

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.6727, 64.2060,  
100.8163)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.6727, 64.2060, 100.8163)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.6727, 64.2060,  
100.8163)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3C7FC
RGB	227, 199, 252
RGB Percent	89%, 78%, 99%
CMY	0.1098, 0.2196, 0.0118
CMYK	0.10, 0.21, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	272°, 90%, 88%
HSV	272°, 21%, 99%
XYZ	69.6727, 64.2060, 100.8163
YIQ	213.4140, -0.3250, 22.4190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

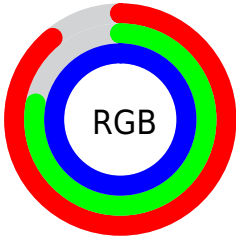
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	227, 199, 252
Decimal	14927868
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.07, 19.48, -22.39
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 29.681, 311.019
Yxy	64.2060, 0.2969, 0.2736
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293117948 (0xFFE3C7FC)
YUV	213.4140, 19.0229, 11.9149
Hunter-Lab	80.1286, 14.9825, -18.5075

# Details

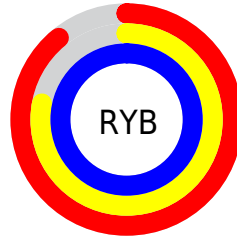
The XYZ color **69.6727, 64.2060, 100.8163** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **75.8618, 89.5932, 67.3307**, and the grayscale version is **63.4014, 66.7032, 72.6398**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.7703, 32.8489, 56.0322** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.7274, 51.6896, 98.8729**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.8409, 78.7814, 103.0947**.

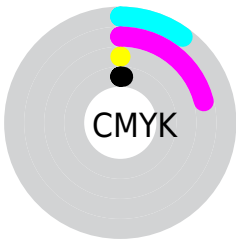
# Distribution



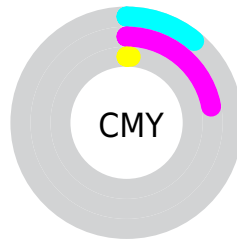
- Red (89%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.6727, 64.2060, 100.8163 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 69.6727, 64.2060, 100.8163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.6727, 64.2060,  
100.8163

69.6727, 64.2060,  
100.8163

448.6843,  
439.9332, 584.0757

51.5384, 46.8175,  
76.3618

117.7707,  
110.9076, 164.3402

36.8600, 32.8914,  
56.2208

148.4651,  
140.9894, 204.2466

25.2723, 22.0433,  
39.9748

184.0769,  
176.0713, 250.1407

16.4099, 13.8887,  
27.2052

224.9714,  
216.5374, 302.4410

9.9073, 8.0433,  
17.4936

271.5141,  
262.7723, 361.5662

5.3994, 4.1227,  
10.4214

324.0702,

2.5206, 1.7424,

315.1603, 427.9346

5.5700

383.0052,  
374.0858, 501.9649

■ 0.9056, 0.4509,  
2.5209

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8512

■ 69.6727, 64.2060,  
100.8163

■ 69.6727, 64.2060,  
100.8163

■ 60.7274, 51.6896,  
98.8729

■ 79.8409, 78.7814,  
103.0947

■ 52.9466, 41.1269,  
97.2441

■ 91.2751, 95.4982,  
105.7187

■ 46.2758, 32.4155,  
95.9143

■ 94.5709, 99.8084,  
106.3770

■ 40.6532, 25.4399,  
94.8642

■ 36.0100, 20.0713,  
94.0727

■ 32.2682, 16.1623,  
93.5154

■ 29.3348, 13.5361,  
93.1631

■ 27.2642, 12.0255,  
92.9806

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.4654, 64.2060, 111.6389



69.6727, 64.2060, 100.8163



73.7304, 64.2060, 82.3131

# Triad

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



69.6727, 64.2060, 100.8163



65.2157, 64.2060, 41.0416



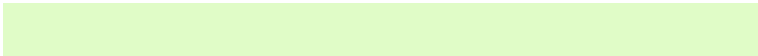
49.4769, 64.2060, 77.0343

# Complementary

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



69.6727, 64.2060, 100.8163



75.8618, 89.5932, 67.3307

# 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.



49.8717, 64.2060, 58.8189



69.6727, 64.2060, 100.8163



58.6496, 64.2060, 40.1392

# Square

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



69.6727, 64.2060, 100.8163



71.0327, 64.2060, 48.8037



53.1258, 64.2060, 46.0686



52.0060, 64.2060, 96.3618



# Rectangle

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



69.6727, 64.2060, 100.8163



74.5078, 64.2060, 69.2699



53.1258, 64.2060, 46.0686



49.2770, 64.2060, 70.5528

# Sweetspot

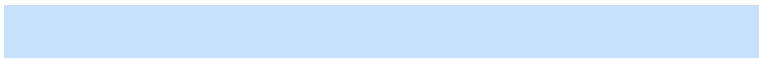
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



69.6747, 64.2087, 100.8177



87.7563, 89.2805, 107.2153



67.9479, 72.8162, 102.5701



18.6197, 18.8705, 22.9109



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.



69.6747, 64.2087, 100.8177



67.7644, 60.5868, 102.7306



78.0010, 68.5172, 100.4783



17.1584, 17.0943, 21.7805



14.3739, 6.3527, 48.4422



1.4537, 0.6515, 4.4923



# Inverse Universe

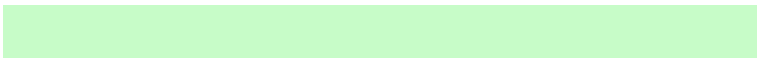
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.0249, 66.9268, 79.5403



73.0194, 63.8684, 77.1107



68.7775, 85.9292, 67.5361



17.5855, 17.3615, 19.6727



22.7156, 11.5020, 10.4766

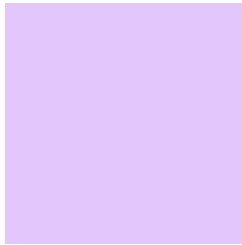


2.1570, 1.0865, 1.2499



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.6727, 64.2060, 100.8163 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

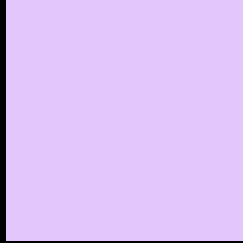
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.6727, 64.2060, 100.8163 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 69.6727, 64.2060, 100.8163

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.6727, 64.2060, 100.8163.



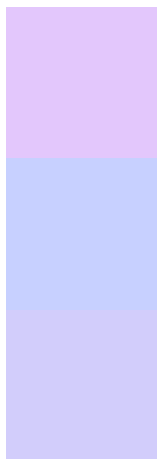
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.6727, 64.2060,



# 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

69.6727, 64.2060, 100.8163

### Protanopia

64.1591, 64.4739, 103.6709

### Deuteranopia

65.8223, 64.3293, 100.2144



## Tritanopia

65.0067, 64.4127, 77.4133

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.6727, 64.2060, 100.8163

## Protanomaly

66.0152, 64.3737, 102.7119

## Deuteranomaly

67.0874, 64.2758, 100.1374

## Tritanomaly

66.6619, 64.3854, 85.2581

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.6727, 64.2060, 100.8163

## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

## Achromatomaly

65.3344, 65.5632, 81.8845

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.6727, 64.2060, 100.8163 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(227, 199, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 199, 252)  
}
```

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(227, 199, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 199, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.6727, 64.2060, 100.8163 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(227, 199, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 199, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(227, 199, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 199, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 199, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 199,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.6727, 64.2060, 100.8163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 199, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
199, 252) }
```

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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