

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.0612, 63.9916,  
118.9956)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.0612, 63.9916, 118.9956)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(67.8350, 62.5247, 103.1009)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(67.8350, 62.5247,  
103.1009)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDC5FF
RGB	221, 197, 255
RGB Percent	87%, 77%, 100%
CMY	0.1333, 0.2274, 0.0000
CMYK	0.13, 0.23, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	265°, 100%, 89%
HSV	265°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	67.8350, 62.5247, 103.1009
YIQ	210.7880, -4.3140, 23.1260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

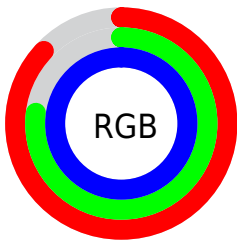
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 197, 255
Decimal	14534143
CIE Lab	83.19, 19.28, -25.38
CIE LCh	83, 31.868, 307.226
Yxy	62.5247, 0.2906, 0.2678
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292724223 (0xFFDDC5FF)
YUV	210.7880, 21.7965, 8.9559
Hunter-Lab	79.0726, 14.7551, -21.9561

# Details

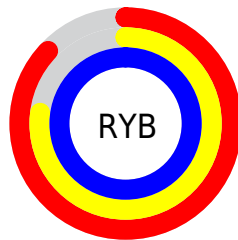
The XYZ color **67.8350, 62.5247, 103.1009** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.7945, 92.5409, 66.5356**, and the grayscale version is **61.6414, 64.8516, 70.6234**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7318, 99.3636, 108.7939**, and **35.5326, 31.7215, 57.6762** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.1769, 49.6664, 101.1281**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.8813, 77.5556, 105.4200**.

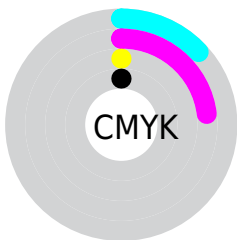
# Distribution



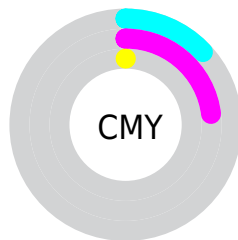
- Red (87%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.8350, 62.5247, 103.1009 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 67.8350, 62.5247, 103.1009 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.8350, 62.5247,  
103.1009

67.8350, 62.5247,  
103.1009

442.2971,  
433.8425, 591.4207

50.0367, 45.4568,  
78.2615

115.1593,  
108.4835, 167.5010

35.6605, 31.8174,  
57.7711

145.4160,  
138.1432, 207.8987

24.3410, 21.2221,  
41.2112

180.5561,  
172.7690, 254.3196

15.7129, 13.2864,  
28.1632

220.9452,  
212.7452, 307.1822

9.4107, 7.6261,  
18.2086

266.9485,  
258.4562, 366.9051

5.0693, 3.8566,  
10.9289

318.9313,

2.3232, 1.5937,

310.2866, 433.9068

5.9054

377.2590,  
368.6205, 508.6058

■ 0.8065, 0.3533,  
2.7198

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9534

■ 67.8350, 62.5247,  
103.1009

■ 67.8350, 62.5247,  
103.1009

■ 58.1769, 49.6664,  
101.1281

■ 78.8813, 77.5556,  
105.4200

■ 49.8419, 38.8692,  
99.4833

■ 91.3663, 94.8484,  
108.0998

■ 42.7672, 30.0230,  
98.1487

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 36.8824, 23.0039,  
97.1040

■ 32.1094, 17.6734,  
96.3267

■ 28.3590, 13.8718,  
95.7906

■ 25.5252, 11.4070,  
95.4642

■ 23.9362, 10.2544,  
95.3255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.1152, 62.5247, 113.2438



67.8350, 62.5247, 103.1009



72.5419, 62.5247, 83.8987

# Triad

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



67.8350, 62.5247, 103.1009



64.7216, 62.5247, 38.6718



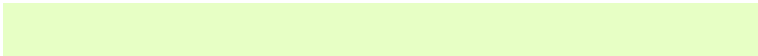
47.1955, 62.5247, 72.9792

# Complementary

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



67.8350, 62.5247, 103.1009



78.7945, 92.5409, 66.5356

# 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.



47.9979, 62.5247, 54.3841



67.8350, 62.5247, 103.1009



57.7719, 62.5247, 36.8728

# Square

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



67.8350, 62.5247, 103.1009



70.6494, 62.5247, 47.5531



51.7457, 62.5247, 42.0492



49.4623, 62.5247, 93.7954



# Rectangle

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



67.8350, 62.5247, 103.1009



73.7136, 62.5247, 69.9370



51.7457, 62.5247, 42.0492



47.1184, 62.5247, 66.2538

# Sweetspot

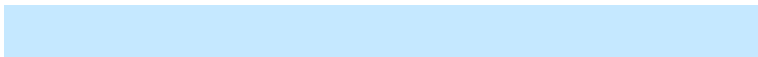
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



67.8368, 62.5272, 103.1013



85.8721, 87.2044, 106.9139



69.8782, 76.6928, 105.7280



18.2181, 18.4406, 22.8492



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.



67.8368, 62.5272, 103.1013



63.5588, 56.7935, 102.2201



77.1558, 67.3314, 103.5374



17.7150, 17.7448, 22.7414



12.6672, 5.4407, 49.8171



1.3540, 0.5920, 4.8562



# Inverse Universe

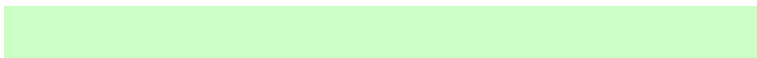
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.6316, 66.9644, 84.5427



72.6283, 61.9602, 80.4515



70.4140, 88.2205, 66.1434



18.4561, 18.1657, 21.0189



24.4798, 12.2812, 16.4431



2.4379, 1.2175, 1.8875



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.8350, 62.5247, 103.1009 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

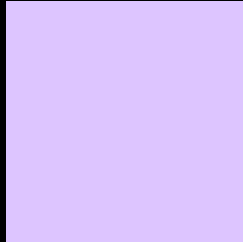
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.8350, 62.5247, 103.1009 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 67.8350, 62.5247, 103.1009**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.8350, 62.5247, 103.1009.



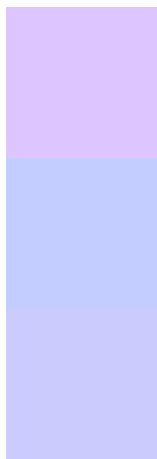
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.8350, 62.5247,



# 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

67.8350, 62.5247, 103.1009

### Protanopia

62.3870, 62.4847, 103.3804

### Deuteranopia

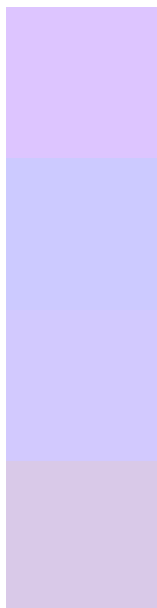
64.1472, 62.7050, 102.4883



## Tritanopia

62.1665, 62.2734, 75.7613

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.8350, 62.5247, 103.1009

## Protanomaly

64.0724, 62.2984, 103.2556

## Deuteranomaly

65.3544, 62.6307, 102.4103

## Tritanomaly

64.0674, 62.3512, 85.0022

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.8350, 62.5247, 103.1009

## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

## Achromatomaly

63.9608, 64.1357, 81.6814

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.8350, 62.5247, 103.1009 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, 197, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 197, 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, 197, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 197, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.8350, 62.5247, 103.1009 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, 197, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 197, 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, 197, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 197, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 197, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 197,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.8350, 62.5247, 103.1009 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 197, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
197, 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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