

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.9841, 59.1473, 80.7338)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.9841, 59.1473, 80.7338)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.0593, 59.2156,  
80.7792)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DEC1E3
RGB	222, 193, 227
RGB Percent	87%, 76%, 89%
CMY	0.1294, 0.2431, 0.1098
CMYK	0.02, 0.15, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	291°, 38%, 82%
HSV	291°, 15%, 89%
XYZ	63.0593, 59.2156, 80.7792
YIQ	205.5470, 6.3700, 16.7220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

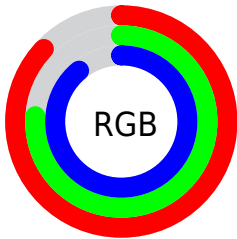
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 193, 227
Decimal	14598627
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.41, 16.22, -13.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	81, 20.851, 321.055
Yxy	59.2156, 0.3106, 0.2916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292788707 (0xFFDEC1E3)
YUV	205.5470, 10.5763, 14.4293
Hunter-Lab	76.9517, 11.6093, -8.3729

# Details

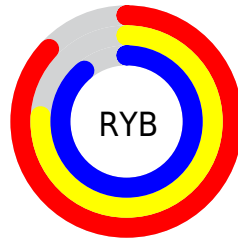
The XYZ color **63.0593, 59.2156, 80.7792** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **60.3856, 70.7957, 60.9374**, and the grayscale version is **58.3101, 61.3467, 66.8066**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.4756, 96.8512, 108.3752**, and **32.6154, 29.6593, 43.0355** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.4094, 49.4179, 79.1867**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.5031, 70.5692, 82.6319**.

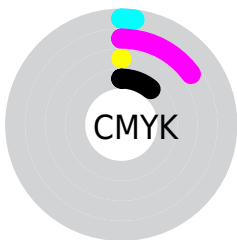
# Distribution



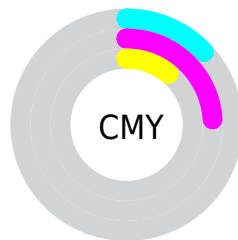
- Red (87%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.0593, 59.2156, 80.7792 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 63.0593, 59.2156, 80.7792 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.0593, 59.2156,  
80.7792

63.0593, 59.2156,  
80.7792

425.4409,  
421.7004, 517.3308

46.1480, 42.7867,  
59.8298

108.3364,  
103.6910, 136.2820

32.5678, 29.7178,  
42.8571

137.4329,  
132.5062, 171.6725

21.9532, 19.6245,  
29.4424

171.3219,  
166.2190, 212.7137

13.9389, 12.1224,  
19.1673

210.3686,  
205.2138, 259.8243

8.1596, 6.8271,  
11.6132

254.9386,  
249.8749, 313.4228

4.2499, 3.3542,  
6.3616

305.3970,

1.8445, 1.3193,

300.5868, 373.9277

2.9938

362.1094,  
357.7338, 441.7575

■ 0.5442, 0.1561,  
1.0915

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.0593, 59.2156,  
80.7792

■ 63.0593, 59.2156,  
80.7792

■ 57.4094, 49.4179,  
79.1867

■ 69.5031, 70.5692,  
82.6319

■ 52.5131, 41.0985,  
77.8390

■ 76.7685, 83.5366,  
84.7520

■ 48.3343, 34.1843,  
76.7246

■ 82.9094, 94.2247,  
86.4913

■ 44.8318, 28.5932,  
75.8300

■ 84.0036, 94.7888,  
86.5425

41.9601, 24.2344,  
75.1401

85.1185, 95.3635,  
86.5947

39.6681, 21.0056,  
74.6377

86.2542, 95.9490,  
86.6478

37.8962, 18.7881,  
74.3030

87.4108, 96.5453,  
86.7020

36.5715, 17.4362,  
74.1119

88.5885, 97.1524,  
86.7571

36.0153, 16.9649,  
74.0502

89.7872, 97.7704,  
86.8132

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.3492, 59.2156, 89.5837



63.0593, 59.2156, 80.7792



64.9788, 59.2156, 68.2822

# Triad

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



63.0593, 59.2156, 80.7792



57.5965, 59.2156, 43.5438



48.8144, 59.2156, 73.4937

# Complementary

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



63.0593, 59.2156, 80.7792



60.3856, 70.7957, 60.9374

# 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.



48.3992, 59.2156, 60.8134



63.0593, 59.2156, 80.7792



53.3236, 59.2156, 44.5610

# Square

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



63.0593, 59.2156, 80.7792



61.7196, 59.2156, 47.5440



50.0098, 59.2156, 50.5282



51.1748, 59.2156, 85.0144



# Rectangle

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



63.0593, 59.2156, 80.7792



64.9198, 59.2156, 59.9797



50.0098, 59.2156, 50.5282



48.4477, 59.2156, 69.1910

# Sweetspot

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



63.0611, 59.2182, 80.7805



91.3322, 93.3805, 107.8183



56.0769, 57.3202, 80.7823



19.4034, 19.7290, 23.0354



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.



63.0611, 59.2182, 80.7805



79.6750, 72.8721, 104.4741



63.0290, 59.3849, 72.4995



14.7759, 14.5022, 18.1648



21.0817, 9.9339, 43.1895



1.6149, 0.7635, 3.1942



# Inverse Universe

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



60.9436, 58.5507, 61.5183



76.4403, 71.8601, 74.7059



60.4709, 70.6801, 68.1522



14.4629, 14.4024, 15.3722



18.6643, 9.5999, 1.8613



1.4063, 0.7202, 0.2803



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.0593, 59.2156, 80.7792 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

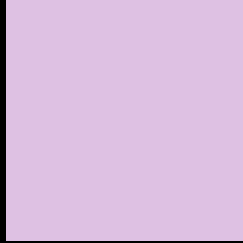
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.0593, 59.2156, 80.7792 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

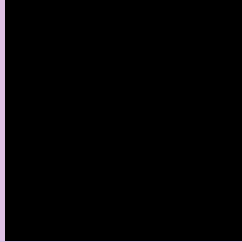
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 63.0593, 59.2156, 80.7792

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.0593, 59.2156, 80.7792.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.0593, 59.2156,

80.7792.

# 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

63.0593, 59.2156, 80.7792

### Protanopia

58.4781, 59.4698, 84.7406

### Deuteranopia

60.5577, 59.2724, 80.2005



## Tritanopia

61.0130, 59.3986, 69.8774

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.0593, 59.2156, 80.7792

## Protanomaly

59.9306, 59.2231, 83.1354

## Deuteranomaly

61.4917, 59.4179, 80.1793

## Tritanomaly

61.8583, 59.4121, 73.8530

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.0593, 59.2156, 80.7792

## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138

## Achromatomaly

60.1756, 60.6254, 72.1486

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.0593, 59.2156, 80.7792 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(222, 193, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 193, 227)  
}
```

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(222, 193, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 193, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.0593, 59.2156, 80.7792 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(222, 193, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 193, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 193, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 193, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 193, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 193,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.0593, 59.2156, 80.7792 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 193, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
193, 227) }
```

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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