

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.2331, 60.0704, 90.2629)

Have a look what the booklet for XYZ(69.2331, 60.0704, 90.2629) contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.2223, 59.9343,  
90.3582)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0BAF0
RGB	240, 186, 240
RGB Percent	94%, 73%, 94%
CMY	0.0588, 0.2706, 0.0588
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	300°, 64%, 84%
HSV	300°, 22%, 94%
XYZ	69.2223, 59.9343, 90.3582
YIQ	208.3020, 14.8500, 28.2420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

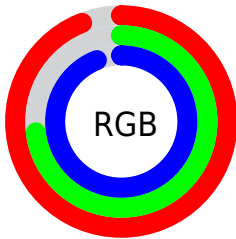
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 186, 240
Decimal	15776496
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.80, 28.29, -19.32
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 34.260, 325.671
Y <sub>xy</sub>	59.9343, 0.3153, 0.2730
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293966576 (0xFFFF0BAF0)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	208.3020, 15.6271, 27.7991
Hunter-Lab	77.4172, 24.1248, -15.0088

# Details

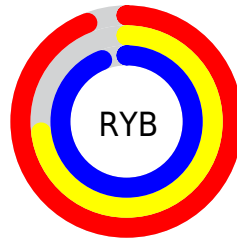
The XYZ color **69.2223, 59.9343, 90.3582** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **60.2751, 76.3064, 58.0094**, and the grayscale version is **60.0467, 63.1738, 68.7962**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.0421, 91.9843, 107.5640**, and **36.4314, 30.0305, 49.2237** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.5853, 50.6593, 88.8130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.7121, 70.9128, 92.1890**.

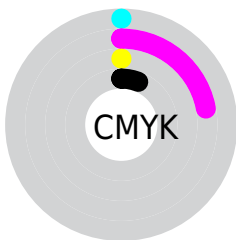
# Distribution



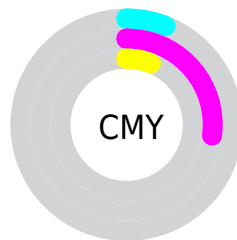
- Red (94%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.2223, 59.9343, 90.3582 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 69.2223, 59.9343, 90.3582 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 69.2223, 59.9343,  
90.3582

 69.2223, 59.9343,  
90.3582


447.1237,  
424.3556, 549.7955

 51.1701, 43.3657,  
67.7024


 117.1314,  
104.7344, 149.7757

 36.5656, 30.1721,  
49.1905

147.7189,  
133.7346, 187.3745

 25.0434, 19.9693,  
34.4039


183.2156,  
167.6475, 230.7913

 16.2383, 12.3727,  
22.9242

223.9868,  
206.8574, 280.4448

 9.7849, 6.9980,  
14.3328

270.3979,  
251.7488, 336.7534

 5.3177, 3.4609,  
8.2111

322.8141,

 2.4715, 1.3768,

302.7060, 400.1357

4.1406

381.6010,  
360.1135, 471.0102

■ 0.8809, 0.1995,  
1.7028

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3626

■ 69.2223, 59.9343,  
90.3582

■ 69.2223, 59.9343,  
90.3582

■ 64.5853, 50.6593,  
88.8130

■ 74.7121, 70.9128,  
92.1890

■ 60.7532, 42.9952,  
87.5355

■ 81.0886, 83.6657,  
94.3147

■ 57.6819, 36.8525,  
86.5115

■ 87.4243, 96.3370,  
96.4268

■ 55.3205, 32.1299,  
85.7242

■ 87.4243, 96.3370,  
96.4270

53.6124, 28.7138,  
85.1546

87.4243, 96.3370,  
96.4272

52.4920, 26.4730,  
84.7810

87.4244, 96.3370,  
96.4274

51.8802, 25.2496,  
84.5769

87.4244, 96.3370,  
96.4276

51.6638, 24.8168,  
84.5046

87.4244, 96.3370,  
96.4278

87.4245, 96.3371,  
96.4280

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.1968, 59.9343, 108.0742



69.2223, 59.9343, 90.3582



71.9675, 59.9343, 68.3069

# Triad

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



69.2223, 59.9343, 90.3582



58.0205, 59.9343, 33.0882



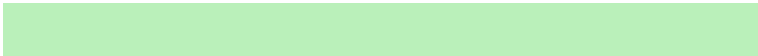
45.3424, 59.9343, 84.0508

# Complementary

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



69.2223, 59.9343, 90.3582



60.2751, 76.3064, 58.0094

# 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.



44.2086, 59.9343, 62.3017



69.2223, 59.9343, 90.3582



51.1584, 59.9343, 35.5721

# Square

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



69.2223, 59.9343, 90.3582



65.1627, 59.9343, 37.6134



46.2487, 59.9343, 45.2987



49.4868, 59.9343, 103.9258



# Rectangle

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



69.2223, 59.9343, 90.3582



71.4119, 59.9343, 55.0929



46.2487, 59.9343, 45.2987



44.6123, 59.9343, 76.6029

# Sweetspot

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



69.2241, 59.9369, 90.3595



89.6176, 89.1353, 107.0890



53.5394, 51.8511, 89.6259



19.0868, 18.8885, 22.8898



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.



69.2241, 59.9369, 90.3595



76.8804, 63.6610, 102.8429



65.5065, 58.4498, 70.7825



16.4543, 16.0314, 19.9487



28.2811, 13.5849, 46.2584



2.3527, 1.1301, 3.8483



# Inverse Universe

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



69.2241, 59.9369, 90.3595



76.8804, 63.6610, 102.8429



63.4223, 77.5653, 74.5820



16.4543, 16.0314, 19.9487



28.2811, 13.5849, 46.2584

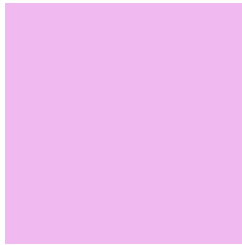


2.3527, 1.1301, 3.8483



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.2223, 59.9343, 90.3582 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

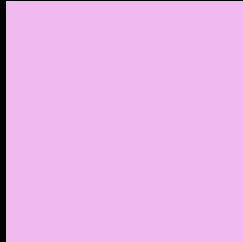
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.2223, 59.9343, 90.3582 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

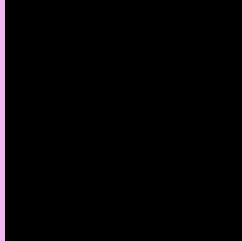
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 69.2223, 59.9343, 90.3582

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.2223, 59.9343, 90.3582.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.2223, 59.9343,



# 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

69.2223, 59.9343, 90.3582

### Protanopia

60.2713, 60.4126, 99.7509

### Deuteranopia

61.5882, 60.2853, 89.2791



## Tritanopia

64.3731, 59.8664, 67.1940

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.2223, 59.9343, 90.3582



## Protanomaly

62.8229, 59.7506, 96.2176



## Deuteranomaly

64.0852, 59.8756, 89.8409



## Tritanomaly

66.1247, 59.9459, 75.1034

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.2223, 59.9343, 90.3582



## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895



## Achromatomaly

63.0877, 61.6915, 76.2927

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.2223, 59.9343, 90.3582 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(240, 186, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 186, 240)  
}
```

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(240, 186, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 186, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.2223, 59.9343, 90.3582 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(240, 186, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 186, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 186, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 186, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 186, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 186,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.2223, 59.9343, 90.3582 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 186, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
186, 240) }
```

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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