

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.2941, 54.3351,  
101.8122)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.2941, 54.3351, 101.8122)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.1028, 54.1587,  
101.7882)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6B4FF
RGB	214, 180, 255
RGB Percent	84%, 71%, 100%
CMY	0.1608, 0.2941, 0.0000
CMYK	0.16, 0.29, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	267°, 100%, 85%
HSV	267°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	62.1028, 54.1587, 101.7882
YIQ	198.7160, -3.8110, 30.5330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

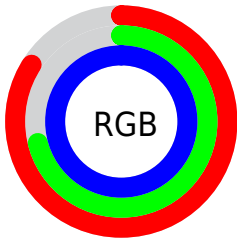
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 180, 255
Decimal	14071039
CIE Lab	78.55, 26.31, -32.53
CIE LCh	79, 41.841, 308.963
Yxy	54.1587, 0.2848, 0.2484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292261119 (0xFFD6B4FF)
YUV	198.7160, 27.7480, 13.4041
Hunter-Lab	73.5926, 21.8443, -30.4910

# Details

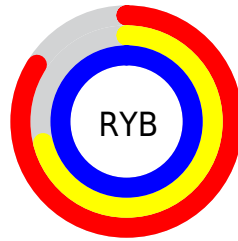
The XYZ color **62.1028, 54.1587, 101.7882** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **73.8182, 90.1880, 56.6999**, and the grayscale version is **53.9517, 56.7614, 61.8132**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.2855, 88.4709, 106.9785**, and **31.8830, 26.5251, 56.8655** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.5251, 42.7861, 100.0452**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.9789, 67.6090, 103.8639**.

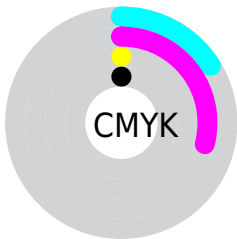
# Distribution



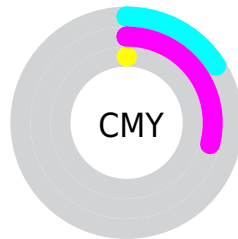
- Red (84%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.1028, 54.1587, 101.7882 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 62.1028, 54.1587, 101.7882 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.1028, 54.1587,  
101.7882

62.1028, 54.1587,  
101.7882

422.0176,  
402.7149, 587.2063

45.3717, 38.7286,  
77.1696

106.9632, 96.3072,  
165.6857

31.9528, 26.5486,  
56.8797

135.8232,  
123.7944, 205.8016

21.4808, 17.2345,  
40.4999

169.4568,  
156.0693, 251.9204

13.5904, 10.4018,  
27.6118

208.2295,  
193.5165, 304.4606

7.9161, 5.6662,  
17.7967

252.5066,  
236.5202, 363.8408

4.0927, 2.6432,  
10.6362

302.6534,

1.7547, 0.9484,

285.4649, 430.4794

5.7117

359.0352,  
340.7350, 504.7951

■ 0.4901, 0.0000,  
2.6046

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8949

■ 62.1028, 54.1587,  
101.7882

■ 62.1028, 54.1587,  
101.7882

■ 53.5251, 42.7861,  
100.0452

■ 71.9789, 67.6090,  
103.8639

■ 46.1803, 33.3761,  
98.6160

■ 83.2048, 83.2309,  
106.2875

■ 40.0039, 25.8125,  
97.4816

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 34.9229, 19.9631,  
96.6204

■ 30.8551, 15.6778,  
96.0076

■ 27.7036, 12.7786,  
95.6141

■ 25.3250, 10.9947,  
95.3951

■ 25.1993, 10.9056,  
95.3846

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.9858, 54.1587, 116.1509



62.1028, 54.1587, 101.7882



67.7366, 54.1587, 76.8165

# Triad

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



62.1028, 54.1587, 101.7882



57.3797, 54.1587, 25.9325



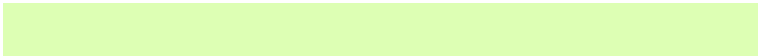
37.3503, 54.1587, 66.3299

# Complementary

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



62.1028, 54.1587, 101.7882



73.8182, 90.1880, 56.6999

# 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.



38.0516, 54.1587, 44.1261



62.1028, 54.1587, 101.7882



49.0456, 54.1587, 24.5291

# Square

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



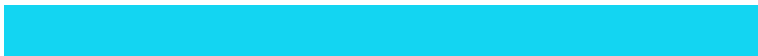
62.1028, 54.1587, 101.7882



64.8137, 54.1587, 34.7786



42.1368, 54.1587, 30.2420



40.1068, 54.1587, 92.3762



# Rectangle

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



62.1028, 54.1587, 101.7882



69.0103, 54.1587, 59.7954



42.1368, 54.1587, 30.2420



37.1963, 54.1587, 58.1515

# Sweetspot

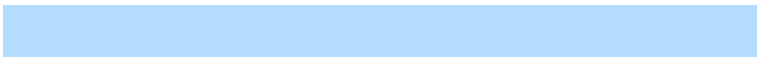
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



62.1044, 54.1609, 101.7886



83.6947, 83.9191, 106.3946



62.7965, 68.7700, 104.5719



17.5443, 17.4430, 22.6921



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.



62.1044, 54.1609, 101.7886



57.1527, 47.5535, 100.7742



74.2461, 60.4201, 102.3568



17.7851, 17.7810, 22.7446



13.3340, 5.7844, 49.8483



1.4222, 0.6271, 4.8594



# Inverse Universe

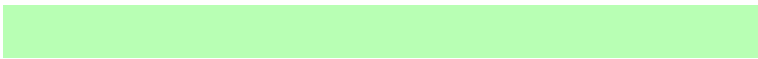
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.6136, 59.1249, 76.0987



67.0375, 53.3243, 70.7400



63.7071, 84.9755, 56.2267



18.4248, 18.1533, 20.8544



24.0755, 12.1195, 14.3141

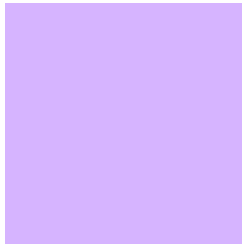


2.3993, 1.2021, 1.6840



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.1028, 54.1587, 101.7882 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

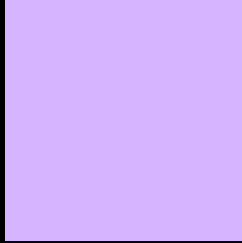
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.1028, 54.1587, 101.7882 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 62.1028, 54.1587, 101.7882

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.1028, 54.1587, 101.7882.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.1028, 54.1587,



# 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

62.1028, 54.1587, 101.7882

### Protanopia

55.0311, 54.2664, 102.1818

### Deuteranopia

55.6518, 54.2985, 100.4760



## Tritanopia

54.8865, 54.3565, 65.3566

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.1028, 54.1587, 101.7882

## Protanomaly

57.2684, 54.1336, 102.0382

## Deuteranomaly

57.9079, 54.1657, 101.1689

## Tritanomaly

57.1727, 54.0008, 77.2219

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.1028, 54.1587, 101.7882

## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955

## Achromatomaly

56.5377, 55.6511, 74.7797

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.1028, 54.1587, 101.7882 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(214, 180, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 180, 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(214, 180, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 180, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.1028, 54.1587, 101.7882 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(214, 180, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 180, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 180, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 180, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 180, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 180,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.1028, 54.1587, 101.7882 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 180, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
180, 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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