

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.7481, 65.2445,  
119.8803)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.7481, 65.2445, 119.8803)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.6494, 63.9755,  
103.2326)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6C5FF
RGB	230, 197, 255
RGB Percent	90%, 77%, 100%
CMY	0.0980, 0.2274, 0.0000
CMYK	0.10, 0.23, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	274°, 100%, 89%
HSV	274°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	70.6494, 63.9755, 103.2326
YIQ	213.4790, 1.0500, 25.0340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

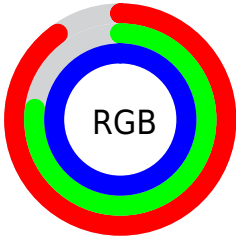
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 197, 255
Decimal	15123967
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	83.95, 22.09, -24.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 32.728, 312.458
Yxy	63.9755, 0.2970, 0.2690
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293314047 (0xFFE6C5FF)
YUV	213.4790, 20.4699, 14.4889
Hunter-Lab	79.9847, 17.6935, -20.5336

# Details

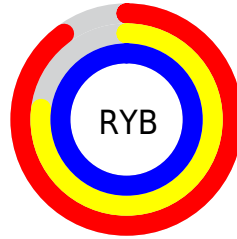
The XYZ color **70.6494, 63.9755, 103.2326** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **75.9637, 91.0815, 66.4031**, and the grayscale version is **63.4348, 66.7384, 72.6781**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7318, 99.3636, 108.7939**, and **37.4711, 32.7208, 57.7669** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.9252, 51.5987, 101.3035**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.5790, 78.4308, 105.4994**.

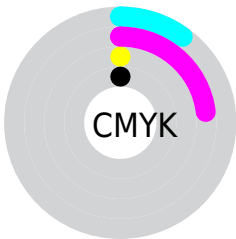
# Distribution



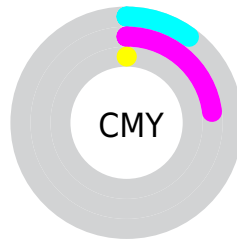
- Red (90%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.6494, 63.9755, 103.2326 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 70.6494, 63.9755, 103.2326 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.6494, 63.9755,  
103.2326

70.6494, 63.9755,  
103.2326

452.0578,  
439.1012, 591.8427

52.3376, 46.6308,  
78.3711

119.1556,  
110.5757, 167.6830

37.4996, 32.7439,  
57.8606

150.0808,  
140.5999, 208.1089

25.7700, 21.9303,  
41.2826

185.9411,  
175.6195, 254.5600

16.7834, 13.8057,  
28.2186

227.1020,  
216.0188, 307.4549

10.1746, 7.9857,  
18.2501

273.9287,  
262.1823, 367.2120

5.5780, 4.0858,  
10.9584

326.7867,

2.6284, 1.7217,

314.4942, 434.2500

5.9250

386.0413,  
373.3390, 508.9874

■ 0.9605, 0.4376,  
2.7315

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9592

■ 70.6494, 63.9755,  
103.2326

■ 70.6494, 63.9755,  
103.2326

■ 61.9252, 51.5987,  
101.3035

■ 80.5790, 78.4308,  
105.4994

■ 54.3476, 41.1920,  
99.6942

■ 91.7583, 95.0505,  
108.1181

■ 47.8607, 32.6489,  
98.3871

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.4013, 25.8490,  
97.3623

■ 37.8987, 20.6579,  
96.5976

■ 34.2719, 16.9200,  
96.0673

■ 31.4233, 14.4476,  
95.7402

■ 29.7423, 13.2476,  
95.5972

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.8456, 63.9755, 116.0419



70.6494, 63.9755, 103.2326



75.0003, 63.9755, 82.3179

# Triad

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



70.6494, 63.9755, 103.2326



65.0798, 63.9755, 38.2555



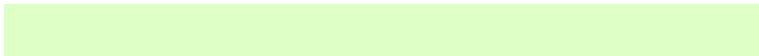
48.2543, 63.9755, 78.5758

# Complementary

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



70.6494, 63.9755, 103.2326



75.9637, 91.0815, 66.4031

# 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.



48.5275, 63.9755, 58.3684



70.6494, 63.9755, 103.2326



57.8660, 63.9755, 37.6478

# Square

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



70.6494, 63.9755, 103.2326



71.6142, 63.9755, 46.1552



51.9236, 63.9755, 44.2893



51.1453, 63.9755, 100.0310



# Rectangle

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



70.6494, 63.9755, 103.2326



75.7291, 63.9755, 67.9699



51.9236, 63.9755, 44.2893



47.9861, 63.9755, 71.3747

# Sweetspot

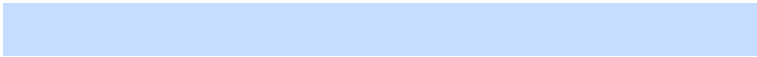
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



70.6512, 63.9781, 103.2330



86.8434, 87.7051, 106.9594



67.2347, 71.4059, 104.8468



18.4429, 18.5566, 22.8597



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.



70.6512, 63.9781, 103.2330



66.7928, 58.4606, 102.3714



78.6411, 68.1682, 100.3902



17.9924, 17.8878, 22.7543



15.7154, 7.0121, 49.9598



1.6554, 0.7473, 4.8703



# Inverse Universe

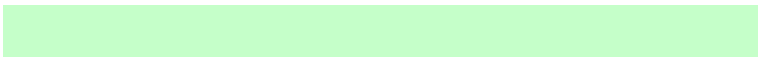
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.3926, 66.4688, 78.0180



71.2028, 61.3900, 72.9449



69.3147, 87.6020, 68.4346



18.3344, 18.1171, 20.3782



23.0884, 11.7246, 9.1159

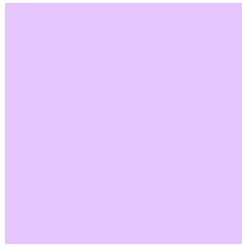


2.3015, 1.1630, 1.1693



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.6494, 63.9755, 103.2326 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

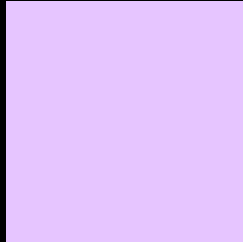
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.6494, 63.9755, 103.2326 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

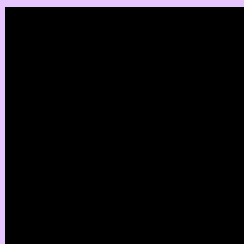
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 70.6494, 63.9755, 103.2326**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.6494, 63.9755, 103.2326.



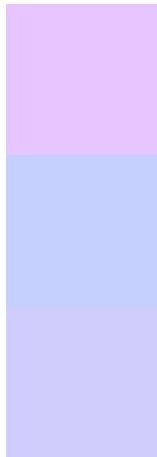
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.6494, 63.9755,



# 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

70.6494, 63.9755, 103.2326

### Protanopia

63.8946, 64.3375, 103.6585

### Deuteranopia

65.5734, 64.1644, 101.8574



## Tritanopia

64.8826, 63.6736, 75.8884

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.6494, 63.9755, 103.2326

## Protanomaly

66.2212, 64.1074, 103.4915

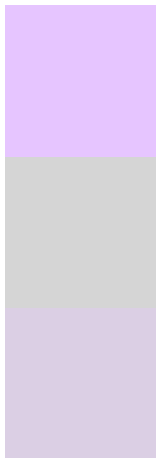
## Deuteranomaly

67.3288, 63.9957, 102.5697

## Tritanomaly

66.8162, 63.7682, 85.1308

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.6494, 63.9755, 103.2326

## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

## Achromatomaly

65.5298, 65.2872, 82.5467

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.6494, 63.9755, 103.2326 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(230, 197, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 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(230, 197, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 197, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.6494, 63.9755, 103.2326 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(230, 197, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 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(230, 197, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 197, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 197, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 197,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.6494, 63.9755, 103.2326 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 197, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
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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