

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.0376, 68.1391, 91.9003)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.0376, 68.1391, 91.9003)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(69.8927, 68.0609, 91.8914)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(69.8927, 68.0609,  
91.8914)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2D1F0
RGB	226, 209, 240
RGB Percent	89%, 82%, 94%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1804, 0.0588
CMYK	0.06, 0.13, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	273°, 51%, 88%
HSV	273°, 13%, 94%
XYZ	69.8927, 68.0609, 91.8914
YIQ	217.6170, 0.1810, 13.2450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

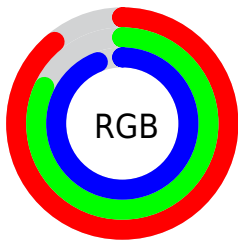
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 209, 240
Decimal	14864880
CIE Lab	86.04, 11.49, -13.08
CIE LCh	86, 17.407, 311.300
Yxy	68.0609, 0.3041, 0.2961
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293054960 (0xFFE2D1F0)
YUV	217.6170, 11.0348, 7.3519
Hunter-Lab	82.4990, 6.8509, -8.2907

# Details

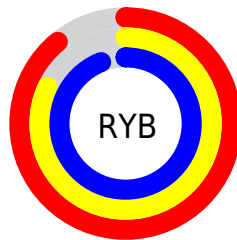
The XYZ color **69.8927, 68.0609, 91.8914** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **73.1024, 82.6133, 72.4179**, and the grayscale version is **66.3050, 69.7580, 75.9665**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.1677, 35.5613, 50.2525** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.1504, 55.4630, 89.9216**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.7409, 82.5493, 94.1699**.

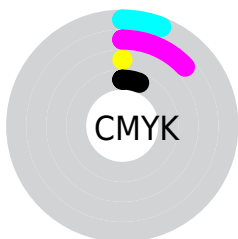
# Distribution



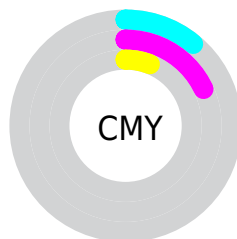
- Red (89%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (94%)



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



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.8927, 68.0609, 91.8914 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 69.8927, 68.0609, 91.8914 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.8927, 68.0609,  
91.8914

69.8927, 68.0609,  
91.8914

449.4455,  
453.7118, 554.8926

51.7183, 49.9473,  
68.9679

118.0828,  
116.4393, 151.9213

37.0040, 35.3715,  
50.2140

148.8293,  
147.4728, 189.8647

25.3843, 23.9492,  
35.2111

184.4972,  
183.5818, 233.6519

16.4938, 15.2959,  
23.5407

225.4519,  
225.1505, 283.7013

9.9673, 9.0273,  
14.7842

272.0587,  
272.5635, 340.4315

5.4394, 4.7590,  
8.5231

324.6830,

2.5447, 2.1066,

326.2051, 404.2611

4.3389

383.6901,  
386.4597, 475.6086

■ 0.9178, 0.6683,  
1.8131

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4366

■ 69.8927, 68.0609,  
91.8914

■ 69.8927, 68.0609,  
91.8914

■ 61.1504, 55.4630,  
89.9216

■ 79.7409, 82.5493,  
94.1699

■ 53.4646, 44.6658,  
88.2426

■ 90.0868, 97.7096,  
96.5509

■ 46.7905, 35.5851,  
86.8416

■ 92.7284, 99.0713,  
96.6745

■ 41.0779, 28.1263,  
85.7030

■ 36.2715, 22.1854,  
84.8096

■ 32.3098, 17.6459,  
84.1422

■ 29.1223, 14.3735,  
83.6786

■ 26.6242, 12.2060,  
83.3919

■ 25.1827, 11.1652,  
83.2669

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.2065, 68.0609, 97.8382



69.8927, 68.0609, 91.8914



72.2413, 68.0609, 81.3856

# Triad

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



69.8927, 68.0609, 91.8914



67.1838, 68.0609, 55.1626



57.4465, 68.0609, 78.5010

# Complementary

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



69.8927, 68.0609, 91.8914



73.1024, 82.6133, 72.4179

# 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.



57.6839, 68.0609, 67.2754



69.8927, 68.0609, 91.8914



63.1965, 68.0609, 54.5612

# Square

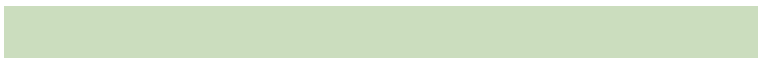
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



69.8927, 68.0609, 91.8914



70.6334, 68.0609, 60.5161



59.7518, 68.0609, 58.7789



59.0894, 68.0609, 89.5935



# Rectangle

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



69.8927, 68.0609, 91.8914



72.6765, 68.0609, 73.6090



59.7518, 68.0609, 58.7789



57.3109, 68.0609, 74.6068

# Sweetspot

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



69.8947, 68.0638, 91.8929



90.2073, 92.8006, 107.7656



68.5377, 72.8742, 92.8929



19.1182, 19.5820, 23.0220



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.



69.8947, 68.0638, 91.8929



77.9660, 74.8464, 104.9453



74.3126, 70.3590, 91.3006



15.7258, 15.6559, 19.9147



13.9407, 6.1921, 45.5883



1.2742, 0.5741, 3.7979



# Inverse Universe

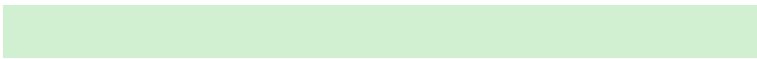
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.0572, 69.4568, 79.4237



80.8434, 76.6989, 88.4044



69.0940, 80.5320, 72.9003



16.0696, 15.8775, 17.9227



21.2298, 10.7643, 9.1265

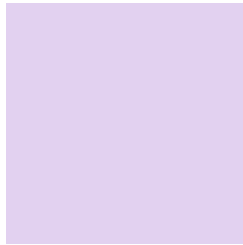


1.8156, 0.9153, 1.0199



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.8927, 68.0609, 91.8914 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

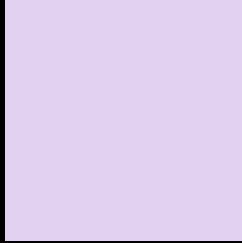
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.8927, 68.0609, 91.8914 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

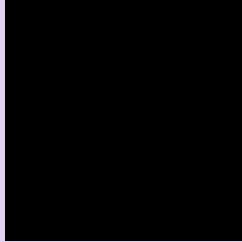
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 69.8927, 68.0609, 91.8914

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.8927, 68.0609, 91.8914.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.8927, 68.0609,

91.8914.

# 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

69.8927, 68.0609, 91.8914

### Protanopia

67.0882, 68.4131, 94.4631

### Deuteranopia

69.5800, 67.8998, 91.8768



## Tritanopia

68.0383, 68.0373, 82.9453

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.8927, 68.0609, 91.8914

## Protanomaly

67.8894, 68.0967, 93.5702

## Deuteranomaly

69.5800, 67.8998, 91.8768

## Tritanomaly

68.6634, 67.9269, 85.8362

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.8927, 68.0609, 91.8914

## 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 69.8927, 68.0609, 91.8914 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, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 209, 240)  
}
```

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, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 209, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.8927, 68.0609, 91.8914 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, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 209, 240) }
```

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, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 209, 240); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 209, 240); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 209, 240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.8927, 68.0609, 91.8914 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, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
209, 240) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor