

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.0462, 57.8137, 83.9554)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.0462, 57.8137, 83.9554)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(63.1945, 57.9094,  
84.1908)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFBDE8
RGB	223, 189, 232
RGB Percent	87%, 74%, 91%
CMY	0.1255, 0.2588, 0.0902
CMYK	0.04, 0.19, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	287°, 48%, 83%
HSV	287°, 19%, 91%
XYZ	63.1945, 57.9094, 84.1908
YIQ	204.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

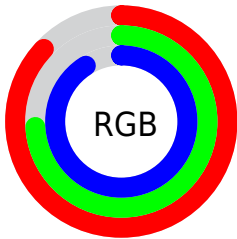
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 189, 232
Decimal	14663144
CIE Lab	80.69, 19.64, -16.86
CIE LCh	81, 25.886, 319.346
Yxy	57.9094, 0.3078, 0.2821
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292853224 (0xFFDFBDE8)
YUV	204.0680, 13.7705, 16.6034
Hunter-Lab	76.0982, 15.0604, -12.3264

# Details

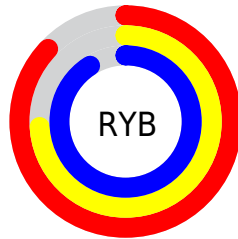
The XYZ color **63.1945, 57.9094, 84.1908** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **61.3327, 73.3946, 59.0810**, and the grayscale version is **57.3519, 60.3386, 65.7088**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.9424, 93.7848, 107.8641**, and **32.7891, 29.0677, 44.9568** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.1234, 47.9557, 82.5904**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.1102, 69.4866, 86.0618**.

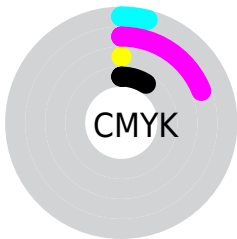
# Distribution



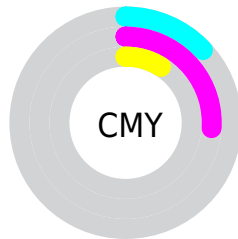
- Red (87%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.1945, 57.9094, 84.1908 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 63.1945, 57.9094, 84.1908 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63.1945, 57.9094,  
84.1908

 63.1945, 57.9094,  
84.1908


425.9235,  
416.8483, 529.0212

 46.2578, 41.7358,  
62.6267


 108.5303,  
101.7909, 141.1061

 32.6548, 28.8945,  
45.1002


137.6601,  
130.2676, 177.2945

 22.0201, 19.0010,  
31.1928


171.5851,  
163.6142, 219.1946

 13.9884, 11.6710,  
20.4860

210.6704,  
202.2150, 267.2250

 8.1942, 6.5201,  
12.5613

255.2816,  
246.4544, 321.8044

 4.2723, 3.1638,  
7.0000

305.7839,

 1.8573, 1.2178,

296.7168, 383.3512

3.3836

362.5428,  
353.3866, 452.2839

■ 0.5518, 0.0762,  
1.2937

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0566

■ 63.1945, 57.9094,  
84.1908

■ 63.1945, 57.9094,  
84.1908

■ 57.1234, 47.9557,  
82.5904

■ 70.1102, 69.4866,  
86.0618

■ 51.8535, 39.5422,  
81.2442

■ 77.9010, 82.7508,  
88.2114

■ 47.3452, 32.5893,  
80.1397

■ 85.4412, 95.4490,  
90.2650

■ 43.5534, 27.0071,  
79.2621

■ 87.0899, 96.2989,  
90.3422

40.4278, 22.6960,  
78.5947

88.7828, 97.1717,  
90.4214

37.9115, 19.5423,  
78.1186

90.5204, 98.0674,  
90.5027

35.9372, 17.4121,  
77.8115

91.5656, 98.6063,  
90.5516

34.4065, 16.1095,  
77.6408

34.1991, 15.9477,  
77.6205

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.5091, 57.9094, 95.0267



63.1945, 57.9094, 84.1908



65.7483, 57.9094, 68.6413

# Triad

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



63.1945, 57.9094, 84.1908



56.9591, 57.9094, 38.3680



45.9201, 57.9094, 73.2931

# Complementary

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



63.1945, 57.9094, 84.1908



61.3327, 73.3946, 59.0810

# 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.



45.5645, 57.9094, 57.7775



63.1945, 57.9094, 84.1908



51.7130, 57.9094, 39.2013

# Square

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



63.1945, 57.9094, 84.1908



61.9970, 57.9094, 43.2915



47.6211, 57.9094, 45.7879



48.6261, 57.9094, 88.0658



# Rectangle

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



63.1945, 57.9094, 84.1908



65.7941, 57.9094, 58.4027



47.6211, 57.9094, 45.7879



45.5287, 57.9094, 67.9449

# Sweetspot

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



63.1963, 57.9119, 84.1921



89.1934, 90.0214, 107.2826



55.8207, 57.1808, 84.4397



18.9598, 19.0458, 22.9269



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.



63.1963, 57.9119, 84.1921



75.5016, 67.1214, 103.5841



64.3721, 58.7111, 75.5241



14.6843, 14.4550, 18.1605



19.0942, 8.9093, 43.0965



1.4853, 0.6967, 3.1882



# Inverse Universe

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



61.6713, 57.6308, 61.3023



73.3535, 66.7461, 70.4103



60.4091, 72.7592, 66.2340



14.4998, 14.4171, 15.5663



18.8147, 9.6601, 2.6531



1.4238, 0.7272, 0.3722



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.1945, 57.9094, 84.1908 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

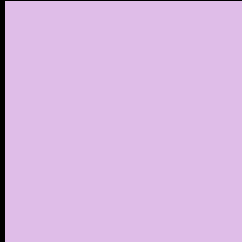
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.1945, 57.9094, 84.1908 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

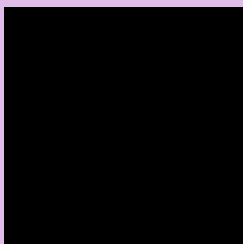
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 63.1945, 57.9094, 84.1908

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.1945, 57.9094, 84.1908.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.1945, 57.9094,



# 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

63.1945, 57.9094, 84.1908

### Protanopia

57.5943, 58.2264, 89.0922

### Deuteranopia

59.1157, 57.7789, 83.6380



## Tritanopia

59.6685, 57.7541, 67.6773

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.1945, 57.9094, 84.1908

## Protanomaly

59.2840, 57.7829, 87.3855

## Deuteranomaly

60.6451, 57.9065, 83.5820

## Tritanomaly

60.8892, 57.9247, 73.6170

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.1945, 57.9094, 84.1908

## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

## Achromatomaly

59.4250, 59.5508, 71.9807

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.1945, 57.9094, 84.1908 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(223, 189, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 189, 232)  
}
```

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(223, 189, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 189, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.1945, 57.9094, 84.1908 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(223, 189, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 189, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 189, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 189, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 189, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 189,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.1945, 57.9094, 84.1908 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 189, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
189, 232) }
```

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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