

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(69.1080, 0.2978, 0.2916)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(69.1080, 0.2978, 0.2916)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(68.9919, 0.2974, 0.2910)</b> .....	3
<b>Conversions</b> .....	4
<b>Details</b> .....	6
<b>Harmonies</b> .....	12
<b>Previews</b> .....	24
<b>Color Blindness Simulation</b> .....	27
<b>CSS Examples</b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(68.9919, 0.2974, 0.2910)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DFD3F7
RGB	223, 211, 247
RGB Percent	87%, 83%, 97%
CMY	0.1255, 0.1725, 0.0314
CMYK	0.10, 0.15, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	260°, 69%, 90%
HSV	260°, 15%, 97%
XYZ	70.5092, 68.9919, 97.5844
YIQ	218.6920, -4.4040, 13.7400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

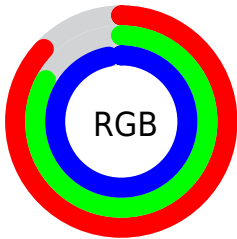
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 211, 247
Decimal	14668791
CIE Lab	86.50, 10.82, -16.10
CIE LCh	87, 19.398, 303.885
Yxy	68.9919, 0.2974, 0.2910
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292858871 (0xFFDFD3F7)
YUV	218.6920, 13.9558, 3.7781
Hunter-Lab	83.0614, 6.1679, -11.5137

# Details

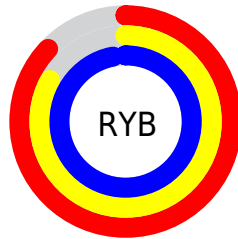
The Yxy color **68.9919, 0.2974, 0.2910** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **88.8809, 0.3266, 0.3661**, and the grayscale version is **70.5182, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **35.8634, 0.2936, 0.2812** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.1595, 0.2849, 0.2619**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.9702, 0.3083, 0.3177**.

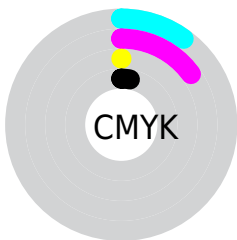
# Distribution



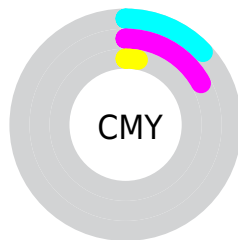
- Red (87%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 68.9919, 0.2974, 0.2910 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 Yxy color 68.9919, 0.2974, 0.2910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.9919, 0.2974,  
0.2910

68.9919, 0.2974,  
0.2910

457.0024, 0.3047,  
0.3083

50.7051, 0.2957,  
0.2871

117.7700, 0.3000,  
0.2970

35.9740, 0.2936,  
0.2823

149.0301, 0.3009,  
0.2993

24.4141, 0.2909,  
0.2763

185.3835, 0.3018,  
0.3013

15.6411, 0.2873,  
0.2686

227.2144, 0.3025,  
0.3031

9.2705, 0.2823,  
0.2582

274.9074, 0.3032,  
0.3046

4.9181, 0.2750,  
0.2436

328.8468, 0.3037,

2.1993, 0.2634,

0.3060

0.2217

389.4170, 0.3042,  
0.3072

0.7196, 0.2427,  
0.1834

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

68.9919, 0.2974,  
0.2910

68.9919, 0.2974,  
0.2910

55.1595, 0.2849,  
0.2619

84.9702, 0.3083,  
0.3177

43.3713, 0.2708,  
0.2308

99.4946, 0.3174,  
0.3367

33.5301, 0.2552,  
0.1986

25.5274, 0.2387,  
0.1668

■ 19.2436, 0.2218,  
0.1370

■ 14.5446, 0.2055,  
0.1112

■ 11.2752, 0.1908,  
0.0911

■ 9.2467, 0.1785,  
0.0776

■ 8.5187, 0.1728,  
0.0726

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.9919, 0.2783, 0.2902



68.9919, 0.2974, 0.2910



68.9919, 0.3213, 0.3010

# Triad

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



68.9919, 0.2974, 0.2910



68.9919, 0.3590, 0.3566



68.9919, 0.2822, 0.3396

# Complementary

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



68.9919, 0.2974, 0.2910



88.8809, 0.3266, 0.3661

# 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.



68.9919, 0.3029, 0.3596



68.9919, 0.2974, 0.2910



68.9919, 0.3475, 0.3689

# Square

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



68.9919, 0.2974, 0.2910



68.9919, 0.3576, 0.3379



68.9919, 0.3268, 0.3704



68.9919, 0.2698, 0.3173



# Rectangle

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



68.9919, 0.2974, 0.2910



68.9919, 0.3368, 0.3117



68.9919, 0.3268, 0.3704



68.9919, 0.2884, 0.3469

# Sweetspot

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



68.9948, 0.2974, 0.2910



92.3961, 0.3088, 0.3191



80.3228, 0.2901, 0.3169



19.4797, 0.3081, 0.3172



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



68.9948, 0.2974, 0.2910



70.3142, 0.2945, 0.2840



71.9025, 0.3097, 0.2924



16.1947, 0.3031, 0.3049



4.5748, 0.1744, 0.0734



0.4559, 0.1879, 0.0809



# Inverse Universe

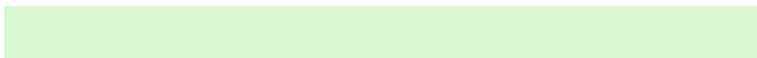
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.3646, 0.3227, 0.3046



74.4972, 0.3246, 0.3004



86.0620, 0.3151, 0.3674



16.6690, 0.3189, 0.3133



11.9176, 0.4273, 0.2127

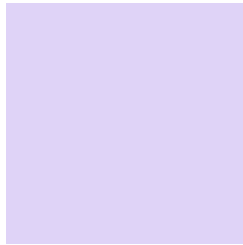


1.0665, 0.4105, 0.2035



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 68.9919, 0.2974, 0.2910 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

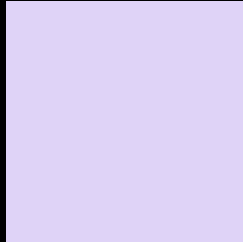
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 68.9919, 0.2974, 0.2910 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

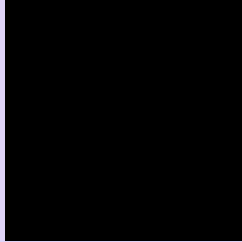
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

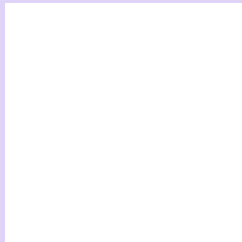
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 68.9919, 0.2974, 0.2910**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 68.9919, 0.2974, 0.2910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 68.9919, 0.2974, 0.2910.

# 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

68.9919, 0.2974, 0.2910

### Protanopia

69.1421, 0.2874, 0.2923

### Deuteranopia

68.9919, 0.2974, 0.2910



## Tritanopia

69.0783, 0.3057, 0.3106

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.9919, 0.2974, 0.2910

## Protanomaly

69.3175, 0.2913, 0.2926

## Deuteranomaly

68.9919, 0.2974, 0.2910

## Tritanomaly

69.0751, 0.3025, 0.3032

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.9919, 0.2974, 0.2910

## Achromatopsia

70.8376, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

69.9845, 0.3069, 0.3149

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 68.9919, 0.2974, 0.2910 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(223, 211, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 211, 247)  
}
```

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(223, 211, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 211, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 68.9919, 0.2974, 0.2910 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(223, 211, 247) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 211, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 211, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 211, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 211, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 211,  
247) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 68.9919, 0.2974, 0.2910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 211, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
211, 247) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor