

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.8727, 58.7858, 87.4426)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.8727, 58.7858, 87.4426)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.8727, 58.7858,  
87.4426)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5C2EC
RGB	213, 194, 236
RGB Percent	84%, 76%, 93%
CMY	0.1647, 0.2392, 0.0745
CMYK	0.10, 0.18, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	267°, 52%, 84%
HSV	267°, 18%, 93%
XYZ	61.8727, 58.7858, 87.4426
YIQ	204.4690, -2.1580, 17.0900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

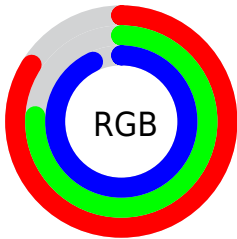
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 194, 236
Decimal	14009068
CIE Lab	81.17, 14.48, -18.36
CIE LCh	81, 23.385, 308.265
Yxy	58.7858, 0.2973, 0.2825
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292199148 (0xFFD5C2EC)
YUV	204.4690, 15.5448, 7.4817
Hunter-Lab	76.6719, 9.8701, -13.9486

# Details

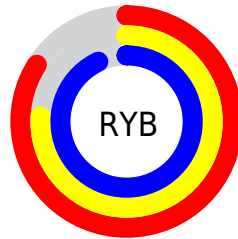
The XYZ color **61.8727, 58.7858, 87.4426** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **68.3502, 78.6391, 62.6181**, and the grayscale version is **57.5984, 60.5980, 65.9912**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.7872, 97.4744, 108.4791**, and **31.7169, 29.3206, 47.1678** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.4314, 47.2476, 85.6613**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.4505, 72.1511, 89.5185**.

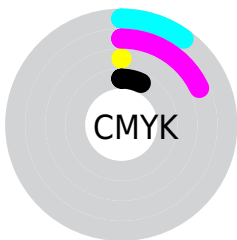
# Distribution



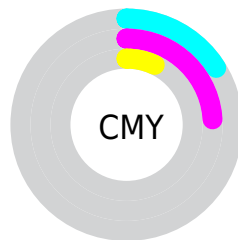
- Red (84%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.8727, 58.7858, 87.4426 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 61.8727, 58.7858, 87.4426 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.8727, 58.7858,  
87.4426

61.8727, 58.7858,  
87.4426

421.1916,  
420.1077, 540.0301

45.1851, 42.4407,  
65.2998

106.6325,  
103.0663, 145.6852

31.8051, 29.4465,  
47.2514

135.4354,  
131.7705, 182.6221

21.3675, 19.4189,  
32.8786

169.0074,  
165.3631, 225.3275

13.5069, 11.9733,  
21.7631

207.7138,  
204.2287, 274.2198

7.8579, 6.7255,  
13.4863

251.9201,  
248.7515, 329.7177

4.0552, 3.2910,  
7.6296

301.9916,

1.7334, 1.2855,

299.3160, 392.2397

3.7745

358.2936,  
356.3066, 462.2043

■ 0.4770, 0.1299,  
1.5025

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2198

■ 61.8727, 58.7858,  
87.4426

■ 61.8727, 58.7858,  
87.4426

■ 53.4314, 47.2476,  
85.6613

■ 71.4505, 72.1511,  
89.5185

■ 46.0749, 37.4470,  
84.1573

■ 82.2027, 87.4129,  
91.8976

■ 39.7555, 29.2979,  
82.9175

■ 90.9640, 98.2297,  
93.5237

■ 34.4192, 22.7035,  
81.9259

■ 92.1405, 98.8362,  
93.5787

■ 30.0069, 17.5571,  
81.1651

■ 26.4518, 13.7372,  
80.6151

■ 23.6766, 11.1018,  
80.2527

■ 21.5786, 9.4590,  
80.0462

■ 21.1748, 9.1670,  
80.0111

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.2303, 58.7858, 94.3646



61.8727, 58.7858, 87.4426



65.0262, 58.7858, 74.4551

# Triad

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



61.8727, 58.7858, 87.4426



59.4120, 58.7858, 42.1991



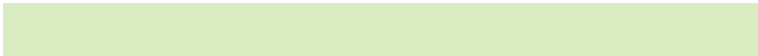
47.1149, 58.7858, 67.9385

# Complementary

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



61.8727, 58.7858, 87.4426



68.3502, 78.6391, 62.6181

# 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.



47.6238, 58.7858, 54.5865



61.8727, 58.7858, 87.4426



54.5396, 58.7858, 40.9785

# Square

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



61.8727, 58.7858, 87.4426



63.5490, 58.7858, 48.8024



50.2764, 58.7858, 45.1855



48.8435, 58.7858, 82.0828



# Rectangle

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



61.8727, 58.7858, 87.4426



65.7603, 58.7858, 64.8227



50.2764, 58.7858, 45.1855



47.0320, 58.7858, 63.1996

# Sweetspot

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



61.8745, 58.7883, 87.4439



88.5942, 90.8329, 107.4708



62.2291, 67.2048, 89.0498



18.7748, 19.1762, 22.9618



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.



61.8745, 58.7883, 87.4439



70.3036, 65.3195, 103.5103



68.3326, 62.1175, 87.7461



14.8784, 14.8826, 19.0107



11.8166, 5.1276, 44.1099



1.0374, 0.4591, 3.4688



# Inverse Universe

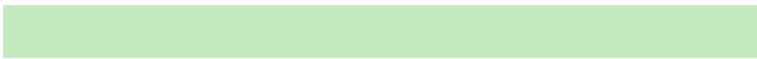
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66.4101, 61.4286, 74.0048



76.6239, 69.0003, 84.7155



62.5260, 75.6366, 62.3455



15.4106, 15.1921, 17.4476



21.3271, 10.7335, 12.7898



1.7231, 0.8622, 1.2593



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.8727, 58.7858, 87.4426 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

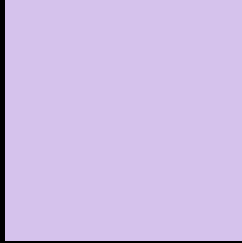
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.8727, 58.7858, 87.4426 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

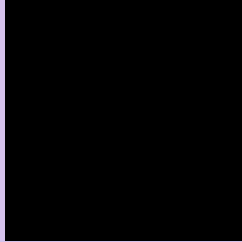
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 61.8727, 58.7858, 87.4426**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.8727, 58.7858, 87.4426.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.8727, 58.7858,



# 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

61.8727, 58.7858, 87.4426

### Protanopia

58.3748, 58.9373, 90.7374

### Deuteranopia

60.1385, 58.9098, 86.7984



## Tritanopia

58.6262, 58.7985, 71.8776

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.8727, 58.7858, 87.4426

## Protanomaly

59.5935, 58.8995, 89.8892

## Deuteranomaly

60.7477, 58.8879, 86.7620

## Tritanomaly

59.7294, 58.9081, 77.3296

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.8727, 58.7858, 87.4426

## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

## Achromatomaly

58.7811, 59.5318, 73.3584

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.8727, 58.7858, 87.4426 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(213, 194, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 194, 236)  
}
```

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(213, 194, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 194, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.8727, 58.7858, 87.4426 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(213, 194, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 194, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(213, 194, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 194, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 194, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 194,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.8727, 58.7858, 87.4426 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 194, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
194, 236) }
```

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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