

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.3712, 64.1940,  
115.2802)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.3712, 64.1940, 115.2802)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(67.0232, 63.1275, 103.2601)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(67.0232, 63.1275,  
103.2601)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D8C8FF
RGB	216, 200, 255
RGB Percent	85%, 78%, 100%
CMY	0.1529, 0.2157, 0.0000
CMYK	0.15, 0.22, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	257°, 100%, 89%
HSV	257°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	67.0232, 63.1275, 103.2601
YIQ	211.0540, -8.1190, 20.4970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

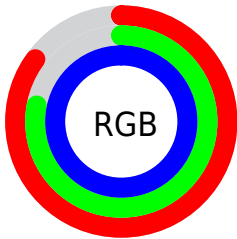
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 200, 255
Decimal	14207231
CIE Lab	83.51, 16.12, -24.93
CIE LCh	84, 29.686, 302.889
Yxy	63.1275, 0.2871, 0.2705
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292397311 (0xFFD8C8FF)
YUV	211.0540, 21.6654, 4.3376
Hunter-Lab	79.4528, 11.5330, -21.4387

# Details

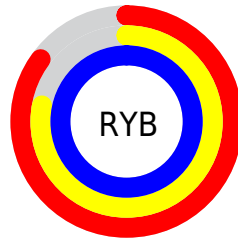
The XYZ color **67.0232, 63.1275, 103.2601** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **81.7832, 94.0415, 68.4878**, and the grayscale version is **61.8194, 65.0388, 70.8273**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **35.1699, 32.2121, 57.7900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.5514, 49.6824, 101.2168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.0714, 78.8505, 105.6599**.

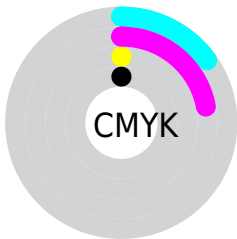
# Distribution



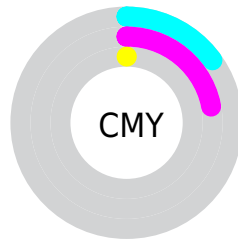
- Red (85%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.0232, 63.1275, 103.2601 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 67.0232, 63.1275, 103.2601 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.0232, 63.1275,  
103.2601

67.0232, 63.1275,  
103.2601

439.4585,  
436.0321, 591.9308

49.3742, 45.9444,  
78.3940

114.0033,  
109.3534, 167.7210

35.1322, 32.2019,  
57.8793

144.0651,  
139.1650, 208.1528

23.9317, 21.5158,  
41.2976

178.9953,  
173.9549, 254.6102

15.4074, 13.5015,  
28.2302

219.1591,  
214.1074, 307.5118

9.1940, 7.7748,  
18.2587

264.9220,  
260.0070, 367.2761

4.9261, 3.9512,  
10.9645

316.6493,

2.2383, 1.6463,

312.0380, 434.3217

5.9291

374.7064,  
370.5849, 509.0671

■ 0.7628, 0.3885,  
2.7339

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9604

■ 67.0232, 63.1275,  
103.2601

■ 67.0232, 63.1275,  
103.2601

■ 56.5514, 49.6824,  
101.2168

■ 79.0714, 78.8505,  
105.6599

■ 47.5829, 38.4002,  
99.5118

■ 92.7540, 96.9439,  
108.4311

■ 40.0465, 29.1673,  
98.1269

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 33.8628, 21.8562,  
97.0416

■ 28.9442, 16.3249,  
96.2332

■ 25.1915, 12.4109,  
95.6755

■ 22.4885, 9.9201,  
95.3372

■ 20.8878, 8.6829,  
95.1828

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.6309, 63.1275, 110.8818



67.0232, 63.1275, 103.2601



71.7874, 63.1275, 86.3107

# Triad

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



67.0232, 63.1275, 103.2601



65.8592, 63.1275, 41.6163



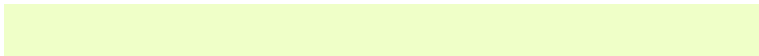
48.3986, 63.1275, 70.5491

# Complementary

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



67.0232, 63.1275, 103.2601



81.7832, 94.0415, 68.4878

# 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.



49.5806, 63.1275, 53.7238



67.0232, 63.1275, 103.2601



59.3751, 63.1275, 38.9042

# Square

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



67.0232, 63.1275, 103.2601



71.0821, 63.1275, 51.1241



53.4869, 63.1275, 42.9166



50.1355, 63.1275, 89.9869



# Rectangle

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



67.0232, 63.1275, 103.2601



73.2317, 63.1275, 73.2473



53.4869, 63.1275, 42.9166



48.4680, 63.1275, 64.4122

# Sweetspot

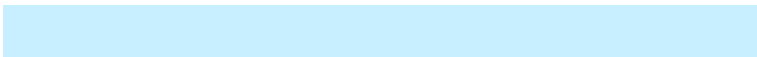
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



67.0250, 63.1300, 103.2605



86.4824, 88.6237, 107.1557



72.8597, 81.4781, 106.4945



18.3190, 18.7154, 22.8969



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.



67.0250, 63.1300, 103.2605



62.1917, 56.8942, 102.3116



75.6966, 67.6004, 103.6663



17.4994, 17.6337, 22.7313



11.0420, 4.6028, 49.7410



1.1781, 0.5012, 4.8479



# Inverse Universe

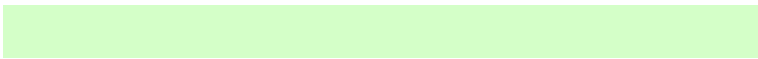
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.4757, 68.8029, 90.8599



74.4719, 63.5658, 87.4833



73.3143, 89.6756, 68.0915



18.5542, 18.2050, 21.5356



25.9655, 12.8755, 24.2666

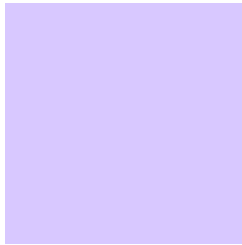


2.5758, 1.2727, 2.6133



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.0232, 63.1275, 103.2601 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

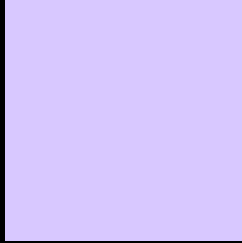
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.0232, 63.1275, 103.2601 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

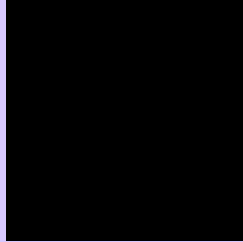
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 67.0232, 63.1275, 103.2601

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.0232, 63.1275, 103.2601.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.0232, 63.1275,



# 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

67.0232, 63.1275, 103.2601

### Protanopia

63.1473, 63.2329, 103.4847

### Deuteranopia

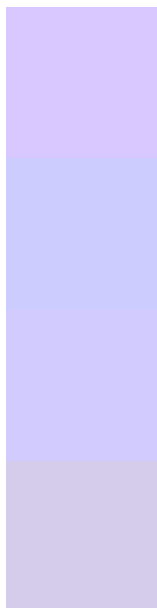
64.6591, 63.3206, 102.5801



## Tritanopia

61.8345, 63.1182, 78.0312

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.0232, 63.1275, 103.2601

## Protanomaly

64.5447, 63.2431, 103.4130

## Deuteranomaly

65.5398, 63.4229, 102.5535

## Tritanomaly

63.5955, 63.1233, 86.6741

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.0232, 63.1275, 103.2601

## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

## Achromatomaly

63.6185, 64.3178, 81.7346

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.0232, 63.1275, 103.2601 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(216, 200, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 200, 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(216, 200, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 200, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.0232, 63.1275, 103.2601 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(216, 200, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 200, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 200, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 200, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 200, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 200,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.0232, 63.1275, 103.2601 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 200, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
200, 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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