

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.6157, 48.8556,  
100.7376)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.6157, 48.8556, 100.7376)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.6157, 48.8556,  
100.7376)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4A0FF
RGB	228, 160, 255
RGB Percent	89%, 63%, 100%
CMY	0.1059, 0.3725, 0.0000
CMYK	0.11, 0.37, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	283°, 100%, 81%
HSV	283°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	62.6157, 48.8556, 100.7376
YIQ	191.1620, 10.0330, 43.9610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

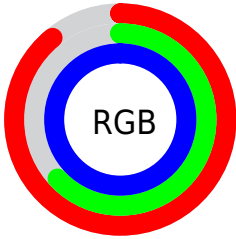
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	228, 160, 255
Decimal	14983423
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.36, 41.26, -37.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 55.666, 317.840
Yxy	48.8556, 0.2951, 0.2302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293173503 (0xFFE4A0FF)
YUV	191.1620, 31.4721, 32.3069
Hunter-Lab	69.8968, 37.5865, -36.5230

# Details

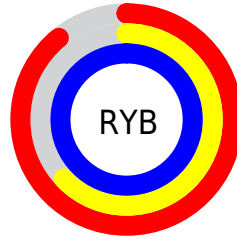
The XYZ color **62.6157, 48.8556, 100.7376** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **62.5998, 84.6234, 46.2945**, and the grayscale version is **49.4357, 52.0102, 56.6391**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.8459, 77.5917, 105.1653**, and **32.2453, 23.2505, 56.2144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.3893, 39.7438, 99.3070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.8481, 59.8341, 102.4755**.

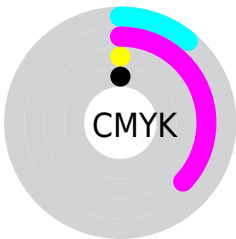
# Distribution



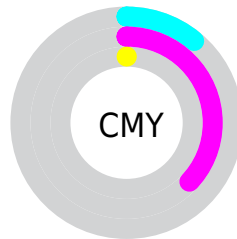
- Red (89%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.6157, 48.8556, 100.7376 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 62.6157, 48.8556, 100.7376 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 62.6157, 48.8556,  
100.7376


 62.6157, 48.8556,  
100.7376


423.8553,  
382.1736, 583.8218

 45.7879, 34.5049,  
76.2964

 107.6998, 88.4770,  
164.2312

 32.2824, 23.2818,  
56.1674


 136.6868,  
114.5164, 204.1206

 21.7339, 14.8017,  
39.9323


170.4576,  
145.2210, 249.9964

 13.7770, 8.6803,  
27.1724

209.3775,  
180.9750, 302.2773

 8.0464, 4.5333,  
17.4691

253.8118,  
222.1629, 361.3817

 4.1767, 1.9761,  
10.4041

304.1260,

 1.8026, 0.5935,

269.1690, 427.7283

5.5586

360.6854,  
322.3778, 501.7354

■ 0.5192, 0.0000,  
2.5142

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8477

■ 62.6157, 48.8556,  
100.7376

■ 62.6157, 48.8556,  
100.7376

■ 56.3893, 39.7438,  
99.3070

■ 69.8481, 59.8341,  
102.4755

■ 51.1073, 32.3805,  
98.1642

■ 78.1341, 72.7761,  
104.5368

■ 46.7080, 26.6432,  
97.2886

■ 87.5235, 87.7787,  
106.9377

■ 43.1200, 22.3905,  
96.6569

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 40.2593, 19.4564,  
96.2413

■ 38.0178, 17.6266,  
96.0063

■ 37.4664, 17.2295,  
95.9587

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.7335, 48.8556, 126.9642



62.6157, 48.8556, 100.7376



68.4684, 48.8556, 65.9815

# Triad

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



62.6157, 48.8556, 100.7376



50.7086, 48.8556, 14.9171



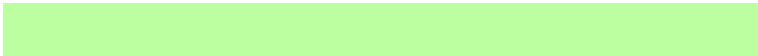
30.0999, 48.8556, 72.4106

# Complementary

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



62.6157, 48.8556, 100.7376



62.5998, 84.6234, 46.2945

# 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.



29.7233, 48.8556, 42.1781



62.6157, 48.8556, 100.7376



40.6606, 48.8556, 15.5453

# Square

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



62.6157, 48.8556, 100.7376



60.9468, 48.8556, 21.3855



33.3149, 48.8556, 23.6108



34.4328, 48.8556, 106.9074



# Rectangle

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



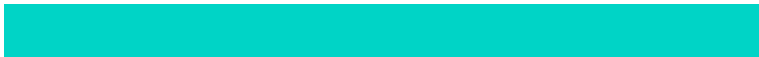
62.6157, 48.8556, 100.7376



68.8029, 48.8556, 45.8678



33.3149, 48.8556, 23.6108



29.5322, 48.8556, 61.2647

# Sweetspot

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



62.6172, 48.8576, 100.7379



83.8731, 81.9101, 105.9974



50.6391, 50.8760, 101.7588



17.6780, 17.0933, 22.6176



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.



62.6172, 48.8576, 100.7379



57.7078, 41.6402, 99.6036



68.9521, 52.4595, 85.8491



18.2600, 18.0258, 22.7669



19.7310, 9.0822, 50.1477



2.0285, 0.9397, 4.8877



# Inverse Universe

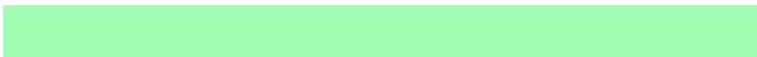
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



62.7816, 49.9913, 53.3556



58.1842, 43.1011, 44.7180



58.3952, 82.2489, 55.4477



18.2216, 18.0719, 19.7840



22.2230, 11.3785, 4.5587



2.2083, 1.1257, 0.6782



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.6157, 48.8556, 100.7376 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

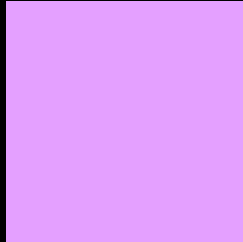
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.6157, 48.8556, 100.7376 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 62.6157, 48.8556, 100.7376**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.6157, 48.8556, 100.7376.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.6157, 48.8556,

100.7376.

# 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

62.6157, 48.8556, 100.7376

### Protanopia

50.5003, 49.3935, 101.4800

### Deuteranopia

50.4945, 49.1568, 98.0937



## Tritanopia

53.1266, 48.8084, 54.1978

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.6157, 48.8556, 100.7376



## Protanomaly

53.8735, 48.4447, 101.1191



## Deuteranomaly

54.1359, 48.6354, 98.6298



## Tritanomaly

56.1958, 48.6590, 68.7176

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.6157, 48.8556, 100.7376



## Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364



## Achromatomaly

53.3607, 50.3349, 70.5215

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.6157, 48.8556, 100.7376 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, 160, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 160, 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(228, 160, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 160, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.6157, 48.8556, 100.7376 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, 160, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 160, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 160, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 160, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 160, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 160,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.6157, 48.8556, 100.7376 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 160, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
160, 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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