

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.9190, 71.2544,  
139.2892)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.9190, 71.2544, 139.2892)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.2577, 68.7140,  
104.1679)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAD3FF
RGB	218, 211, 255
RGB Percent	85%, 83%, 100%
CMY	0.1451, 0.1725, 0.0000
CMYK	0.15, 0.17, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	250°, 100%, 91%
HSV	250°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	70.2577, 68.7140, 104.1679
YIQ	218.1090, -9.9520, 15.1680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

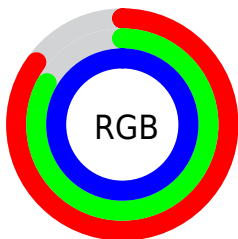
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	218, 211, 255
Decimal	14341119
CIE Lab	86.36, 10.87, -20.58
CIE LCh	86, 23.278, 297.839
Yxy	68.7140, 0.2890, 0.2826
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292531199 (0xFFDAD3FF)
YUV	218.1090, 18.1873, -0.0956
Hunter-Lab	82.8939, 6.2254, -16.4805

# Details

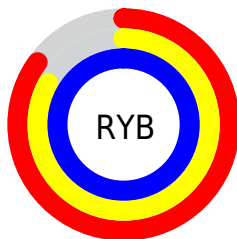
The XYZ color **70.2577, 68.7140, 104.1679** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **86.2308, 96.1803, 75.6511**, and the grayscale version is **66.6009, 70.0693, 76.3055**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.3543, 35.9777, 58.4017** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.4152, 53.9403, 101.9405**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.9386, 85.9306, 106.7700**.

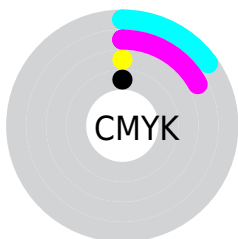
# Distribution



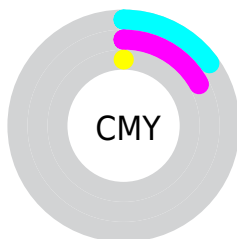
- Red (85%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.2577, 68.7140, 104.1679 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 70.2577, 68.7140, 104.1679 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.2577, 68.7140,  
104.1679

70.2577, 68.7140,  
104.1679

450.7066,  
456.0216, 594.8347

52.0170, 50.4788,  
79.1497

118.6004,  
117.3730, 168.9748

37.2430, 35.7940,  
58.4968

149.4332,  
148.5656, 209.6005

25.5702, 24.2751,  
41.7908

185.1940,  
184.8461, 256.2658

16.6334, 15.5378,  
28.6132

226.2483,  
226.5990, 309.3892

10.0671, 9.1977,  
18.5454

272.9613,  
274.2086, 369.3892

5.5061, 4.8704,  
11.1688

325.6985,

2.5849, 2.1714,

328.0593, 436.6845

6.0649

384.8251,  
388.5355, 511.6935

■ 0.9383, 0.7043,  
2.8151

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0010

■ 70.2577, 68.7140,  
104.1679

■ 70.2577, 68.7140,  
104.1679

■ 58.4152, 53.9403,  
101.9405

■ 83.9386, 85.9306,  
106.7700

■ 48.3264, 41.4904,  
100.0691

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 39.9086, 31.2477,  
98.5357

■ 33.0701, 23.0820,  
97.3200

■ 27.7100, 16.8494,  
96.3995

■ 23.7155, 12.3871,  
95.7488

■ 20.9566, 9.5055,  
95.3380

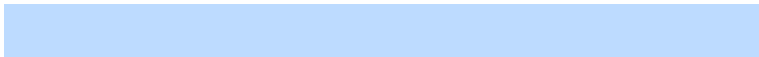
■ 19.2730, 7.9634,  
95.1290

■ 18.9469, 7.6824,  
95.0920

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.9215, 68.7140, 108.4716



70.2577, 68.7140, 104.1679



74.4581, 68.7140, 91.7087

# Triad

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



70.2577, 68.7140, 104.1679



70.9690, 68.7140, 52.4504



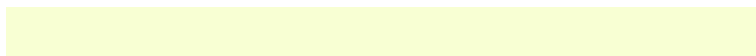
55.5160, 68.7140, 73.7069

# Complementary

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



70.2577, 68.7140, 104.1679



86.2308, 96.1803, 75.6511

# 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.



56.9448, 68.7140, 60.1398



70.2577, 68.7140, 104.1679



65.7012, 68.7140, 48.9624

# Square

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



70.2577, 68.7140, 104.1679



74.8843, 68.7140, 61.8271



60.6013, 68.7140, 51.5742



56.5897, 68.7140, 89.5116



# Rectangle

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



70.2577, 68.7140, 104.1679



75.9457, 68.7140, 81.2294



60.6013, 68.7140, 51.5742



55.7178, 68.7140, 68.7529

# Sweetspot

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



70.2596, 68.7168, 104.1683



87.2813, 90.1560, 107.4094



78.6061, 88.4511, 107.5375



18.4564, 19.0120, 22.9469



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.



70.2596, 68.7168, 104.1683



65.6107, 62.9002, 103.2906



77.1456, 72.2666, 104.4906



17.2720, 17.5164, 22.7206



9.9792, 4.0550, 49.6913



1.0452, 0.4328, 4.8417



# Inverse Universe

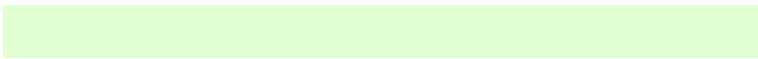
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.4792, 74.6285, 98.9194



78.9405, 69.9269, 96.9146



79.0091, 92.4574, 75.3131



18.6612, 18.2478, 22.0992



27.9670, 13.6761, 34.8064

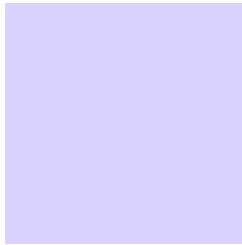


2.7549, 1.3443, 3.5566



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.2577, 68.7140, 104.1679 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

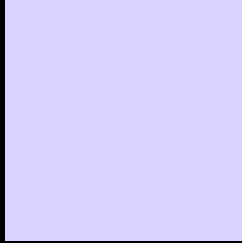
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.2577, 68.7140, 104.1679 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 70.2577, 68.7140, 104.1679**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.2577, 68.7140, 104.1679.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.2577, 68.7140,



# 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

70.2577, 68.7140, 104.1679

### Protanopia

68.1090, 68.7230, 104.2829

### Deuteranopia

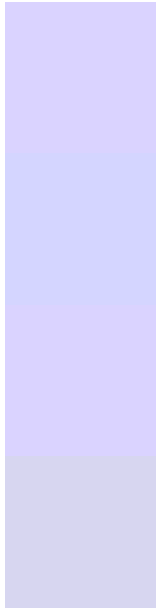
70.2577, 68.7140, 104.1679



## Tritanopia

66.5975, 68.7232, 86.0988

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.2577, 68.7140, 104.1679

## Protanomaly

68.9956, 68.8055, 104.2521

## Deuteranomaly

70.2577, 68.7140, 104.1679

## Tritanomaly

67.7991, 68.8315, 92.1505

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.2577, 68.7140, 104.1679

## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500

## Achromatomaly

67.6377, 69.2758, 85.4080

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.2577, 68.7140, 104.1679 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(218, 211, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 211, 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(218, 211, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 211, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.2577, 68.7140, 104.1679 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(218, 211, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 211, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 211, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 211, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 211, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 211,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.2577, 68.7140, 104.1679 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 211, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
211, 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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