

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.2871, 66.1872, 84.3419)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.2871, 66.1872, 84.3419)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.1545, 66.0547,  
83.9679)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E8CCE6
RGB	232, 204, 230
RGB Percent	91%, 80%, 90%
CMY	0.0902, 0.2000, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.01, 0.09
HSL	304°, 38%, 85%
HSV	304°, 12%, 91%
XYZ	69.1545, 66.0547, 83.9679
YIQ	215.3360, 8.3420, 14.0220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

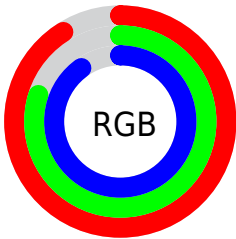
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	232, 204, 230
Decimal	15256806
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.02, 14.26, -9.23
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 16.983, 327.093
Yxy	66.0547, 0.3155, 0.3014
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293446886 (0xFFE8CCE6)
YUV	215.3360, 7.2294, 14.6143
Hunter-Lab	81.2740, 9.6526, -4.3634

# Details

The XYZ color **69.1545, 66.0547, 83.9679** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **64.9016, 75.0087, 69.4535**, and the grayscale version is **64.7692, 68.1422, 74.2069**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.5487, 34.1379, 45.2204** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.8149, 55.7452, 81.0458**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.3216, 78.0135, 87.1783**.

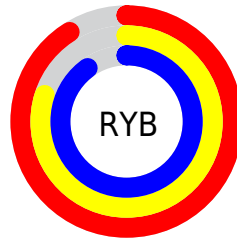
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (80%)

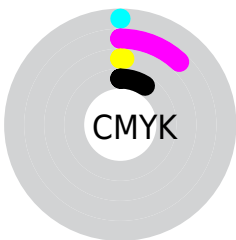
Blue (90%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (90%)

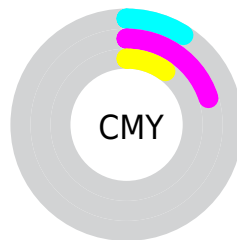


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.1545, 66.0547, 83.9679 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 69.1545, 66.0547, 83.9679 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.1545, 66.0547,  
83.9679

69.1545, 66.0547,  
83.9679

446.8886,  
446.5725, 528.2619

51.1146, 48.3168,  
62.4437

117.0351,  
113.5648, 140.7916

36.5213, 34.0778,  
44.9532

147.6065,  
144.1059, 176.9282

25.0090, 22.9534,  
31.0779

183.0859,  
179.6834, 218.7726

16.2125, 14.5591,  
20.3992

223.8385,  
220.6819, 266.7435

9.7665, 8.5105,  
12.4986

270.2297,  
267.4856, 321.2593

5.3055, 4.4233,  
6.9576

322.6249,

2.4642, 1.9131,

320.4790, 382.7386

3.3575

381.3894,  
380.0465, 451.6000

■ 0.8772, 0.5562,  
1.2800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0453

■ 69.1545, 66.0547,  
83.9679

■ 69.1545, 66.0547,  
83.9679

■ 63.8149, 55.7452,  
81.0458

■ 75.3216, 78.0135,  
87.1783

■ 59.2606, 47.0040,  
78.3955

■ 82.3442, 91.6809,  
90.6841

■ 55.4549, 39.7562,  
76.0057

■ 84.0308, 94.6727,  
92.4222

■ 52.3554, 33.9174,  
73.8620

■ 84.2714, 94.7690,  
93.6894

49.9158, 29.3948,  
71.9492

84.5143, 94.8661,  
94.9683

48.0840, 26.0845,  
70.2497

84.7594, 94.9641,  
96.2590

46.8003, 23.8669,  
68.7436

85.0068, 95.0631,  
97.5615

45.9928, 22.5982,  
67.4070

85.2564, 95.1629,  
98.8760

45.5998, 22.0843,  
66.4369

85.5083, 95.2637,  
100.2023

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.1885, 66.0547, 92.3248



69.1545, 66.0547, 83.9679



70.4090, 66.0547, 72.9944

# Triad

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



69.1545, 66.0547, 83.9679



63.1562, 66.0547, 52.8908



56.4676, 66.0547, 81.9359

# Complementary

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



69.1545, 66.0547, 83.9679



64.9016, 75.0087, 69.4535

# 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.



55.7286, 66.0547, 70.8608



69.1545, 66.0547, 83.9679



59.4964, 66.0547, 54.7715

# Square

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



69.1545, 66.0547, 83.9679



66.8590, 66.0547, 55.6660



56.8154, 66.0547, 61.0876



58.8761, 66.0547, 91.0705



# Rectangle

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



69.1545, 66.0547, 83.9679



70.0695, 66.0547, 65.9141



56.8154, 66.0547, 61.0876



56.0201, 66.0547, 78.2850

# Sweetspot

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



69.1564, 66.0576, 83.9693



91.7648, 93.6170, 107.2272



61.5778, 62.1180, 85.0895



19.5133, 19.7891, 22.8851



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.



69.1564, 66.0576, 83.9693



84.2919, 79.1365, 103.3015



67.2857, 65.3093, 74.1183



14.9483, 14.5965, 17.9283



25.3348, 12.2681, 36.9876



1.8856, 0.9119, 2.8038



# Inverse Universe

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



69.1564, 66.0576, 83.9693



84.2919, 79.1365, 103.3015



66.6614, 75.7126, 78.7203



14.9483, 14.5965, 17.9283



25.3348, 12.2681, 36.9876

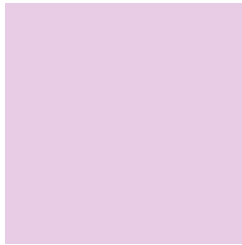


1.8856, 0.9119, 2.8038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.1545, 66.0547, 83.9679 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

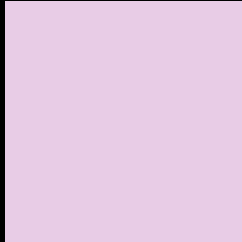
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.1545, 66.0547, 83.9679 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

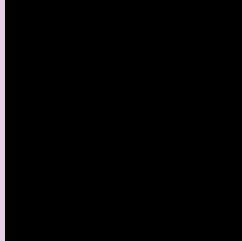
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 69.1545, 66.0547, 83.9679**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.1545, 66.0547, 83.9679.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.1545, 66.0547,



# 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

69.1545, 66.0547, 83.9679

### Protanopia

64.7239, 66.2307, 87.2144

### Deuteranopia

67.4056, 65.8633, 84.0231



## Tritanopia

67.9711, 65.9255, 78.2497

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.1545, 66.0547, 83.9679

## Protanomaly

66.1773, 65.9004, 86.3229

## Deuteranomaly

68.1092, 65.8698, 83.9873

## Tritanomaly

68.3769, 66.0878, 80.3865

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.1545, 66.0547, 83.9679

## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

## Achromatomaly

66.0313, 67.1280, 77.1869

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.1545, 66.0547, 83.9679 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, 204, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 204, 230)  
}
```

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, 204, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 204, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.1545, 66.0547, 83.9679 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, 204, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 204, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 204, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 204, 230); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 204, 230); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 204, 230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.1545, 66.0547, 83.9679 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 204, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
204, 230) }
```

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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