

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.2437, 65.4920,  
103.5994)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.2437, 65.4920, 103.5994)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(69.4617, 65.7779,  
103.6431)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDCCFF
RGB	221, 204, 255
RGB Percent	87%, 80%, 100%
CMY	0.1333, 0.2000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.13, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	260°, 100%, 90%
HSV	260°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	69.4617, 65.7779, 103.6431
YIQ	214.8970, -6.2390, 19.4650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

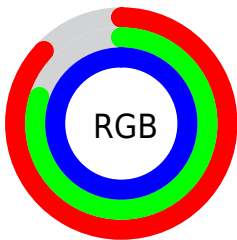
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 204, 255
Decimal	14535935
CIE Lab	84.88, 15.53, -22.80
CIE LCh	85, 27.590, 304.262
Yxy	65.7779, 0.2908, 0.2754
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292726015 (0xFFDDCCFF)
YUV	214.8970, 19.7708, 5.3523
Hunter-Lab	81.1036, 10.9463, -18.9948

# Details

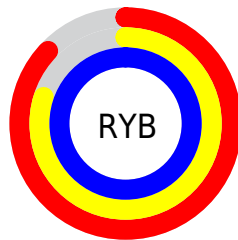
The XYZ color **69.4617, 65.7779, 103.6431** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **81.9203, 94.0574, 70.9670**, and the grayscale version is **64.3968, 67.7505, 73.7803**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.8253, 33.9969, 58.0472** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.9734, 52.0997, 101.5558**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.4700, 81.7160, 106.0866**.

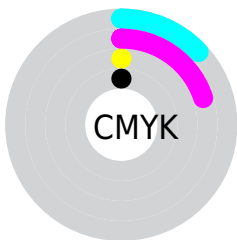
# Distribution



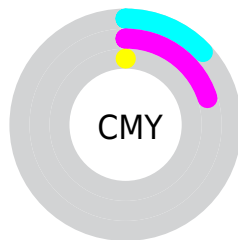
- Red (87%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.4617, 65.7779, 103.6431 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 69.4617, 65.7779, 103.6431 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.4617, 65.7779,  
103.6431

69.4617, 65.7779,  
103.6431

447.9536,  
445.5822, 593.1568

51.3658, 48.0921,  
78.7127

117.4712,  
113.1675, 168.2501

36.7221, 33.8999,  
58.1397

148.1156,  
143.6401, 208.7638

25.1650, 22.8167,  
41.5056

183.6735,  
179.1438, 255.3090

16.3294, 14.4582,  
28.3917

224.5103,  
220.0630, 308.3043

9.8499, 8.4400,  
18.3795

270.9914,  
266.7820, 368.1682

5.3611, 4.3778,  
11.0505

323.4821,

2.4975, 1.8871,

319.6853, 435.3192

5.9862

382.3477,  
379.1572, 510.1759

■ 0.8940, 0.5406,  
2.7681

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9775

■ 69.4617, 65.7779,  
103.6431

■ 69.4617, 65.7779,  
103.6431

■ 58.9734, 52.0997,  
101.5558

■ 81.4700, 81.7160,  
106.0866

■ 49.9360, 40.5691,  
99.8064

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.2826, 31.0757,  
98.3774

■ 35.9389, 23.4961,  
97.2488

■ 30.8228, 17.6930,  
96.3983

■ 26.8418, 13.5100,  
95.8007

■ 23.8880, 10.7618,  
95.4259

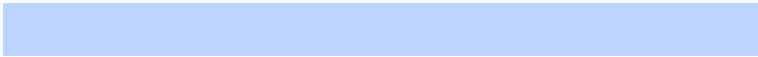
■ 21.7963, 9.1514,  
95.2253

■ 21.7960, 9.1511,  
95.2253

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.4084, 65.7779, 111.2686



69.4617, 65.7779, 103.6431



73.8640, 65.7779, 87.4645

# Triad

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



69.4617, 65.7779, 103.6431



67.8316, 65.7779, 45.0981



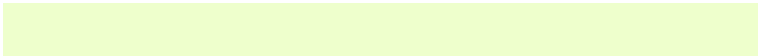
51.3874, 65.7779, 74.1835

# Complementary

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



69.4617, 65.7779, 103.6431



81.9203, 94.0574, 70.9670

# 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.



52.4012, 65.7779, 57.8165



69.4617, 65.7779, 103.6431



61.6398, 65.7779, 42.7260

# Square

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



69.4617, 65.7779, 103.6431



72.8802, 65.7779, 54.0962



56.0568, 65.7779, 46.9843



53.1912, 65.7779, 92.5726



# Rectangle

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



69.4617, 65.7779, 103.6431



75.1240, 65.7779, 75.0831



56.0568, 65.7779, 46.9843



51.4109, 65.7779, 68.2669

# Sweetspot

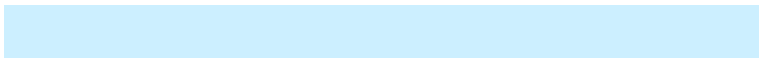
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



69.4636, 65.7806, 103.6435



86.7082, 88.7402, 107.1663



73.7762, 81.7041, 106.4898



18.3722, 18.7429, 22.8994



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.



69.4636, 65.7806, 103.6435



65.0870, 60.0407, 102.7663



77.5277, 69.9378, 104.0209



17.5734, 17.6718, 22.7347



11.5295, 4.8541, 49.7639



1.2329, 0.5295, 4.8505



# Inverse Universe

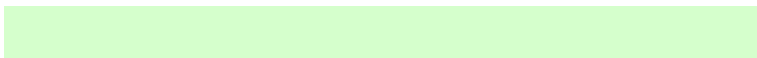
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.2670, 70.6212, 90.3969



75.4251, 65.7297, 87.0070



74.2030, 90.0790, 70.6058



18.5202, 18.1914, 21.3563



25.4124, 12.6543, 21.3540



2.5251, 1.2524, 2.3464



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.4617, 65.7779, 103.6431 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

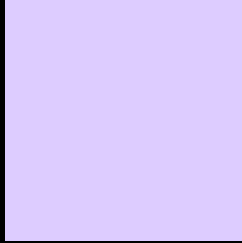
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.4617, 65.7779, 103.6431 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

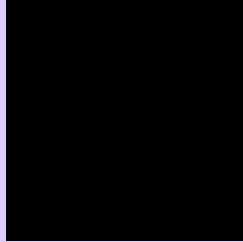
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 69.4617, 65.7779, 103.6431

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.4617, 65.7779, 103.6431.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.4617, 65.7779,



# 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

69.4617, 65.7779, 103.6431

### Protanopia

65.4537, 65.8697, 103.8721

### Deuteranopia

67.3536, 65.7785, 102.9125



## Tritanopia

64.8468, 65.6908, 81.2133

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.4617, 65.7779, 103.6431

## Protanomaly

66.9004, 65.8871, 103.7992

## Deuteranomaly

67.9850, 65.7454, 102.8729

## Tritanomaly

66.5123, 65.6455, 89.2860

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.4617, 65.7779, 103.6431

## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

## Achromatomaly

66.1925, 67.0534, 84.3168

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.4617, 65.7779, 103.6431 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(221, 204, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 204, 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(221, 204, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 204, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.4617, 65.7779, 103.6431 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(221, 204, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 204, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(221, 204, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 204, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 204, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 204,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.4617, 65.7779, 103.6431 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 204, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
204, 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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