

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.2062, 70.6178,  
104.4327)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.2062, 70.6178, 104.4327)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(71.9685, 70.3381, 104.3912)</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(71.9685, 70.3381,  
104.3912)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DED5FF
RGB	222, 213, 255
RGB Percent	87%, 84%, 100%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1647, 0.0000
CMYK	0.13, 0.16, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	253°, 100%, 92%
HSV	253°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	71.9685, 70.3381, 104.3912
YIQ	220.4790, -8.1180, 14.9700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

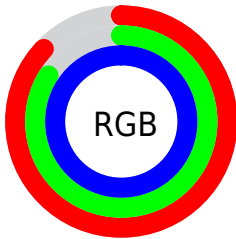
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 213, 255
Decimal	14603775
CIE Lab	87.16, 11.06, -19.34
CIE LCh	87, 22.284, 299.761
Yxy	70.3381, 0.2917, 0.2851
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292793855 (0xFFDED5FF)
YUV	220.4790, 17.0189, 1.3339
Hunter-Lab	83.8678, 6.4054, -15.0915

# Details

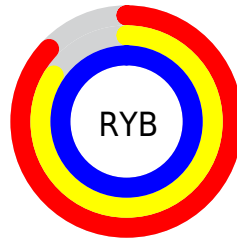
The XYZ color **71.9685, 70.3381, 104.3912** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **85.7777, 95.9176, 76.9470**, and the grayscale version is **68.2527, 71.8071, 78.1979**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.3563, 36.7464, 58.4973** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2755, 55.5271, 102.1487**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.4031, 87.5476, 107.0049**.

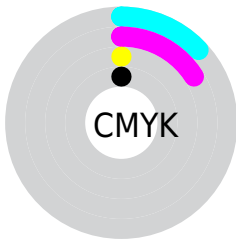
# Distribution



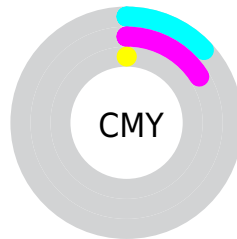
- Red (87%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.9685, 70.3381, 104.3912 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 71.9685, 70.3381, 104.3912 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.9685, 70.3381,  
104.3912

71.9685, 70.3381,  
104.3912

456.5913,  
461.7362, 595.5479

53.4183, 51.8022,  
79.3356

121.0228,  
119.6908, 169.2830

38.3656, 36.8474,  
58.6488

152.2576,  
151.2764, 209.9563

26.4451, 25.0894,  
41.9123

188.4513,  
187.9807, 256.6727

17.2913, 16.1437,  
28.7076

229.9694,  
230.1880, 309.8505

10.5390, 9.6259,  
18.6161

277.1770,  
278.2829, 369.9084

5.8228, 5.1516,  
11.2192

330.4396,

2.7772, 2.3365,

332.6496, 437.2649

6.0984

390.1226,  
393.6726, 512.3385

■ 1.0371, 0.7929,  
2.8353

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0112

■ 71.9685, 70.3381,  
104.3912

■ 71.9685, 70.3381,  
104.3912

■ 60.2755, 55.5271,  
102.1487

■ 85.4031, 87.5476,  
107.0049

■ 50.2459, 42.9989,  
100.2591

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 41.8040, 32.6410,  
98.7048

■ 34.8657, 24.3280,  
97.4659

■ 29.3390, 17.9212,  
96.5206

■ 25.1211, 13.2644,  
95.8440

■ 22.0943, 10.1756,  
95.4073

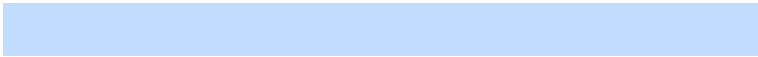
■ 20.1162, 8.4303,  
95.1747

■ 19.6056, 8.0220,  
95.1228

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.8123, 70.3381, 109.1282



71.9685, 70.3381, 104.3912



75.9190, 70.3381, 92.0167

# Triad

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



71.9685, 70.3381, 104.3912



72.0449, 70.3381, 54.3123



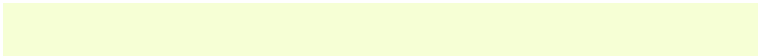
57.2986, 70.3381, 76.4661

# Complementary

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



71.9685, 70.3381, 104.3912



85.7777, 95.9176, 76.9470

# 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.



58.5414, 70.3381, 62.9851



71.9685, 70.3381, 104.3912



66.8962, 70.3381, 51.2569

# Square

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



71.9685, 70.3381, 104.3912



75.9647, 70.3381, 63.1680



61.9882, 70.3381, 54.2168



58.5030, 70.3381, 91.7817



# Rectangle

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



71.9685, 70.3381, 104.3912



77.2410, 70.3381, 81.8179



61.9882, 70.3381, 54.2168



57.4431, 70.3381, 71.5825

# Sweetspot

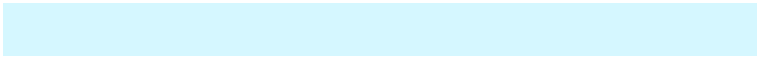
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



71.9704, 70.3409, 104.3917



87.5264, 90.2824, 107.4208



78.6309, 87.6446, 107.3806



18.5158, 19.0426, 22.9497



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.



71.9704, 70.3409, 104.3917



67.6458, 64.8417, 103.5581



78.6014, 73.7593, 104.7020



17.3667, 17.5653, 22.7251



10.3450, 4.2435, 49.7084



1.0942, 0.4580, 4.8440



# Inverse Universe

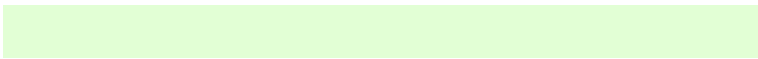
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.6704, 75.5049, 97.4601



79.1731, 70.9818, 95.1741



79.0107, 92.4291, 76.6303



18.6162, 18.2298, 21.8620



27.0759, 13.3197, 30.1138



2.6758, 1.3127, 3.1403



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.9685, 70.3381, 104.3912 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

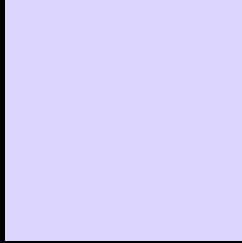
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.9685, 70.3381, 104.3912 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

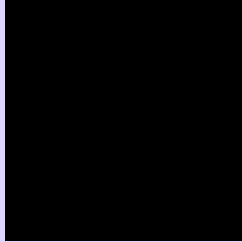
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 71.9685, 70.3381, 104.3912

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.9685, 70.3381, 104.3912.



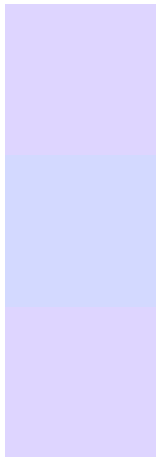
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.9685, 70.3381,



# 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

71.9685, 70.3381, 104.3912

### Protanopia

69.7268, 70.6946, 104.5782

### Deuteranopia

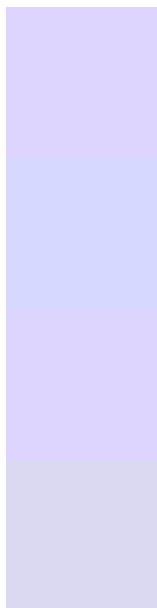
71.9685, 70.3381, 104.3912



## Tritanopia

68.5776, 70.4716, 87.8299

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.9685, 70.3381, 104.3912

## Protanomaly

70.6302, 70.7788, 104.5468

## Deuteranomaly

71.9685, 70.3381, 104.3912

## Tritanomaly

69.7963, 70.5826, 93.9495

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.9685, 70.3381, 104.3912

## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

## Achromatomaly

69.3396, 70.8811, 87.1176

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.9685, 70.3381, 104.3912 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(222, 213, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 213, 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(222, 213, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 213, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.9685, 70.3381, 104.3912 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(222, 213, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 213, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 213, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 213, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 213, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 213,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.9685, 70.3381, 104.3912 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 213, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
213, 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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