

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.4128, 67.5713, 91.0409)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.4128, 67.5713, 91.0409)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.4999, 67.5125,  
91.0295)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E2D0EF
RGB	226, 208, 239
RGB Percent	89%, 82%, 94%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1843, 0.0627
CMYK	0.05, 0.13, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	275°, 49%, 88%
HSV	275°, 13%, 94%
XYZ	69.4999, 67.5125, 91.0295
YIQ	216.9160, 0.7770, 13.4570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

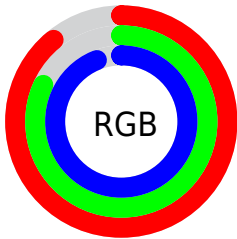
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 208, 239
Decimal	14864623
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.76, 11.83, -12.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 17.543, 312.384
Y <sub>xy</sub>	67.5125, 0.3048, 0.2961
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293054703 (0xFFE2D0EF)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	216.9160, 10.8874, 7.9667
Hunter-Lab	82.1660, 7.1933, -8.1696

# Details

The XYZ color **69.4999, 67.5125, 91.0295** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **72.0729, 81.6609, 71.6413**, and the grayscale version is **65.8250, 69.2530, 75.4165**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.8974, 35.1880, 49.6470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.0550, 55.1523, 89.0899**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.0106, 81.7292, 93.2734**.

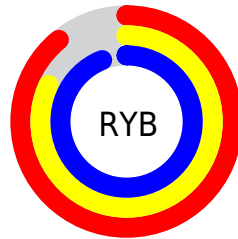
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (82%)

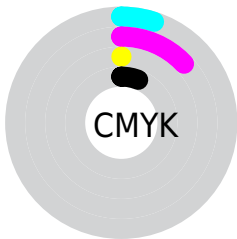
Blue (94%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (94%)

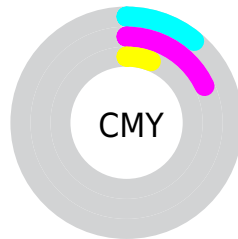


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.4999, 67.5125, 91.0295 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 69.4999, 67.5125, 91.0295 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.4999, 67.5125,  
91.0295

69.4999, 67.5125,  
91.0295

448.0860,  
451.7668, 552.0304

51.3971, 49.5012,  
68.2563

117.5255,  
115.6545, 150.7156

36.7470, 35.0173,  
49.6383

148.1789,  
146.5540, 188.4655

25.1845, 23.6762,  
34.7569

183.7466,  
182.5183, 232.0449

16.3440, 15.0936,  
23.1936

224.5938,  
223.9319, 281.8720

9.8603, 8.8851,  
14.5299

271.0860,  
271.1792, 338.3657

5.3680, 4.6663,  
8.3472

323.5886,

2.5017, 2.0528,

324.6445, 401.9442

4.2270

382.4668,  
384.7122, 473.0263

■ 0.8961, 0.6379,  
1.7507

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3951

■ 69.4999, 67.5125,  
91.0295

■ 69.4999, 67.5125,  
91.0295

■ 61.0550, 55.1523,  
89.0899

■ 79.0106, 81.7292,  
93.2734

■ 53.6276, 44.5601,  
87.4368

■ 89.3633, 97.3537,  
95.7435

■ 47.1745, 35.6529,  
86.0577

■ 92.5802, 99.0121,  
95.8941

■ 41.6465, 28.3375,  
84.9370

■ 36.9899, 22.5113,  
84.0579

■ 33.1446, 18.0594,  
83.4012

■ 30.0418, 14.8493,  
82.9452

■ 27.5987, 12.7209,  
82.6631

■ 26.1887, 11.7010,  
82.5406

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.8340, 67.5125, 97.2188



69.4999, 67.5125, 91.0295



71.7902, 67.5125, 80.3868

# Triad

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



69.4999, 67.5125, 91.0295



66.5270, 67.5125, 54.4325



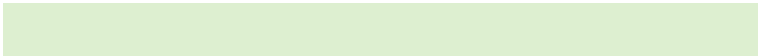
56.9384, 67.5125, 78.3408

# Complementary

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



69.4999, 67.5125, 91.0295



72.0729, 81.6609, 71.6413

# 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.



57.1065, 67.5125, 67.0363



69.4999, 67.5125, 91.0295



62.5315, 67.5125, 54.0072

# Square

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



69.4999, 67.5125, 91.0295



70.0253, 67.5125, 59.6249



59.1172, 67.5125, 58.3956



58.6479, 67.5125, 89.3981



# Rectangle

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



69.4999, 67.5125, 91.0295



72.1728, 67.5125, 72.5962



59.1172, 67.5125, 58.3956



56.7792, 67.5125, 74.4307

# Sweetspot

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



69.5019, 67.5154, 91.0310



90.3256, 92.8615, 107.7711



67.5660, 71.5866, 91.9188



19.1481, 19.5974, 23.0234



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.



69.5019, 67.5154, 91.0310



77.3698, 73.5724, 104.7308



73.4307, 69.5758, 89.6301



15.7765, 15.6820, 19.9170



14.6253, 6.5450, 45.6203



1.3299, 0.6028, 3.8005



# Inverse Universe

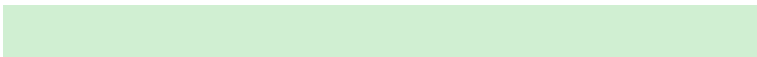
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71.2059, 68.6859, 77.9146



79.8050, 75.2416, 86.1488



68.5225, 79.8011, 72.8111



16.0478, 15.8688, 17.8079



21.0110, 10.6768, 7.9746

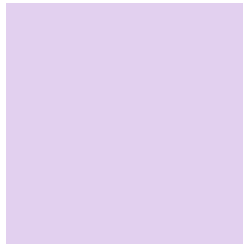


1.7965, 0.9076, 0.9191



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.4999, 67.5125, 91.0295 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

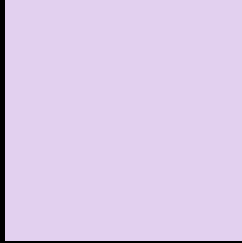
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.4999, 67.5125, 91.0295 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

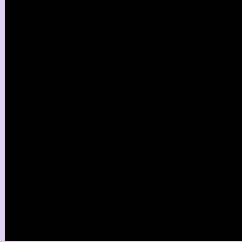
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 69.4999, 67.5125, 91.0295

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.4999, 67.5125, 91.0295.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.4999, 67.5125,



# 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

69.4999, 67.5125, 91.0295

### Protanopia

66.3996, 67.7009, 93.5724

### Deuteranopia

69.1209, 67.6802, 91.0819



## Tritanopia

67.6522, 67.4865, 82.1336

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.4999, 67.5125, 91.0295

## Protanomaly

67.4904, 67.5383, 92.6982

## Deuteranomaly

69.4318, 67.8405, 91.0964

## Tritanomaly

68.2756, 67.3780, 85.0080

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.4999, 67.5125, 91.0295

## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

## Achromatomaly

67.1524, 68.7450, 80.9640

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.4999, 67.5125, 91.0295 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, 208, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 208, 239)  
}
```

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, 208, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 208, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.4999, 67.5125, 91.0295 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, 208, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 208, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 208, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 208, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 208, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 208,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.4999, 67.5125, 91.0295 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 208, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
208, 239) }
```

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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