

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.4130, 70.7571,  
117.5987)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.4130, 70.7571, 117.5987)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(68.9004, 69.8870, 104.4659)</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(68.9004, 69.8870,  
104.4659)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1D8FF
RGB	209, 216, 255
RGB Percent	82%, 85%, 100%
CMY	0.1804, 0.1529, 0.0000
CMYK	0.18, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	231°, 100%, 91%
HSV	231°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	68.9004, 69.8870, 104.4659
YIQ	218.3530, -16.6910, 10.6450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

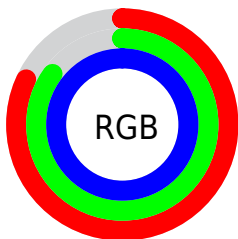
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 215, 255
Decimal	13752575
CIE Lab	86.94, 5.44, -19.77
CIE LCh	87, 20.509, 285.393
Yxy	69.8870, 0.2832, 0.2873
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291942655 (0xFFD1D8FF)
YUV	218.3530, 18.0670, -8.2026
Hunter-Lab	83.5984, 0.8194, -15.5708

# Details

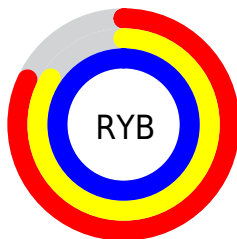
The XYZ color **68.9004, 69.8870, 104.4659** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **86.3159, 92.9974, 73.7244**, and the grayscale version is **66.7732, 70.2506, 76.5029**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.2643, 36.4370, 58.5478** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.0761, 56.1047, 102.4288**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.6119, 85.7274, 106.8007**.

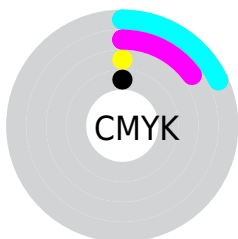
# Distribution



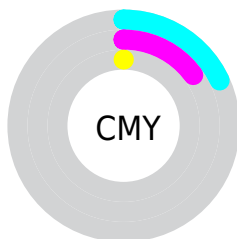
- Red (82%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.9004, 69.8870, 104.4659 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 68.9004, 69.8870, 104.4659 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 68.9004, 69.8870,  
104.4659

■ 68.9004, 69.8870,  
104.4659

446.0065,  
460.1531, 595.7864

■ 50.9069, 51.4344,  
79.3978

116.6742,  
119.0476, 169.3861

■ 36.3553, 36.5545,  
58.6997

147.1852,  
150.5244, 210.0754

■ 24.8801, 24.8627,  
41.9530

182.5994,  
187.1114, 256.8087

■ 16.1160, 15.9748,  
28.7392

223.2822,  
229.1930, 310.0048

■ 9.6976, 9.5063,  
18.6397

269.5990,  
277.1536, 370.0820

■ 5.2597, 5.0729,  
11.2361

321.9151,

■ 2.4367, 2.2901,

331.3775, 437.4590

6.1097

380.5958,  
392.2492, 512.5543

■ 0.8635, 0.7685,  
2.8420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0145

■ 68.9004, 69.8870,  
104.4659

■ 68.9004, 69.8870,  
104.4659

■ 57.0761, 56.1047,  
102.4288

■ 82.6119, 85.7274,  
106.8007

■ 47.0502, 44.2875,  
100.6763

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 38.7352, 34.3475,  
99.1959

■ 32.0341, 26.1867,  
97.9739

■ 26.8399, 19.6983,  
96.9953

■ 23.0324, 14.7635,  
96.2434

■ 20.4720, 11.2471,  
95.6997

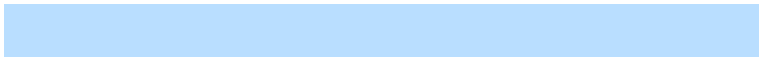
■ 18.9786, 8.9842,  
95.3416

■ 18.7695, 8.6590,  
95.2898

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.1296, 69.8870, 104.5815



68.9004, 69.8870, 104.4659



73.2010, 69.8870, 96.1630

# Triad

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



68.9004, 69.8870, 104.4659



73.1058, 69.8870, 58.8178



57.9053, 69.8870, 69.6345

# Complementary

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



68.9004, 69.8870, 104.4659



86.3159, 92.9974, 73.7244

# 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.



60.0815, 69.8870, 59.0334



68.9004, 69.8870, 104.4659



68.7755, 69.8870, 53.3170

# Square

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



68.9004, 69.8870, 104.4659



75.7073, 69.8870, 69.3059



64.0106, 69.8870, 53.3908



57.9351, 69.8870, 83.3137



# Rectangle

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



68.9004, 69.8870, 104.4659



75.1565, 69.8870, 87.6160



64.0106, 69.8870, 53.3908



58.3983, 69.8870, 65.6311

# Sweetspot

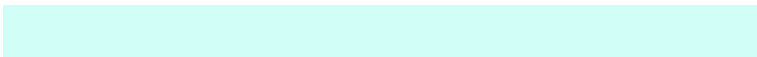
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.9023, 69.8898, 104.4663



87.1619, 90.9578, 107.5704



78.8954, 91.8118, 101.8292



18.4275, 19.2060, 22.9858



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.



68.9023, 69.8898, 104.4663



63.9961, 64.1874, 103.6242



71.6956, 68.7232, 104.0939



17.2262, 17.8239, 22.7824



9.8736, 4.6568, 49.8130



1.0236, 0.5780, 4.8709



# Inverse Universe

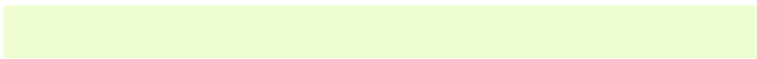
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.4364, 71.8204, 74.8029



72.9567, 66.5874, 68.3210



83.0914, 94.5907, 74.2019



18.1221, 18.0321, 19.2599



21.7719, 11.1981, 2.1836



2.1513, 1.1029, 0.3782



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.9004, 69.8870, 104.4659 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

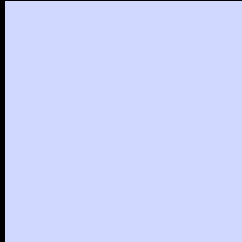
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.9004, 69.8870, 104.4659 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

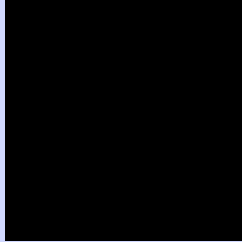
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 68.9004, 69.8870, 104.4659

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.9004, 69.8870, 104.4659.



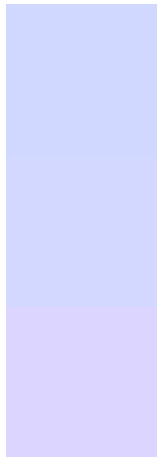
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.9004, 69.8870,



# 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

68.9004, 69.8870, 104.4659

### Protanopia

69.1842, 70.0334, 104.4791

### Deuteranopia

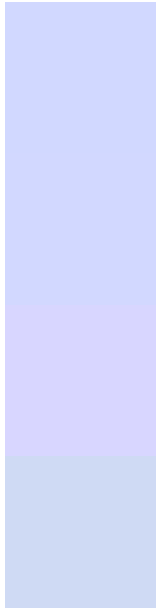
71.3594, 70.0241, 104.3627



## Tritanopia

66.0712, 69.8993, 90.1303

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.9004, 69.8870, 104.4659

## Protanomaly

69.1842, 70.0334, 104.4791

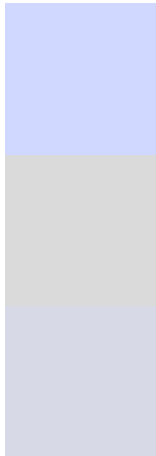
## Deuteranomaly

70.4155, 69.9121, 104.3908

## Tritanomaly

67.1327, 69.9399, 95.5494

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.9004, 69.8870, 104.4659

## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500

## Achromatomaly

67.2610, 69.8423, 85.5372

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.9004, 69.8870, 104.4659 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(209, 216, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 216, 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(209, 216, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 216, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.9004, 69.8870, 104.4659 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(209, 216, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 216, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 216, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 216, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 216, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 216,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.9004, 69.8870, 104.4659 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 216, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
216, 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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