

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.3681, 63.3075,  
103.1712)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.3681, 63.3075, 103.1712)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(69.3803, 63.3213,  
103.1732)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2C5FF
RGB	226, 197, 255
RGB Percent	89%, 77%, 100%
CMY	0.1137, 0.2274, 0.0000
CMYK	0.11, 0.23, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	270°, 100%, 89%
HSV	270°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	69.3803, 63.3213, 103.1732
YIQ	212.2830, -1.3340, 24.1860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

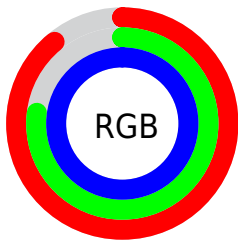
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 197, 255
Decimal	14861823
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	83.61, 20.84, -24.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 32.314, 310.156
Y <sub>xy</sub>	63.3213, 0.2941, 0.2685
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293051903 (0xFFE2C5FF)
YUV	212.2830, 21.0595, 12.0298
Hunter-Lab	79.5747, 16.3765, -21.1707

# Details

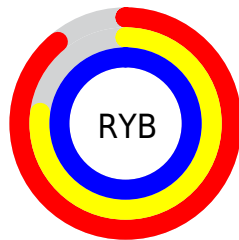
The XYZ color **69.3803, 63.3213, 103.1732** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.2035, 91.7206, 66.4611**, and the grayscale version is **62.6341, 65.8959, 71.7607**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7318, 99.3636, 108.7939**, and **36.5931, 32.2682, 57.7258** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2222, 50.7208, 101.2238**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.8187, 78.0389, 105.4639**.

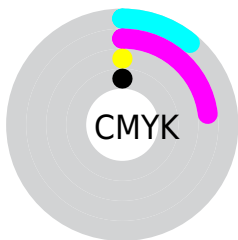
# Distribution



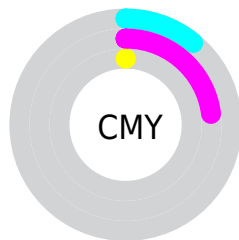
- Red (89%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.3803, 63.3213, 103.1732 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 69.3803, 63.3213, 103.1732 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.3803, 63.3213,  
103.1732

69.3803, 63.3213,  
103.1732

447.6715,  
436.7346, 591.6524

51.2993, 46.1012,  
78.3216

117.3557,  
109.6329, 167.6009

36.6688, 32.3257,  
57.8202

147.9807,  
139.4932, 208.0141

25.1237, 21.6104,  
41.2504

183.5179,  
174.3357, 254.4516

16.2985, 13.5709,  
28.1936

224.3324,  
214.5447, 307.3319

9.8278, 7.8228,  
18.2313

270.7896,  
260.5048, 367.0736

5.3463, 3.9818,  
10.9451

323.2550,

2.4887, 1.6634,

312.6002, 434.0952

5.9162

382.0939,  
371.2153, 508.8153

■ 0.8896, 0.3998,  
2.7262

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9566

■ 69.3803, 63.3213,  
103.1732

■ 69.3803, 63.3213,  
103.1732

■ 60.2222, 50.7208,  
101.2238

■ 79.8187, 78.0389,  
105.4639

■ 52.2834, 40.1279,  
99.5976

■ 91.5839, 94.9605,  
108.1100

■ 45.5053, 31.4346,  
98.2768

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 39.8222, 24.5195,  
97.2416

■ 35.1608, 19.2464,  
96.4695

■ 31.4370, 15.4586,  
95.9346

■ 28.5504, 12.9665,  
95.6058

■ 26.8769, 11.7704,  
95.4631

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.6130, 63.3213, 114.7871



69.3803, 63.3213, 103.1732



73.8933, 63.3213, 83.0190

# Triad

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



69.3803, 63.3213, 103.1732



64.9168, 63.3213, 38.4359



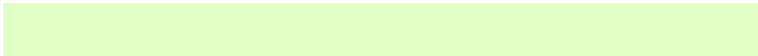
47.7754, 63.3213, 76.0386

# Complementary

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



69.3803, 63.3213, 103.1732



77.2035, 91.7206, 66.4611

# 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.



48.2865, 63.3213, 56.5609



69.3803, 63.3213, 103.1732



57.8206, 63.3213, 37.2950

# Square

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



69.3803, 63.3213, 103.1732



71.1798, 63.3213, 46.7712



51.8403, 63.3213, 43.2740



50.3850, 63.3213, 97.2113



# Rectangle

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



69.3803, 63.3213, 103.1732



74.8223, 63.3213, 68.8403



51.8403, 63.3213, 43.2740



47.5931, 63.3213, 69.0521

# Sweetspot

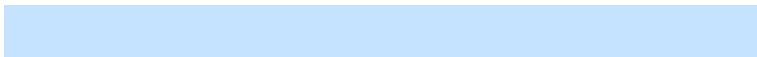
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



69.3821, 63.3239, 103.1736



86.4100, 87.4817, 106.9391



68.5379, 74.0122, 105.2812



18.3425, 18.5048, 22.8550



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.



69.3821, 63.3239, 103.1736



65.3300, 57.7065, 102.3030



78.9027, 68.2319, 103.6192



17.8684, 17.8239, 22.7485



14.2159, 6.2391, 49.8896



1.5101, 0.6724, 4.8635



# Inverse Universe

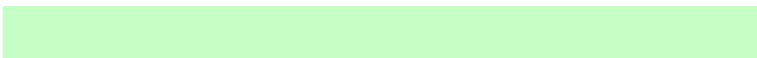
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.9352, 66.6859, 80.8757



71.8251, 61.6389, 76.2222



69.1198, 87.5534, 66.0828



18.3882, 18.1386, 20.6613



23.6429, 11.9465, 12.0360

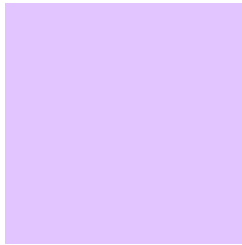


2.3571, 1.1852, 1.4622



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.3803, 63.3213, 103.1732 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

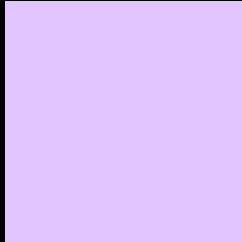
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.3803, 63.3213, 103.1732 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 69.3803, 63.3213, 103.1732

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.3803, 63.3213, 103.1732.



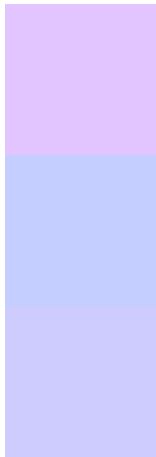
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.3803, 63.3213,



# 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

69.3803, 63.3213, 103.1732

### Protanopia

63.3888, 63.7160, 103.5652

### Deuteranopia

64.9359, 63.4633, 102.5931



## Tritanopia

63.6573, 63.0420, 75.8311

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.3803, 63.3213, 103.1732

## Protanomaly

65.4184, 63.3418, 103.3860

## Deuteranomaly

66.2166, 63.0752, 102.4507

## Tritanomaly

65.5763, 63.1291, 85.0728

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.3803, 63.3213, 103.1732

## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970

## Achromatomaly

64.9317, 64.9788, 82.5187

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.3803, 63.3213, 103.1732 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(226, 197, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 197, 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(226, 197, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 197, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.3803, 63.3213, 103.1732 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(226, 197, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 197, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 197, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 197, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 197, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 197,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.3803, 63.3213, 103.1732 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 197, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
197, 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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