

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.2103, 66.4196,  
132.6026)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.2103, 66.4196, 132.6026)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(70.8772, 64.4312, 103.3086)</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(70.8772, 64.4312,  
103.3086)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6C6FF
RGB	230, 198, 255
RGB Percent	90%, 78%, 100%
CMY	0.0980, 0.2235, 0.0000
CMYK	0.10, 0.22, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	274°, 100%, 89%
HSV	274°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	70.8772, 64.4312, 103.3086
YIQ	214.0660, 0.7750, 24.5110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

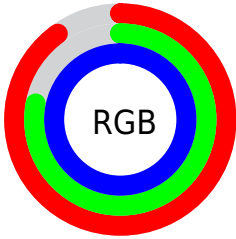
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 198, 255
Decimal	15124223
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.19, 21.56, -23.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 32.103, 312.189
Y <sub>xy</sub>	64.4312, 0.2970, 0.2700
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293314303 (0xFFE6C6FF)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	214.0660, 20.1805, 13.9741
Hunter-Lab	80.2690, 17.1438, -20.1196

# Details

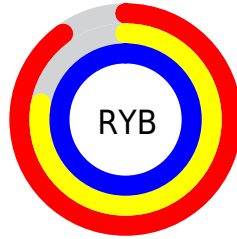
The XYZ color **70.8772, 64.4312, 103.3086** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **76.3860, 91.2859, 67.0232**, and the grayscale version is **63.8307, 67.1549, 73.1317**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.6219, 33.0224, 57.8172** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.0574, 51.9495, 101.3642**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.9121, 78.9993, 105.5916**.

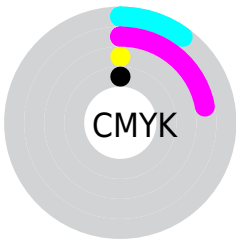
# Distribution



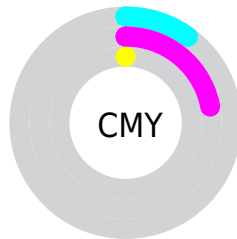
- Red (90%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.8772, 64.4312, 103.3086 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 70.8772, 64.4312, 103.3086 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.8772, 64.4312,  
103.3086

70.8772, 64.4312,  
103.3086

452.8426,  
440.7451, 592.0861

52.5242, 47.0000,  
78.4343

119.4783,  
111.2317, 167.7880

37.6490, 33.0357,  
57.9123

150.4571,  
141.3698, 208.2301

25.8864, 22.1538,  
41.3239

186.3752,  
176.5123, 254.6987

16.8709, 13.9699,  
28.2506

227.5980,  
217.0437, 307.6122

10.2372, 8.0998,  
18.2740

274.4907,  
263.3482, 367.3891

5.6200, 4.1588,  
10.9754

327.4188,

2.6539, 1.7628,

315.8104, 434.4481

5.9363

386.7477,  
374.8146, 509.2075

■ 0.9735, 0.4638,  
2.7382

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9626

■ 70.8772, 64.4312,  
103.3086

■ 70.8772, 64.4312,  
103.3086

■ 62.0574, 51.9495,  
101.3642

■ 80.9121, 78.9993,  
105.5916

■ 54.3940, 41.4458,  
99.7407

■ 92.2065, 95.7393,  
108.2275

■ 47.8309, 32.8139,  
98.4205

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.3048, 25.9339,  
97.3838

■ 37.7454, 20.6717,  
96.6084

■ 34.0716, 16.8727,  
96.0687

■ 31.1865, 14.3506,  
95.7340

■ 29.4048, 13.0736,  
95.5814

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.1689, 64.4312, 115.7513



70.8772, 64.4312, 103.3086



75.1844, 64.4312, 82.8117

# Triad

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



70.8772, 64.4312, 103.3086



65.5131, 64.4312, 39.1165



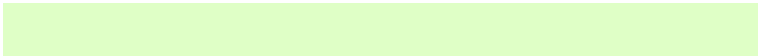
48.8371, 64.4312, 78.7409

# Complementary

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



70.8772, 64.4312, 103.3086



76.3860, 91.2859, 67.0232

# 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.



49.1359, 64.4312, 58.8578



70.8772, 64.4312, 103.3086



58.4015, 64.4312, 38.4476

# Square

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



70.8772, 64.4312, 103.3086



71.9266, 64.4312, 47.0293



52.5184, 64.4312, 44.9817



51.6680, 64.4312, 99.8366



# Rectangle

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



70.8772, 64.4312, 103.3086



75.9259, 64.4312, 68.6715



52.5184, 64.4312, 44.9817



48.5814, 64.4312, 71.6590

# Sweetspot

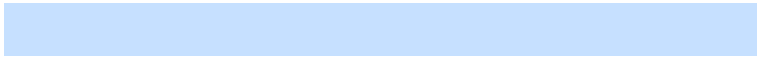
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



70.8790, 64.4338, 103.3090



86.7957, 87.6805, 106.9571



67.9025, 72.3513, 104.9941



18.4319, 18.5509, 22.8592



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.



70.8790, 64.4338, 103.3090



66.6303, 58.3768, 102.3638



79.0298, 68.6883, 101.3132



17.9787, 17.8808, 22.7537



15.5392, 6.9212, 49.9515



1.6385, 0.7386, 4.8695



# Inverse Universe

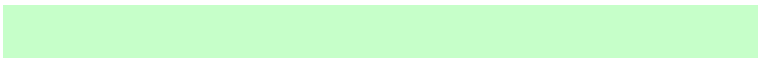
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.7550, 66.9784, 78.8024



71.2702, 61.4169, 73.3000



69.5756, 87.7367, 68.4367



18.3403, 18.1194, 20.4091



23.1444, 11.7471, 9.4109



2.3073, 1.1653, 1.1995



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.8772, 64.4312, 103.3086 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

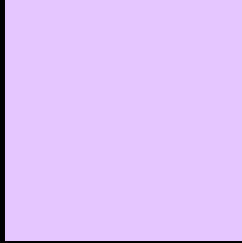
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.8772, 64.4312, 103.3086 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 70.8772, 64.4312, 103.3086

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.8772, 64.4312, 103.3086.



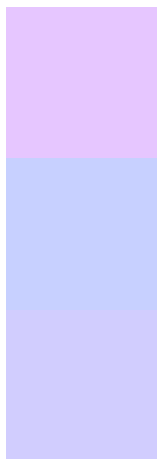
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.8772, 64.4312,



# 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

70.8772, 64.4312, 103.3086

### Protanopia

64.1591, 64.4739, 103.6709

### Deuteranopia

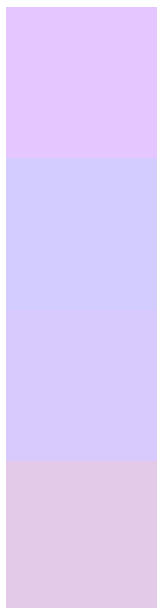
66.0152, 64.3737, 102.7119



## Tritanopia

65.5625, 64.3606, 76.6775

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.8772, 64.4312, 103.3086

## Protanomaly

66.2212, 64.1074, 103.4915

## Deuteranomaly

67.6252, 64.1485, 102.5836

## Tritanomaly

67.5071, 64.4551, 85.9739

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.8772, 64.4312, 103.3086

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

66.2139, 65.9845, 83.3752

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.8772, 64.4312, 103.3086 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, 198, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 198, 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, 198, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 198, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.8772, 64.4312, 103.3086 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, 198, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 198, 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, 198, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 198, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 198, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 198,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.8772, 64.4312, 103.3086 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 198, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
198, 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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