

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.6626, 63.5169,  
118.0552)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.6626, 63.5169, 118.0552)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.9291, 62.4190,  
103.0228)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2C3FF
RGB	226, 195, 255
RGB Percent	89%, 76%, 100%
CMY	0.1137, 0.2353, 0.0000
CMYK	0.11, 0.24, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	271°, 100%, 88%
HSV	271°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	68.9291, 62.4190, 103.0228
YIQ	211.1090, -0.7840, 25.2320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

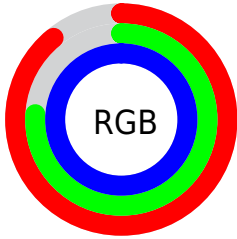
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	226, 195, 255
Decimal	14861311
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	83.14, 21.91, -25.42
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	83, 33.561, 310.756
Yxy	62.4190, 0.2941, 0.2663
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293051391 (0xFFE2C3FF)
YUV	211.1090, 21.6383, 13.0594
Hunter-Lab	79.0057, 17.4737, -22.0097

# Details

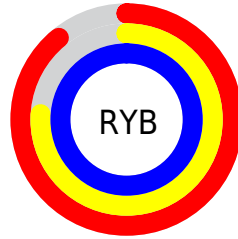
The XYZ color **68.9291, 62.4190, 103.0228** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **76.3523, 91.3081, 65.2328**, and the grayscale version is **61.8525, 65.0736, 70.8651**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.1004, 98.1008, 108.5835**, and **36.2955, 31.6730, 57.6266** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.9694, 50.0318, 101.1041**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.1458, 76.9057, 105.2806**.

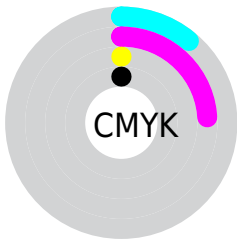
# Distribution



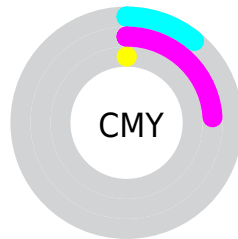
- Red (89%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.9291, 62.4190, 103.0228 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 68.9291, 62.4190, 103.0228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.9291, 62.4190,  
103.0228

68.9291, 62.4190,  
103.0228

446.1062,  
433.4578, 591.1704

50.9304, 45.3713,  
78.1965

116.7149,  
108.3309, 167.3930

36.3740, 31.7500,  
57.7180

147.2328,  
137.9639, 207.7740

24.8947, 21.1706,  
41.1688

182.6544,  
172.5608, 254.1770

16.1269, 13.2488,  
28.1303

223.3451,  
212.5060, 307.0205

9.7054, 7.6001,  
18.1840

269.6703,  
258.1839, 366.7230

5.2648, 3.8401,  
10.9114

321.9953,

2.4398, 1.5845,

309.9790, 433.7032

5.8938

380.6854,  
368.2754, 508.3795

■ 0.8650, 0.3471,  
2.7129

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9499

■ 68.9291, 62.4190,  
103.0228

■ 68.9291, 62.4190,  
103.0228

■ 59.9694, 50.0318,  
101.1041

■ 79.1458, 76.9057,  
105.2806

■ 52.2061, 39.6343,  
99.5064

■ 90.6658, 93.5793,  
107.8918

■ 45.5809, 31.1183,  
98.2118

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 40.0283, 24.3617,  
97.2003

■ 35.4749, 19.2272,  
96.4492

■ 31.8366, 15.5566,  
95.9325

■ 29.0119, 13.1574,  
95.6183

■ 27.5264, 12.1053,  
95.4935

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.9747, 62.4190, 115.3684



68.9291, 62.4190, 103.0228



73.5277, 62.4190, 82.0305

# Triad

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



68.9291, 62.4190, 103.0228



64.0548, 62.4190, 36.7407



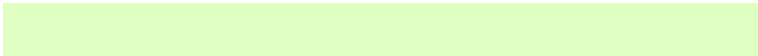
46.6268, 62.4190, 75.7123

# Complementary

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



68.9291, 62.4190, 103.0228



76.3523, 91.3081, 65.2328

# 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.



47.0843, 62.4190, 55.6046



68.9291, 62.4190, 103.0228



56.7566, 62.4190, 35.7324

# Square

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



68.9291, 62.4190, 103.0228



70.5585, 62.4190, 45.0351



50.6615, 62.4190, 41.9252



49.3562, 62.4190, 97.5926



# Rectangle

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



68.9291, 62.4190, 103.0228



74.4311, 62.4190, 67.4367



50.6615, 62.4190, 41.9252



46.4190, 62.4190, 68.4934

# Sweetspot

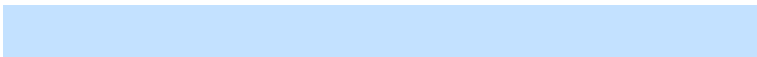
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.9309, 62.4215, 103.0233



86.5144, 87.5355, 106.9440



67.4829, 72.6746, 105.0786



18.3667, 18.5173, 22.8561



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.



68.9309, 62.4215, 103.0233



64.7711, 56.6272, 102.1241



78.8062, 67.5125, 103.4854



17.8982, 17.8393, 22.7499



14.5565, 6.4146, 49.9055



1.5435, 0.6896, 4.8650



# Inverse Universe

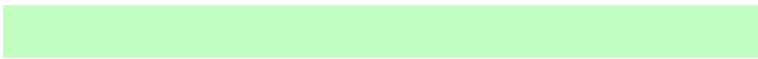
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.2112, 65.6745, 79.2882



70.9669, 60.4428, 74.3318



68.1179, 87.0631, 64.8474



18.3752, 18.1334, 20.5927



23.4998, 11.8892, 11.2824



2.3430, 1.1796, 1.3876



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.9291, 62.4190, 103.0228 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

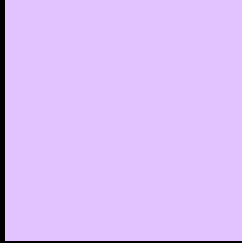
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.9291, 62.4190, 103.0228 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

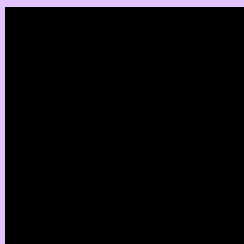
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 68.9291, 62.4190, 103.0228

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.9291, 62.4190, 103.0228.



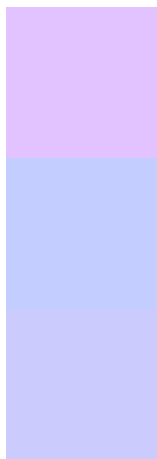
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.9291, 62.4190,



# 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

68.9291, 62.4190, 103.0228

### Protanopia

62.3870, 62.4847, 103.3804

### Deuteranopia

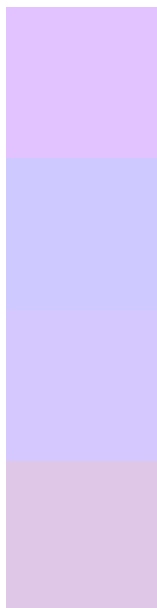
63.9874, 62.6411, 101.6469



## Tritanopia

63.2906, 62.5187, 75.0612

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.9291, 62.4190, 103.0228

## Protanomaly

64.3902, 62.1151, 103.2034

## Deuteranomaly

65.6950, 62.4614, 102.3597

## Tritanomaly

64.9714, 62.1460, 84.1723

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.9291, 62.4190, 103.0228

## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

## Achromatomaly

64.0154, 63.8076, 81.6152

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.9291, 62.4190, 103.0228 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, 195, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 195, 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(226, 195, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 195, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.9291, 62.4190, 103.0228 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, 195, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 195, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 195, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 195, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 195, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 195,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.9291, 62.4190, 103.0228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 195, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
195, 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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