

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.1629, 61.8232,  
102.8428)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.1629, 61.8232, 102.8428)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.9595, 61.6374,  
102.8177)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8BFFF
RGB	232, 191, 255
RGB Percent	91%, 75%, 100%
CMY	0.0902, 0.2510, 0.0000
CMYK	0.09, 0.25, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	278°, 100%, 87%
HSV	278°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	69.9595, 61.6374, 102.8177
YIQ	210.5550, 3.8920, 28.5960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

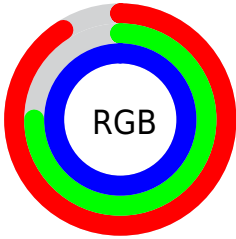
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	232, 191, 255
Decimal	15253503
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	82.72, 25.93, -26.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	83, 36.724, 314.912
Yxy	61.6374, 0.2984, 0.2629
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293443583 (0xFFE8BFFF)
YUV	210.5550, 21.9114, 18.8073
Hunter-Lab	78.5095, 21.6690, -22.6908

# Details

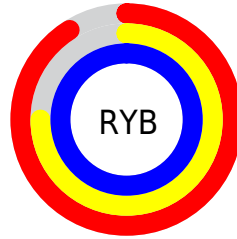
The XYZ color **69.9595, 61.6374, 102.8177** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **72.8969, 89.5784, 62.7414**, and the grayscale version is **61.4835, 64.6854, 70.4424**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.8574, 95.6148, 108.1691**, and **37.0432, 31.1986, 57.4956** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.9780, 49.9751, 100.9873**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.0678, 75.3209, 104.9788**.

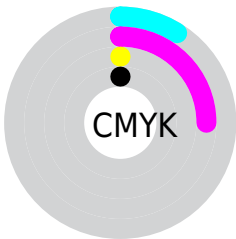
# Distribution



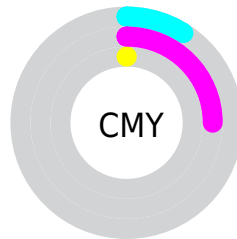
- Red (91%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.9595, 61.6374, 102.8177 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 69.9595, 61.6374, 102.8177 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.9595, 61.6374,  
102.8177

69.9595, 61.6374,  
102.8177

449.6764,  
430.6072, 590.5129

51.7730, 44.7398,  
78.0258

118.1776,  
107.2013, 167.1095

37.0477, 31.2525,  
57.5786

148.9399,  
136.6364, 207.4466

25.4183, 20.7912,  
41.0575

184.6248,  
171.0194, 253.8024

16.5193, 12.9715,  
28.0440

225.5977,  
210.7347, 306.5957

9.9856, 7.4089,  
18.1195

272.2240,  
256.1668, 366.2448

5.4516, 3.7191,  
10.8655

324.8689,

2.5520, 1.5177,

307.6999, 433.1683

5.8634

383.8980,  
365.7186, 507.7848

■ 0.9216, 0.3011,  
2.6948

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9408

■ 69.9595, 61.6374,  
102.8177

■ 69.9595, 61.6374,  
102.8177

■ 61.9780, 49.9751,  
100.9873

■ 79.0678, 75.3209,  
104.9788

■ 55.0653, 40.2248,  
99.4696

■ 89.3463, 91.1122,  
107.4851

■ 49.1663, 32.2785,  
98.2468

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 44.2180, 26.0139,  
97.2984

■ 40.1496, 21.2932,  
96.6016

■ 36.8789, 17.9558,  
96.1298

■ 34.3051, 15.8042,  
95.8502

■ 33.2282, 15.0446,  
95.7603

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.5752, 61.6374, 118.4514



69.9595, 61.6374, 102.8177



74.4843, 61.6374, 79.0675

# Triad

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



69.9595, 61.6374, 102.8177



62.6222, 61.6374, 33.3001



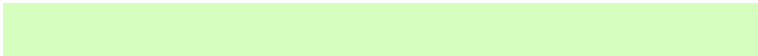
45.1154, 61.6374, 78.9238

# Complementary

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



69.9595, 61.6374, 102.8177



72.8969, 89.5784, 62.7414

# 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.



45.1255, 61.6374, 56.4280



69.9595, 61.6374, 102.8177



54.7672, 61.6374, 33.2785

# Square

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



69.9595, 61.6374, 102.8177



69.9966, 61.6374, 40.8772



48.5146, 61.6374, 40.8094



48.4855, 61.6374, 102.6923



# Rectangle

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



69.9595, 61.6374, 102.8177



75.0340, 61.6374, 63.4613



48.5146, 61.6374, 40.8094



44.7341, 61.6374, 70.9015

# Sweetspot

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



69.9613, 61.6399, 102.8181



86.2380, 86.3038, 106.7208



63.7028, 66.6283, 104.1108



18.1224, 17.9548, 22.7604



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.



69.9613, 61.6399, 102.8181



65.9091, 55.6738, 101.8801



76.5783, 65.2063, 96.1153



18.1224, 17.9548, 22.7604



17.5314, 7.9483, 50.0447



1.8264, 0.8355, 4.8783



# Inverse Universe

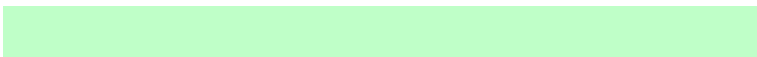
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.0099, 63.3790, 72.0583



68.3997, 57.7560, 65.9303



67.6185, 86.7456, 67.5404



18.2791, 18.0949, 20.0867



22.6146, 11.5351, 6.6209



2.2519, 1.1431, 0.9078



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.9595, 61.6374, 102.8177 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

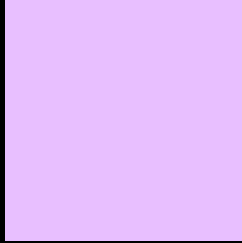
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.9595, 61.6374, 102.8177 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

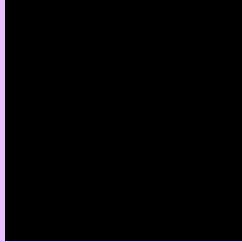
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 69.9595, 61.6374, 102.8177

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.9595, 61.6374, 102.8177.



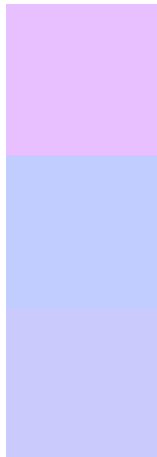
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.9595, 61.6374,



# 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

69.9595, 61.6374, 102.8177

### Protanopia

61.6352, 61.7432, 103.2768

### Deuteranopia

63.4788, 62.0294, 101.5557



## Tritanopia

63.9251, 61.8706, 72.1913

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.9595, 61.6374, 102.8177

## Protanomaly

64.2056, 61.3322, 103.0621

## Deuteranomaly

65.8150, 61.8401, 102.2334

## Tritanomaly

65.8777, 61.6310, 82.5526

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.9595, 61.6374, 102.8177

## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

## Achromatomaly

64.6714, 63.7919, 81.5776

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.9595, 61.6374, 102.8177 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(232, 191, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 191, 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(232, 191, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 191, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.9595, 61.6374, 102.8177 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(232, 191, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 191, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 191, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 191, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 191, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 191,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.9595, 61.6374, 102.8177 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 191, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
191, 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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