

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.8634, 67.9685, 92.6098)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.8634, 67.9685, 92.6098)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(70.0417, 68.1206,  
92.6761)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E2D1F1
RGB	226, 209, 241
RGB Percent	89%, 82%, 95%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1804, 0.0549
CMYK	0.06, 0.13, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	272°, 53%, 88%
HSV	272°, 13%, 95%
XYZ	70.0417, 68.1206, 92.6761
YIQ	217.7310, -0.1400, 13.5560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

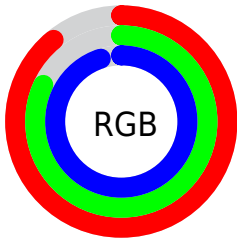
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 209, 241
Decimal	14864881
CIE Lab	86.07, 11.68, -13.56
CIE LCh	86, 17.899, 310.736
Yxy	68.1206, 0.3034, 0.2951
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293054961 (0xFFE2D1F1)
YUV	217.7310, 11.4716, 7.2519
Hunter-Lab	82.5352, 7.0435, -8.8002

# Details

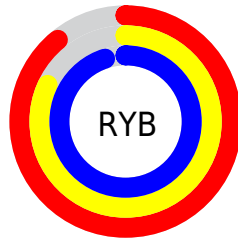
The XYZ color **70.0417, 68.1206, 92.6761** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **73.7069, 83.3632, 72.5309**, and the grayscale version is **66.3807, 69.8377, 76.0532**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.2729, 35.6034, 50.8066** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.1439, 55.4115, 90.6930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.0714, 82.7446, 94.9712**.

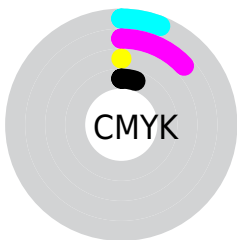
# Distribution



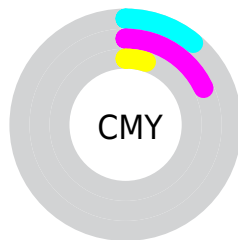
- Red (89%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.0417, 68.1206, 92.6761 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 70.0417, 68.1206, 92.6761 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.0417, 68.1206,  
92.6761

70.0417, 68.1206,  
92.6761

449.9605,  
453.9232, 557.4913

51.8402, 49.9959,  
69.6162

118.2942,  
116.5247, 153.0179

37.1015, 35.4101,  
50.7388

149.0759,  
147.5728, 191.1369

25.4601, 23.9790,  
35.6255

184.7818,  
183.6974, 235.1126

16.5508, 15.3180,  
23.8577

225.7771,  
225.2831, 285.3636

10.0080, 9.0429,  
15.0169

272.4273,  
272.7141, 342.3084

5.4666, 4.7692,  
8.6845

325.0977,

2.5611, 2.1125,

326.3748, 406.3656

4.4420

384.1537,  
386.6497, 477.9538

■ 0.9262, 0.6716,  
1.8708

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4741

■ 70.0417, 68.1206,  
92.6761

■ 70.0417, 68.1206,  
92.6761

■ 61.1439, 55.4115,  
90.6930

■ 80.0714, 82.7446,  
94.9712

■ 53.3275, 44.5262,  
89.0039

■ 90.5611, 97.9368,  
97.3508

■ 46.5467, 35.3790,  
87.5957

■ 92.8774, 99.1310,  
97.4592

■ 40.7500, 27.8740,  
86.4526

■ 35.8809, 21.9053,  
85.5572

■ 31.8764, 17.3544,  
84.8898

■ 28.6641, 14.0844,  
84.4279

■ 26.1572, 11.9299,  
84.1442

■ 24.7828, 10.9418,  
84.0259

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.2299, 68.1206, 98.7037



70.0417, 68.1206, 92.6761



72.4968, 68.1206, 81.8918

# Triad

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



70.0417, 68.1206, 92.6761



67.3889, 68.1206, 54.7926



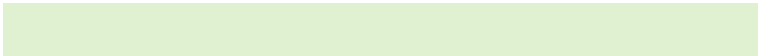
57.2887, 68.1206, 78.4683

# Complementary

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



70.0417, 68.1206, 92.6761



73.7069, 83.3632, 72.5309

# Split Complementary

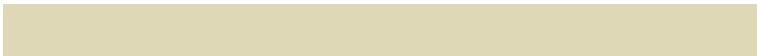
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



57.5694, 68.1206, 66.9528



70.0417, 68.1206, 92.6761



63.2856, 68.1206, 54.0839

# Square

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



70.0417, 68.1206, 92.6761



70.9209, 68.1206, 60.3611



59.7253, 68.1206, 58.3106



58.9414, 68.1206, 89.9430



# Rectangle

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



70.0417, 68.1206, 92.6761



72.9742, 68.1206, 73.8813



59.7253, 68.1206, 58.3106



57.1619, 68.1206, 74.4630

# Sweetspot

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



70.0437, 68.1235, 92.6776



90.1446, 92.7682, 107.7627



68.9555, 73.4713, 93.7672



19.1023, 19.5738, 23.0213



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.



70.0437, 68.1235, 92.6776



76.6972, 73.2256, 104.6993



74.8757, 70.6236, 92.4885



15.6990, 15.6420, 19.9134



13.5963, 6.0145, 45.5722



1.2459, 0.5595, 3.7966



# Inverse Universe

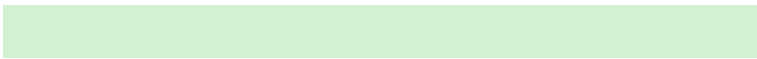
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.5330, 69.6866, 80.1523



80.0919, 75.3563, 87.6596



69.3271, 81.0976, 72.6712



16.0812, 15.8822, 17.9839



21.3540, 10.8140, 9.7808

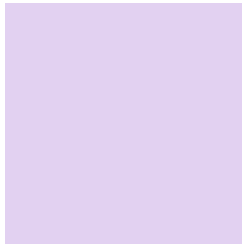


1.8263, 0.9196, 1.0761



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.0417, 68.1206, 92.6761 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

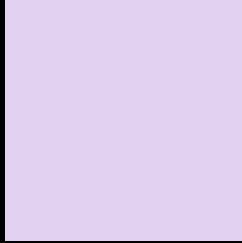
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.0417, 68.1206, 92.6761 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

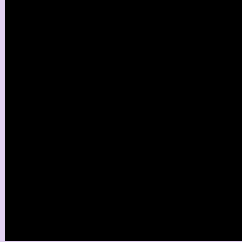
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 70.0417, 68.1206, 92.6761

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.0417, 68.1206, 92.6761.



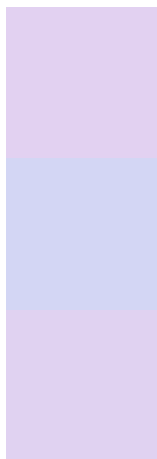
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.0417, 68.1206,



# 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

70.0417, 68.1206, 92.6761

### Protanopia

67.2397, 68.4737, 95.2608

### Deuteranopia

69.6642, 68.2914, 92.7289



## Tritanopia

68.0383, 68.0373, 82.9453

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.0417, 68.1206, 92.6761

## Protanomaly

68.0400, 68.1570, 94.3635

## Deuteranomaly

69.9751, 68.4516, 92.7435

## Tritanomaly

68.8059, 67.9839, 86.5865

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.0417, 68.1206, 92.6761

## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500

## Achromatomaly

67.8467, 69.4640, 81.7835

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.0417, 68.1206, 92.6761 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, 209, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 209, 241)  
}
```

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, 209, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 209, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.0417, 68.1206, 92.6761 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, 209, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 209, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 209, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 209, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 209, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 209,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.0417, 68.1206, 92.6761 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 209, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
209, 241) }
```

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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