

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.6693, 68.1931,  
104.0457)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.6693, 68.1931, 104.0457)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.6693, 68.1931,  
104.0457)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDD1FF
RGB	221, 209, 255
RGB Percent	87%, 82%, 100%
CMY	0.1333, 0.1804, 0.0000
CMYK	0.13, 0.18, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	256°, 100%, 91%
HSV	256°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	70.6693, 68.1931, 104.0457
YIQ	217.8320, -7.6140, 16.8500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

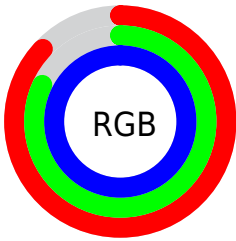
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 209, 255
Decimal	14537215
CIE Lab	86.10, 12.87, -20.95
CIE LCh	86, 24.590, 301.557
Yxy	68.1931, 0.2909, 0.2807
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292727295 (0xFFDDD1FF)
YUV	217.8320, 18.3238, 2.7783
Hunter-Lab	82.5791, 8.2427, -16.8972

# Details

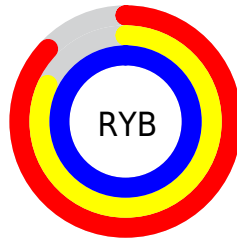
The XYZ color **70.6693, 68.1931, 104.0457** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **84.2322, 95.1788, 74.2566**, and the grayscale version is **66.4081, 69.8665, 76.0846**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.6403, 35.6269, 58.3189** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.4866, 53.8737, 101.8711**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.5013, 84.8527, 106.5850**.

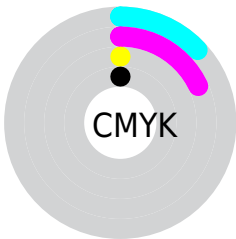
# Distribution



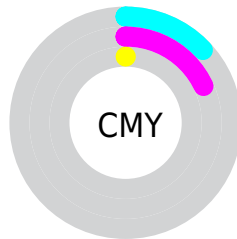
- Red (87%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.6693, 68.1931, 104.0457 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 70.6693, 68.1931, 104.0457 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.6693, 68.1931,  
104.0457

70.6693, 68.1931,  
104.0457

452.1264,  
454.1799, 594.4442

52.3539, 50.0548,  
79.0479

119.1838,  
116.6283, 168.8061

37.5127, 35.4570,  
58.4136

150.1136,  
147.6941, 209.4057

25.7802, 24.0151,  
41.7244

185.9790,  
183.8379, 256.0431

16.7911, 15.3448,  
28.5616

227.1453,  
225.4440, 309.1367

10.1800, 9.0617,  
18.5067

273.9778,  
272.8968, 369.1050

5.5817, 4.7815,  
11.1412

326.8419,

2.6306, 2.1196,

326.5808, 436.3667

6.0465

386.1030,  
386.8804, 511.3403

■ 0.9616, 0.6756,  
2.8041

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9955

■ 70.6693, 68.1931,  
104.0457

■ 70.6693, 68.1931,  
104.0457

■ 59.4866, 53.8737,  
101.8711

■ 83.5013, 84.8527,  
106.5850

■ 49.8789, 41.7802,  
100.0432

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 41.7742, 31.8010,  
98.5442

■ 35.0928, 23.8116,  
97.3542

■ 29.7468, 17.6738,  
96.4513

■ 25.6380, 13.2314,  
95.8104

■ 22.6530, 10.3013,  
95.4021

■ 20.6456, 8.6387,  
95.1870

■ 20.3316, 8.3962,  
95.1568

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.1112, 68.1931, 109.8997



70.6693, 68.1931, 104.0457



74.8456, 68.1931, 90.0782

# Triad

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



70.6693, 68.1931, 104.0457



70.1290, 68.1931, 50.1142



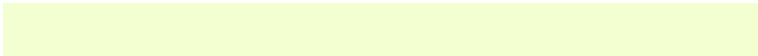
54.5503, 68.1931, 75.0994

# Complementary

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



70.6693, 68.1931, 104.0457



84.2322, 95.1788, 74.2566

# 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.



55.7241, 68.1931, 60.3951



70.6693, 68.1931, 104.0457



64.5207, 68.1931, 47.2880

# Square

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



70.6693, 68.1931, 104.0457



74.5212, 68.1931, 59.1281



59.2942, 68.1931, 50.7675



55.9914, 68.1931, 91.7542



# Rectangle

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



70.6693, 68.1931, 104.0457



76.1672, 68.1931, 78.9135



59.2942, 68.1931, 50.7675



54.6517, 68.1931, 69.7753

# Sweetspot

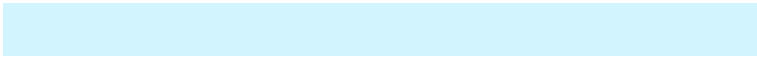
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



70.6712, 68.1959, 104.0461



87.7340, 90.3894, 107.4306



76.5467, 85.1776, 107.0142



18.5661, 19.0686, 22.9520



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.



70.6712, 68.1959, 104.0461



66.0460, 62.2469, 103.1416



77.9870, 71.9673, 104.3885



17.4472, 17.6068, 22.7288



10.7413, 4.4478, 49.7270



1.1429, 0.4831, 4.8463



# Inverse Universe

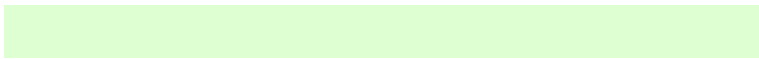
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.2197, 73.3345, 94.7229



77.4231, 68.3739, 91.8408



76.9371, 91.4180, 73.9152



18.5784, 18.2147, 21.6632



26.3836, 13.0427, 26.4683



2.6137, 1.2878, 2.8130



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.6693, 68.1931, 104.0457 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

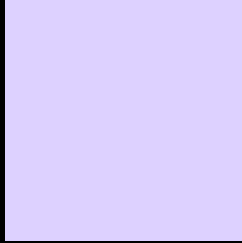
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.6693, 68.1931, 104.0457 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

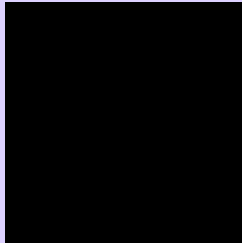
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 70.6693, 68.1931, 104.0457**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.6693, 68.1931, 104.0457.



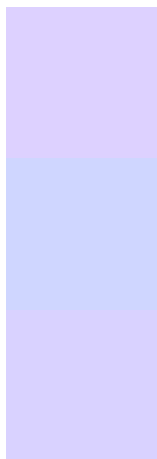
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.6693, 68.1931,



# 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

70.6693, 68.1931, 104.0457

### Protanopia

67.8287, 68.5785, 104.2698

### Deuteranopia

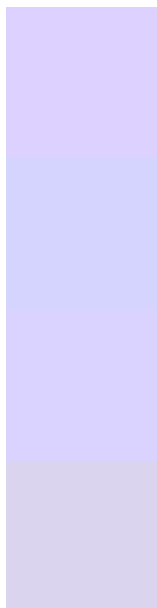
69.7119, 68.0649, 104.0714



## Tritanopia

66.6924, 68.0534, 84.4835

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.6693, 68.1931, 104.0457

## Protanomaly

68.7449, 68.3040, 104.1685

## Deuteranomaly

70.0100, 68.2186, 104.0853

## Tritanomaly

68.0369, 68.2244, 91.2440

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.6693, 68.1931, 104.0457

## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500

## Achromatomaly

67.9377, 69.4305, 85.4220

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.6693, 68.1931, 104.0457 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(221, 209, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 209, 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(221, 209, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 209, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.6693, 68.1931, 104.0457 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(221, 209, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 209, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(221, 209, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 209, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 209, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 209,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.6693, 68.1931, 104.0457 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 209, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
209, 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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