

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.6654, 67.2028,  
103.9074)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.6654, 67.2028, 103.9074)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.8193, 67.3918,  
103.9358)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBD0FF
RGB	219, 208, 255
RGB Percent	86%, 82%, 100%
CMY	0.1412, 0.1843, 0.0000
CMYK	0.14, 0.18, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	254°, 100%, 91%
HSV	254°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	69.8193, 67.3918, 103.9358
YIQ	216.6470, -8.5310, 16.9490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

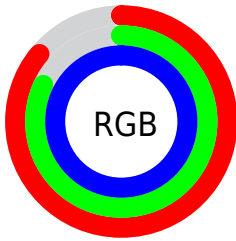
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 208, 255
Decimal	14405887
CIE Lab	85.70, 12.78, -21.58
CIE LCh	86, 25.076, 300.631
Yxy	67.3918, 0.2895, 0.2795
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292595967 (0xFFDBD0FF)
YUV	216.6470, 18.9080, 2.0636
Hunter-Lab	82.0925, 8.1515, -17.6012

# Details

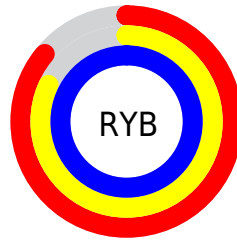
The XYZ color **69.8193, 67.3918, 103.9358** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **84.4548, 95.3078, 73.6226**, and the grayscale version is **65.5924, 69.0083, 75.1500**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.0585, 35.0809, 58.2442** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.5596, 53.0895, 101.7686**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.7718, 84.0539, 106.4692**.

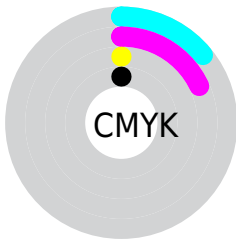
# Distribution



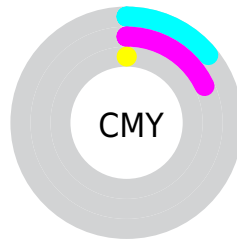
- Red (86%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.8193, 67.3918, 103.9358 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 69.8193, 67.3918, 103.9358 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.8193, 67.3918,  
103.9358

69.8193, 67.3918,  
103.9358

449.1916,  
451.3381, 594.0930

51.6583, 49.4031,  
78.9564

117.9787,  
115.4816, 168.6543

36.9559, 34.9393,  
58.3389

148.7078,  
146.3516, 209.2305

25.3469, 23.6162,  
41.6646

184.3570,  
182.2840, 255.8427

16.4658, 15.0491,  
28.5152

225.2916,  
223.6634, 308.9095

9.9473, 8.8539,  
18.4719

271.8770,  
270.8741, 368.8494

5.4260, 4.6460,  
11.1164

324.4786,

2.5366, 2.0411,

324.3005, 436.0809

6.0300

383.4617,  
384.3271, 511.0226

■ 0.9138, 0.6312,  
2.7943

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9906

■ 69.8193, 67.3918,  
103.9358

■ 69.8193, 67.3918,  
103.9358

■ 58.5596, 53.0895,  
101.7686

■ 82.7718, 84.0539,  
106.4692

■ 48.9156, 41.0313,  
99.9494

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 40.8125, 31.1039,  
98.4603

■ 34.1673, 23.1806,  
97.2812

■ 28.8886, 17.1210,  
96.3898

■ 24.8741, 12.7663,  
95.7609

■ 22.0054, 9.9298,  
95.3646

■ 20.1269, 8.3552,  
95.1597

■ 19.8939, 8.1705,  
95.1363

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.1751, 67.3918, 109.5726



69.8193, 67.3918, 103.9358



74.1187, 67.3918, 89.9251

# Triad

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



69.8193, 67.3918, 103.9358



69.5973, 67.3918, 49.2206



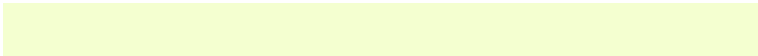
53.6792, 67.3918, 73.7257

# Complementary

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



69.8193, 67.3918, 103.9358



84.4548, 95.3078, 73.6226

# 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.



54.9441, 67.3918, 58.9969



69.8193, 67.3918, 103.9358



63.9328, 67.3918, 46.1865

# Square

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



69.8193, 67.3918, 103.9358



73.9853, 67.3918, 58.4788



58.6149, 67.3918, 49.4869



55.0535, 67.3918, 90.6150



# Rectangle

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



69.8193, 67.3918, 103.9358



75.5229, 67.3918, 78.6230



58.6149, 67.3918, 49.4869



53.8090, 67.3918, 68.3721

# Sweetspot

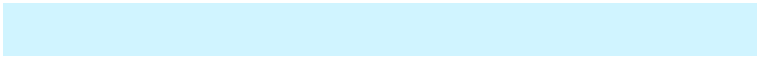
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



69.8212, 67.3945, 103.9362



86.1809, 88.4683, 107.1416



76.4248, 85.3527, 107.0544



18.2479, 18.6788, 22.8935



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.



69.8212, 67.3945, 103.9362



65.6100, 62.0221, 103.1212



77.3858, 71.2942, 104.2902



17.4008, 17.5828, 22.7267



10.5030, 4.3250, 49.7158



1.1140, 0.4682, 4.8449



# Inverse Universe

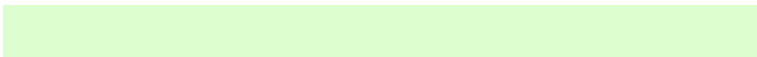
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.1265, 72.9059, 95.4389



77.6482, 68.4639, 93.0257



76.8237, 91.3738, 73.2655



18.6002, 18.2234, 21.7775



26.7756, 13.1995, 28.5327



2.6490, 1.3020, 2.9988



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.8193, 67.3918, 103.9358 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

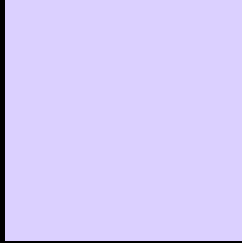
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.8193, 67.3918, 103.9358 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 69.8193, 67.3918, 103.9358**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.8193, 67.3918, 103.9358.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.8193, 67.3918,



# 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

69.8193, 67.3918, 103.9358

### Protanopia

66.7703, 67.2861, 104.0761

### Deuteranopia

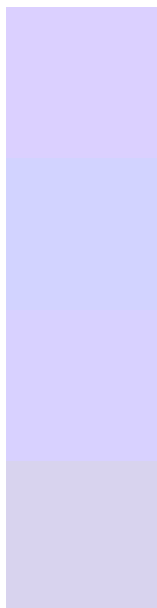
68.8748, 67.2680, 103.9617



## Tritanopia

65.9614, 67.6927, 83.7182

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.8193, 67.3918, 103.9358

## Protanomaly

67.9226, 67.5102, 104.0586

## Deuteranomaly

69.1694, 67.4199, 103.9755

## Tritanomaly

67.0458, 67.3605, 90.3571

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.8193, 67.3918, 103.9358

## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

## Achromatomaly

67.3838, 68.7681, 85.3234

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.8193, 67.3918, 103.9358 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(219, 208, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 208, 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(219, 208, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 208, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.8193, 67.3918, 103.9358 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(219, 208, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 208, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 208, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 208, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 208, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 208,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.8193, 67.3918, 103.9358 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 208, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
208, 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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