

# Converting Colors

XYZ(93.4213, 67.4240,  
242.1703)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(93.4213, 67.4240, 242.1703)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.8870, 56.9258,  
102.0702)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5B5FF
RGB	229, 181, 255
RGB Percent	90%, 71%, 100%
CMY	0.1020, 0.2902, 0.0000
CMYK	0.10, 0.29, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	279°, 100%, 85%
HSV	279°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	66.8870, 56.9258, 102.0702
YIQ	203.7880, 4.8540, 33.1900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

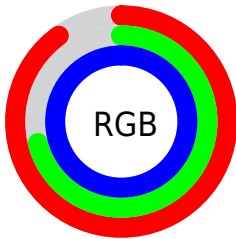
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 181, 255
Decimal	15054335
CIE Lab	80.14, 30.35, -29.98
CIE LCh	80, 42.664, 315.349
Yxy	56.9258, 0.2961, 0.2520
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293244415 (0xFFE5B5FF)
YUV	203.7880, 25.2475, 22.1109
Hunter-Lab	75.4492, 26.2072, -27.3951

# Details

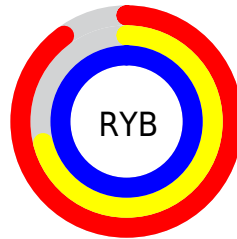
The XYZ color **66.8870, 56.9258, 102.0702** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **69.8339, 88.1222, 57.0474**, and the grayscale version is **57.1058, 60.0798, 65.4269**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.5742, 89.0484, 107.0747**, and **35.1458, 28.3998, 57.0554** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.3837, 46.0535, 100.3671**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.4900, 69.7766, 104.0972**.

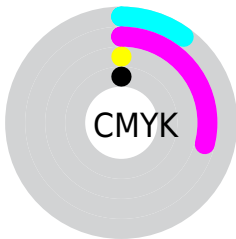
# Distribution



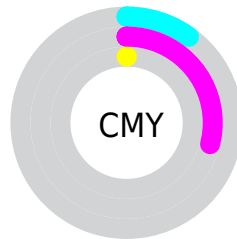
- Red (90%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.8870, 56.9258, 102.0702 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 66.8870, 56.9258, 102.0702 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.8870, 56.9258,  
102.0702

 66.8870, 56.9258,  
102.0702


438.9812,  
413.1712, 588.1130

 49.2632, 40.9457,  
77.4041


 113.8092,  
100.3569, 166.0758

 35.0437, 28.2766,  
57.0710


143.8382,  
128.5767, 206.2524

 23.8632, 18.5343,  
40.6525


178.7330,  
161.6451, 252.4363

 15.3564, 11.3343,  
27.7300

218.8590,  
199.9466, 305.0459

 9.1578, 6.2921,  
17.8850

264.5814,  
243.8656, 364.4998

 4.9022, 3.0235,  
10.6989

316.2657,

 2.2242, 1.1440,

293.7864, 431.2166

5.7531

374.2772,  
350.0935, 505.6148

■ 0.7554, 0.0153,  
2.6292

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9075

■ 66.8870, 56.9258,  
102.0702

■ 66.8870, 56.9258,  
102.0702

■ 59.3837, 46.0535,  
100.3671

■ 75.4900, 69.7766,  
104.0972

■ 52.9212, 37.0478,  
98.9694

■ 85.2379, 84.6958,  
106.4631

■ 47.4421, 29.7965,  
97.8586

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.8807, 24.1718,  
97.0133

■ 39.1627, 20.0283,  
96.4095

■ 36.1999, 17.1932,  
96.0184

■ 33.8633, 15.4124,  
95.7978

■ 33.6518, 15.2630,  
95.7802

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.6514, 56.9258, 120.5403



66.8870, 56.9258, 102.0702



71.9386, 56.9258, 74.8934

# Triad

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



66.8870, 56.9258, 102.0702



58.4443, 56.9258, 26.2514



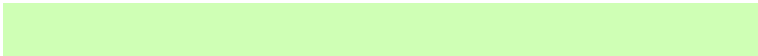
39.5377, 56.9258, 75.5338

# Complementary

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



66.8870, 56.9258, 102.0702



69.8339, 88.1222, 57.0474

# 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.



39.4950, 56.9258, 50.6478



66.8870, 56.9258, 102.0702



49.8022, 56.9258, 26.3365

# Square

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



66.8870, 56.9258, 102.0702



66.7214, 56.9258, 33.7881



43.0671, 56.9258, 34.0639



43.1908, 56.9258, 102.6459



# Rectangle

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



66.8870, 56.9258, 102.0702



72.5091, 56.9258, 57.6271



43.0671, 56.9258, 34.0639



39.1146, 56.9258, 66.5520

# Sweetspot

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



66.8887, 56.9281, 102.0706



85.2561, 84.7240, 106.4676



59.6964, 62.2227, 103.4716



17.9290, 17.6414, 22.7101



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.



66.8887, 56.9281, 102.0706



62.2706, 50.1918, 101.0137



74.2668, 60.9105, 94.3361



18.1370, 17.9624, 22.7611



17.7517, 8.0618, 50.0551



1.8469, 0.8460, 4.8792



# Inverse Universe

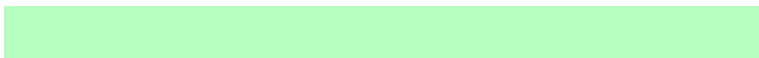
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



69.0277, 58.8149, 66.7475



64.9212, 52.4778, 59.5955



64.2070, 85.1003, 62.2577



18.2729, 18.0925, 20.0543



22.5678, 11.5164, 6.3743



2.2468, 1.1411, 0.8812



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.8870, 56.9258, 102.0702 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

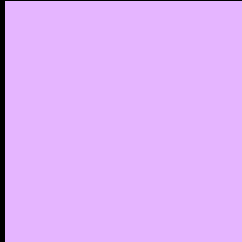
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.8870, 56.9258, 102.0702 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 66.8870, 56.9258, 102.0702**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.8870, 56.9258, 102.0702.



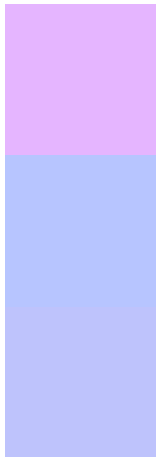
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.8870, 56.9258,



# 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

66.8870, 56.9258, 102.0702

### Protanopia

57.5447, 57.2198, 102.6193

### Deuteranopia

58.3210, 57.0056, 100.0248



## Tritanopia

59.4690, 57.0415, 65.6334

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.8870, 56.9258, 102.0702



## Protanomaly

60.5002, 56.7610, 102.3750



## Deuteranomaly

61.0449, 56.7561, 100.6661



## Tritanomaly

61.8301, 56.7157, 77.5005

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.8870, 56.9258, 102.0702



## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



## Achromatomaly

60.4998, 58.9537, 78.0026

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.8870, 56.9258, 102.0702 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(229, 181, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 181, 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(229, 181, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 181, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.8870, 56.9258, 102.0702 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(229, 181, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 181, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(229, 181, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 181, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 181, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 181,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.8870, 56.9258, 102.0702 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 181, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
181, 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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