

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.2459, 72.2600,  
146.7542)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.2459, 72.2600, 146.7542)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(68.9956, 68.8055,  
104.2521)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4D5FF
RGB	212, 213, 255
RGB Percent	83%, 84%, 100%
CMY	0.1686, 0.1647, 0.0000
CMYK	0.17, 0.16, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	239°, 100%, 92%
HSV	239°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	68.9956, 68.8055, 104.2521
YIQ	217.4890, -14.0780, 12.8500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

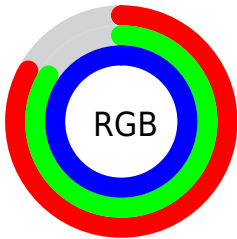
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	212, 213, 255
Decimal	13948415
CIE Lab	86.41, 7.95, -20.56
CIE LCh	86, 22.043, 291.144
Yxy	68.8055, 0.2850, 0.2843
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292138495 (0xFFD4D5FF)
YUV	217.4890, 18.4929, -4.8139
Hunter-Lab	82.9491, 3.3123, -16.4525

# Details

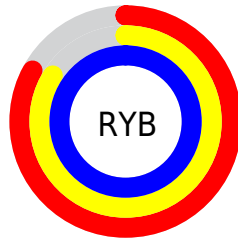
The XYZ color **68.9956, 68.8055, 104.2521** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **88.5651, 96.8959, 76.3239**, and the grayscale version is **66.1744, 69.6206, 75.8168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.3245, 35.6990, 58.4022** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.4264, 53.7309, 102.0048**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.6915, 86.4080, 106.8751**.

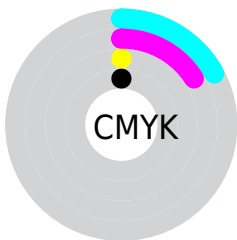
# Distribution



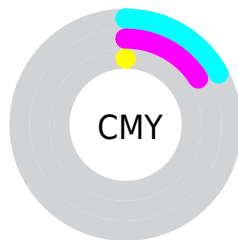
- Red (83%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.9956, 68.8055, 104.2521 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 68.9956, 68.8055, 104.2521 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 68.9956, 68.8055,  
104.2521

■ 68.9956, 68.8055,  
104.2521

446.3371,  
456.3447, 595.1037

■ 50.9848, 50.5533,  
79.2198

116.8094,  
117.5037, 169.0910

■ 36.4175, 35.8532,  
58.5541

147.3431,  
148.7186, 209.7347

■ 24.9284, 24.3209,  
41.8367

182.7817,  
185.0231, 256.4192

■ 16.1522, 15.5718,  
28.6488

223.4907,  
226.8017, 309.5632

■ 9.7234, 9.2217,  
18.5720

269.8353,  
274.4387, 369.5850

■ 5.2768, 4.8861,  
11.1878

322.1811,

■ 2.4470, 2.1806,

328.3187, 436.9034

6.0775

380.8932,  
388.8259, 511.9367

■ 0.8686, 0.7094,  
2.8227

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0048

■ 68.9956, 68.8055,  
104.2521

■ 68.9956, 68.8055,  
104.2521

■ 56.4264, 53.7309,  
102.0048

■ 83.6915, 86.4080,  
106.8751

■ 45.8800, 41.0604,  
100.1151

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 37.2525, 30.6723,  
98.5647

■ 30.4285, 22.4308,  
97.3336

■ 25.2802, 16.1860,  
96.3995

■ 21.6631, 11.7684,  
95.7375

■ 19.4080, 8.9808,  
95.3183

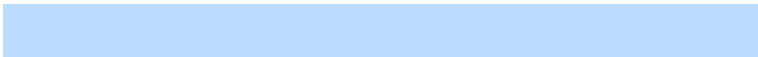
■ 18.3040, 7.5793,  
95.1060

■ 18.1145, 7.3490,  
95.0715

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.9009, 68.8055, 106.2017



68.9956, 68.8055, 104.2521



73.3274, 68.8055, 93.9349

# Triad

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



68.9956, 68.8055, 104.2521



71.7385, 68.8055, 55.1230



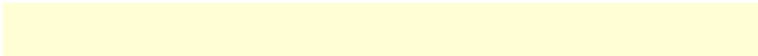
56.1870, 68.8055, 70.6805

# Complementary

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



68.9956, 68.8055, 104.2521



88.5651, 96.8959, 76.3239

# 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.



58.0611, 68.8055, 58.6574



68.9956, 68.8055, 104.2521



66.9174, 68.8055, 50.4729

# Square

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



68.9956, 68.8055, 104.2521



74.9673, 68.8055, 65.2453



61.9268, 68.8055, 51.6770



56.6790, 68.8055, 85.5012



# Rectangle

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



68.9956, 68.8055, 104.2521



75.1140, 68.8055, 84.3564



61.9268, 68.8055, 51.6770



56.5574, 68.8055, 66.2104

# Sweetspot

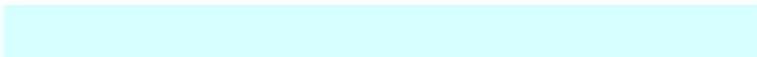
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.9975, 68.8082, 104.2525



86.6691, 89.9720, 107.4061



80.7322, 92.6454, 107.0299



18.3083, 18.9675, 22.9461



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.



68.9975, 68.8082, 104.2525



64.8283, 63.8103, 103.5075



74.8949, 71.4754, 104.4565



17.0370, 17.4455, 22.7193



9.4799, 3.8694, 49.6818



0.9344, 0.3996, 4.8411



# Inverse Universe

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



76.7949, 73.1525, 73.0262



73.8751, 68.8626, 67.2752



81.8833, 93.9246, 76.1026



18.0265, 17.9939, 18.7570



21.5732, 11.1186, 1.1371



2.1063, 1.0849, 0.1411



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.9956, 68.8055, 104.2521 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

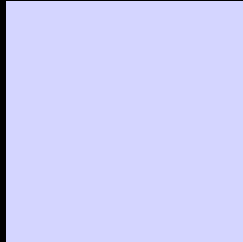
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.9956, 68.8055, 104.2521 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

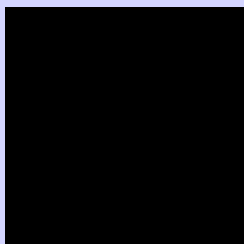
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 68.9956, 68.8055, 104.2521

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.9956, 68.8055, 104.2521.



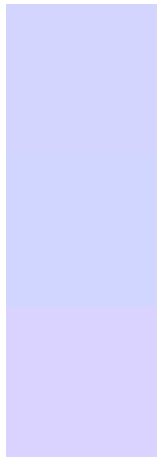
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.9956, 68.8055,



# 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

68.9956, 68.8055, 104.2521

### Protanopia

68.1090, 68.7230, 104.2829

### Deuteranopia

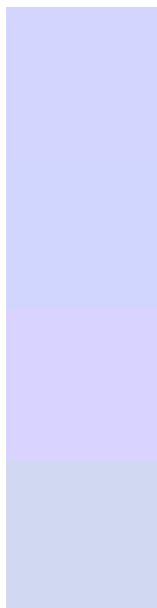
70.2577, 68.7140, 104.1679



## Tritanopia

65.6766, 68.9761, 87.6941

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.9956, 68.8055, 104.2521

## Protanomaly

68.3911, 68.8684, 104.2961

## Deuteranomaly

69.9124, 68.9059, 104.2231

## Tritanomaly

66.8774, 69.0778, 93.8129

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.9956, 68.8055, 104.2521

## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

## Achromatomaly

67.0040, 69.3283, 85.4515

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.9956, 68.8055, 104.2521 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(212, 213, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 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(212, 213, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 213, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.9956, 68.8055, 104.2521 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(212, 213, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 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(212, 213, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 213, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 213, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 213,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.9956, 68.8055, 104.2521 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 213, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
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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