

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.9788, 62.1003,  
120.6550)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.9788, 62.1003, 120.6550)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(66.5552, 60.8636,  
102.8478)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBC2FF
RGB	219, 194, 255
RGB Percent	86%, 76%, 100%
CMY	0.1412, 0.2392, 0.0000
CMYK	0.14, 0.24, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	265°, 100%, 88%
HSV	265°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	66.5552, 60.8636, 102.8478
YIQ	208.4290, -4.6810, 24.2710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

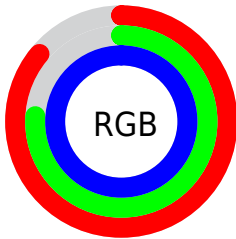
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 194, 255
Decimal	14402303
CIE Lab	82.31, 20.27, -26.74
CIE LCh	82, 33.557, 307.163
Yxy	60.8636, 0.2890, 0.2643
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292592383 (0xFFDBC2FF)
YUV	208.4290, 22.9595, 9.2708
Hunter-Lab	78.0151, 15.7530, -23.5518

# Details

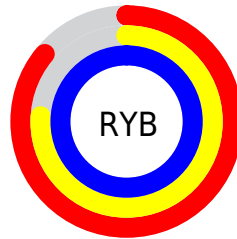
The XYZ color **66.5552, 60.8636, 102.8478** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.1319, 92.2386, 64.7275**, and the grayscale version is **60.0919, 63.2213, 68.8480**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.7872, 97.4744, 108.4791**, and **34.6754, 30.6199, 57.5087** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.0350, 48.2427, 100.9134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.4620, 75.6479, 105.1266**.

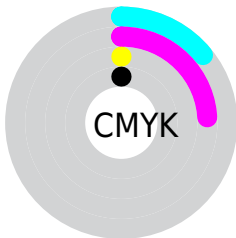
# Distribution



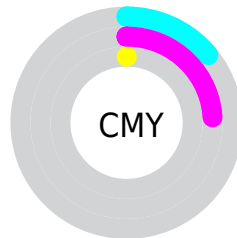
- Red (86%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.5552, 60.8636, 102.8478 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 66.5552, 60.8636, 102.8478 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.5552, 60.8636,  
102.8478

66.5552, 60.8636,  
102.8478

437.8173,  
427.7737, 590.6094

48.9926, 44.1151,  
78.0509

113.3361,  
106.0814, 167.1511

34.8281, 30.7610,  
57.5991

143.2852,  
135.3195, 207.4946

23.6964, 20.4169,  
41.0739

178.0938,  
169.4896, 253.8574

15.2321, 12.6985,  
28.0567

218.1273,  
208.9761, 306.6580

9.0698, 7.2212,  
18.1290

263.7510,  
254.1633, 366.3150

4.8442, 3.6008,  
10.8722

315.3304,

2.1900, 1.4529,

305.4358, 433.2468

5.8679

373.2307,  
363.1778, 507.8721

■ 0.7374, 0.2552,  
2.6974

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9421

■ 66.5552, 60.8636,  
102.8478

■ 66.5552, 60.8636,  
102.8478

■ 57.0350, 48.2427,  
100.9134

■ 77.4620, 75.6479,  
105.1266

■ 48.8356, 37.6728,  
99.3054

■ 89.8067, 92.6859,  
107.7646

■ 41.8934, 29.0425,  
98.0055

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 36.1370, 22.2261,  
96.9932

■ 31.4868, 17.0830,  
96.2455

■ 27.8519, 13.4504,  
95.7360

■ 25.1230, 11.1305,  
95.4320

■ 23.8180, 10.1935,  
95.3199

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.5799, 60.8636, 113.4991



66.5552, 60.8636, 102.8478



71.4627, 60.8636, 82.7506

# Triad

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



66.5552, 60.8636, 102.8478



63.3488, 60.8636, 36.2103



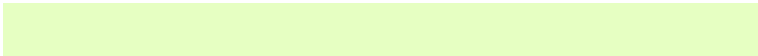
45.2557, 60.8636, 71.3007

# Complementary

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



66.5552, 60.8636, 102.8478



78.1319, 92.2386, 64.7275

# 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.



46.0843, 60.8636, 52.1373



66.5552, 60.8636, 102.8478



56.1520, 60.8636, 34.3850

# Square

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



66.5552, 60.8636, 102.8478



69.5077, 60.8636, 45.2225



49.9373, 60.8636, 39.5909



47.5729, 60.8636, 93.0055



# Rectangle

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



66.5552, 60.8636, 102.8478



72.6906, 60.8636, 68.2372



49.9373, 60.8636, 39.5909



45.1790, 60.8636, 64.3412

# Sweetspot

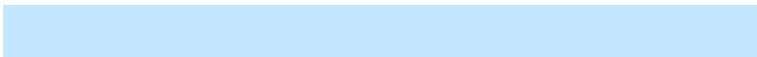
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



66.5569, 60.8661, 102.8481



85.8476, 87.1917, 106.9128



68.7639, 75.6191, 105.5794



18.2124, 18.4377, 22.8489



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.



66.5569, 60.8661, 102.8481



61.5504, 54.1898, 101.8234



76.3742, 65.9271, 103.3076



17.7080, 17.7412, 22.7410



12.6046, 5.4084, 49.8142



1.3476, 0.5886, 4.8559



# Inverse Universe

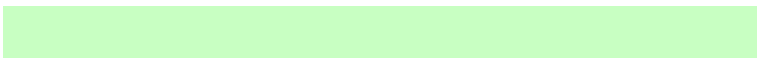
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.8160, 65.5589, 83.5754



71.3228, 59.7476, 78.7881



69.3454, 87.7089, 64.3163



18.4592, 18.1670, 21.0354



24.5221, 12.2981, 16.6657

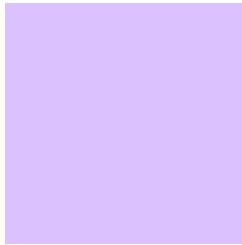


2.4419, 1.2191, 1.9086



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.5552, 60.8636, 102.8478 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

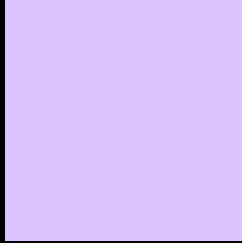
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.5552, 60.8636, 102.8478 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

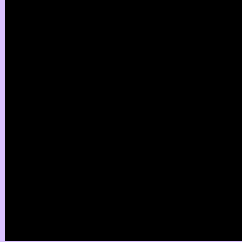
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 66.5552, 60.8636, 102.8478

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.5552, 60.8636, 102.8478.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.5552, 60.8636,



# 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

66.5552, 60.8636, 102.8478

### Protanopia

61.1442, 61.1383, 103.1860

### Deuteranopia

62.5955, 61.2084, 102.2812



## Tritanopia

60.8516, 60.9292, 74.1989

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.5552, 60.8636, 102.8478

## Protanomaly

63.0614, 61.0851, 103.0747

## Deuteranomaly

63.8156, 60.8093, 102.1399

## Tritanomaly

62.6422, 60.6048, 83.9976

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.5552, 60.8636, 102.8478

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

62.0979, 62.1452, 79.9565

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.5552, 60.8636, 102.8478 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, 194, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 194, 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, 194, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 194, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.5552, 60.8636, 102.8478 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, 194, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 194, 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, 194, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 194, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 194, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 194,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.5552, 60.8636, 102.8478 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 194, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
194, 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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