911

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.0990, 59.9165, 102.5309 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(232, 187, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 187, 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(232, 187, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 187, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.0990, 59.9165, 102.5309 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(232, 187, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 187, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 187, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 187, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 187, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 187,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.0990, 59.9165, 102.5309 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 187, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
187, 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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