

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.4680, 54.4617, 83.1205)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.4680, 54.4617, 83.1205)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.5388, 54.5037,  
82.8254)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4B3E7
RGB	228, 179, 231
RGB Percent	89%, 70%, 91%
CMY	0.1059, 0.2980, 0.0941
CMYK	0.01, 0.23, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	297°, 52%, 80%
HSV	297°, 23%, 91%
XYZ	62.5388, 54.5037, 82.8254
YIQ	199.5790, 12.5120, 26.5600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

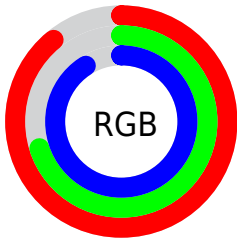
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 179, 231
Decimal	14988263
CIE Lab	78.75, 26.46, -19.20
CIE LCh	79, 32.692, 324.033
Yxy	54.5037, 0.3129, 0.2727
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293178343 (0xFFE4B3E7)
YUV	199.5790, 15.4906, 24.9252
Hunter-Lab	73.8266, 22.0114, -14.8383

# Details

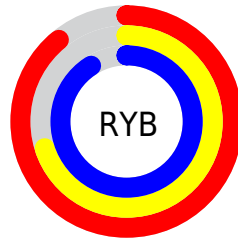
The XYZ color **62.5388, 54.5037, 82.8254** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **56.0059, 70.3530, 53.2782**, and the grayscale version is **54.5448, 57.3854, 62.4927**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.9983, 87.8967, 106.8828**, and **32.2120, 26.7875, 44.0302** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.8707, 45.7918, 81.3907**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.9890, 64.7731, 84.5211**.

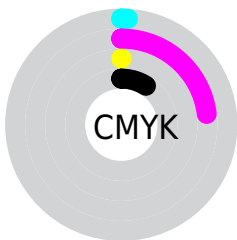
# Distribution



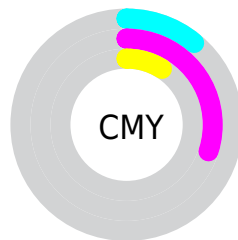
- Red (89%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.5388, 54.5037, 82.8254 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 62.5388, 54.5037, 82.8254 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 62.5388, 54.5037,  
82.8254

 62.5388, 54.5037,  
82.8254


423.5801,  
404.0279, 524.3602

 45.7254, 39.0045,  
61.5064


 107.5894, 96.8134,  
139.1779

 32.2329, 26.7632,  
44.2007


136.5574,  
124.3927, 175.0485

 21.6959, 17.3955,  
30.4900


170.3076,  
156.7675, 216.6067

 13.7490, 10.5169,  
19.9556

209.2055,  
194.3222, 264.2710

 8.0268, 5.7430,  
12.1790

253.6163,  
237.4412, 318.4599

 4.1641, 2.6894,  
6.7417

303.9054,

 1.7954, 0.9718,

286.5089, 379.5921

3.2251

360.4382,  
341.9097, 448.0860

■ 0.5149, 0.0000,  
1.2107

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.5388, 54.5037,  
82.8254

■ 62.5388, 54.5037,  
82.8254

■ 57.8707, 45.7918,  
81.3907

■ 67.9890, 64.7731,  
84.5211

■ 53.9411, 38.5529,  
80.2005

■ 74.2522, 76.6646,  
86.4863

■ 50.7097, 32.7057,  
79.2422

■ 81.3638, 90.2481,  
88.7334

■ 48.1304, 28.1579,  
78.5004

■ 83.8967, 94.6691,  
89.4532

46.1515, 24.8061,  
77.9577

84.3342, 94.8947,  
89.4737

44.7135, 22.5312,  
77.5944

84.7751, 95.1219,  
89.4943

43.7444, 21.1894,  
77.3865

85.2192, 95.3509,  
89.5151

43.2403, 20.6250,  
77.3041

85.6666, 95.5816,  
89.5361

86.1174, 95.8139,  
89.5572

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.0374, 54.5037, 98.1931



62.5388, 54.5037, 82.8254



65.1878, 54.5037, 63.1266

# Triad

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



62.5388, 54.5037, 82.8254



53.1082, 54.5037, 30.4957



41.2529, 54.5037, 75.0694

# Complementary

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



62.5388, 54.5037, 82.8254



56.0059, 70.3530, 53.2782

# 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.



40.3904, 54.5037, 55.7180



62.5388, 54.5037, 82.8254



46.9012, 54.5037, 32.3913

# Square

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



62.5388, 54.5037, 82.8254



59.4592, 54.5037, 34.9284



42.3740, 54.5037, 40.7836



44.8360, 54.5037, 93.1024



# Rectangle

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



62.5388, 54.5037, 82.8254



64.8343, 54.5037, 51.1189



42.3740, 54.5037, 40.7836



40.6484, 54.5037, 68.4100

# Sweetspot

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



62.5405, 54.5061, 82.8266



89.2398, 88.9405, 107.0715



49.8402, 49.0033, 82.4338



18.9990, 18.8432, 22.8857



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.



62.5405, 54.5061, 82.8266



75.4343, 62.9155, 102.7758



60.5195, 53.8086, 67.1742



14.9087, 14.5707, 18.1710



24.2778, 11.5816, 43.3391



1.8192, 0.8688, 3.2038



# Inverse Universe

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



57.5204, 52.6089, 51.3814



68.1381, 60.1641, 56.8066



57.7737, 70.9791, 66.2453



14.4105, 14.3814, 15.0963



18.5315, 9.5468, 1.1617



1.3814, 0.7103, 0.1488



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.5388, 54.5037, 82.8254 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

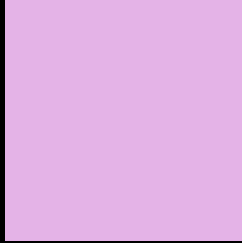
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.5388, 54.5037, 82.8254 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

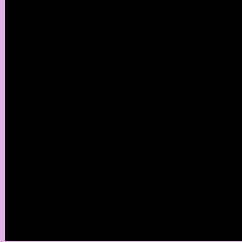
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 62.5388, 54.5037, 82.8254

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.5388, 54.5037, 82.8254.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.5388, 54.5037,



# 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

62.5388, 54.5037, 82.8254

### Protanopia

54.7143, 54.6811, 90.8899

### Deuteranopia

56.0624, 54.9245, 81.7754



## Tritanopia

58.0892, 54.5094, 61.4926

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.5388, 54.5037, 82.8254



## Protanomaly

57.0887, 54.3602, 87.6044



## Deuteranomaly

58.3477, 54.8091, 82.3669



## Tritanomaly

59.7427, 54.5777, 69.0138

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.5388, 54.5037, 82.8254



## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985



## Achromatomaly

57.1859, 56.1041, 69.4432

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.5388, 54.5037, 82.8254 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(228, 179, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 179, 231)  
}
```

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(228, 179, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 179, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.5388, 54.5037, 82.8254 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(228, 179, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 179, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 179, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 179, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 179, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 179,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.5388, 54.5037, 82.8254 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 179, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
179, 231) }
```

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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