

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.2112, 53.7120, 94.2246)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.2112, 53.7120, 94.2246)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.2112, 53.7120,  
94.2246)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E1B0F6
RGB	225, 176, 246
RGB Percent	88%, 69%, 96%
CMY	0.1176, 0.3098, 0.0353
CMYK	0.09, 0.28, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	282°, 80%, 83%
HSV	282°, 28%, 96%
XYZ	63.2112, 53.7120, 94.2246
YIQ	198.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

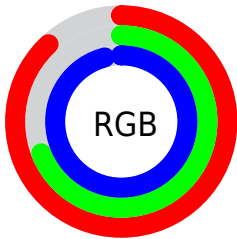
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 176, 246
Decimal	14790902
CIE Lab	78.29, 30.00, -28.01
CIE LCh	78, 41.046, 316.960
Yxy	53.7120, 0.2994, 0.2544
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292980982 (0xFFE1B0F6)
YUV	198.6310, 23.3529, 23.1256
Hunter-Lab	73.2885, 25.7012, -24.9253

# Details

The XYZ color **63.2112, 53.7120, 94.2246** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **63.8199, 80.9177, 53.3318**, and the grayscale version is **53.9213, 56.7294, 61.7783**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.1466, 86.1932, 106.5989**, and **32.6305, 26.2751, 51.4959** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.5671, 43.7648, 92.6556**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.8322, 65.4630, 96.0919**.

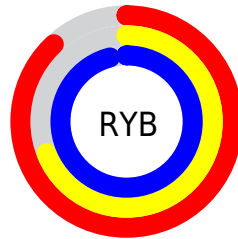
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (69%)

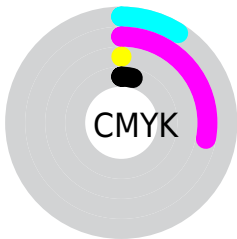
Blue (96%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (96%)

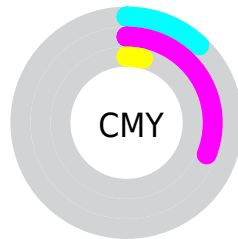


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (31%)


Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.2112, 53.7120, 94.2246 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 63.2112, 53.7120, 94.2246 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63.2112, 53.7120,  
94.2246

 63.2112, 53.7120,  
94.2246


425.9831,  
401.0108, 562.6004

 46.2714, 38.3715,  
70.8965

 108.5543, 95.6512,  
155.1793

 32.6656, 26.2711,  
51.7764


137.6882,  
123.0187, 193.6429

 22.0284, 17.0266,  
36.4459


171.6176,  
155.1640, 237.9887

 13.9945, 10.2534,  
24.4863

210.7077,  
192.4715, 288.6354

 8.1985, 5.5673,  
15.4792

255.3239,  
235.3255, 346.0013

 4.2751, 2.5838,  
9.0061

305.8317,

 1.8589, 0.9185,

284.1104, 410.5051

4.6483

362.5963,  
339.2108, 482.5653

■ 0.5528, 0.0000,  
1.9873

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5475

■ 63.2112, 53.7120,  
94.2246

■ 63.2112, 53.7120,  
94.2246

■ 56.5671, 43.7648,  
92.6556

■ 70.8322, 65.4630,  
96.0919

■ 50.8461, 35.5194,  
91.3656

■ 79.4698, 79.0988,  
98.2687

■ 45.9972, 28.8740,  
90.3385

■ 89.1677, 94.7040,  
100.7696

■ 41.9614, 23.7130,  
89.5550

■ 93.4592, 99.3434,  
101.4389

■ 38.6721, 19.9048,  
88.9933

■ 93.6347, 99.4339,  
101.4471

■ 36.0504, 17.2938,  
88.6275

■ 33.9852, 15.6597,  
88.4210

■ 33.6920, 15.4472,  
88.3954

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.6978, 53.7120, 111.9090



63.2112, 53.7120, 94.2246



67.6510, 53.7120, 69.0578

# Triad

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



63.2112, 53.7120, 94.2246



54.6215, 53.7120, 25.0730



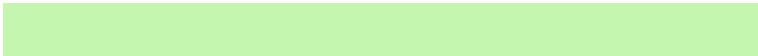
37.6404, 53.7120, 72.3800

# Complementary

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



63.2112, 53.7120, 94.2246



63.8199, 80.9177, 53.3318

# 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.



37.4173, 53.7120, 49.0473



63.2112, 53.7120, 94.2246



46.6714, 53.7120, 25.5217

# Square

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



63.2112, 53.7120, 94.2246



62.3523, 53.7120, 31.7144



40.5609, 53.7120, 33.1609



41.2062, 53.7120, 97.2005



# Rectangle

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



63.2112, 53.7120, 94.2246



67.9953, 53.7120, 53.2778



40.5609, 53.7120, 33.1609



37.1862, 53.7120, 64.0171

# Sweetspot

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



63.2129, 53.7143, 94.2258



85.6729, 84.9389, 106.4871



54.7733, 56.3506, 95.1795



18.0320, 17.6945, 22.7149



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.



63.2129, 53.7143, 94.2258



64.4180, 51.9925, 101.2481



68.2647, 56.5383, 84.5320



16.7014, 16.5042, 20.8479



18.1316, 8.3215, 47.1886



1.6970, 0.7847, 4.1523



# Inverse Universe

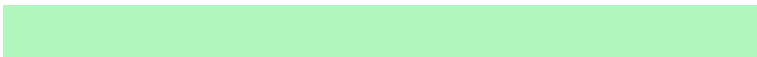
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



63.6111, 54.6769, 60.0266



65.0706, 53.2852, 58.0772



60.0293, 78.8099, 60.0996



16.7037, 16.5643, 18.1864



20.9962, 10.7419, 4.6883



1.8889, 0.9615, 0.6411



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.2112, 53.7120, 94.2246 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

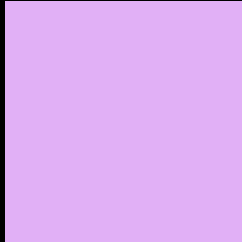
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.2112, 53.7120, 94.2246 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

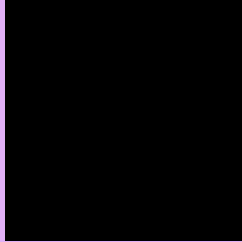
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 63.2112, 53.7120, 94.2246**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.2112, 53.7120, 94.2246.



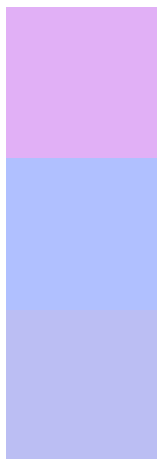
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.2112, 53.7120,



# 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

63.2112, 53.7120, 94.2246

### Protanopia

54.8041, 54.1494, 102.1711

### Deuteranopia

55.0846, 53.8628, 92.2873



## Tritanopia

56.5712, 53.7269, 61.4215

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.2112, 53.7120, 94.2246



## Protanomaly

57.3777, 53.6154, 99.4201



## Deuteranomaly

57.7655, 53.6471, 92.8983



## Tritanomaly

58.9414, 53.7859, 72.2409

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.2112, 53.7120, 94.2246



## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955



## Achromatomaly

57.0379, 55.6294, 72.6971

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.2112, 53.7120, 94.2246 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(225, 176, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 176, 246)  
}
```

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(225, 176, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 176, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.2112, 53.7120, 94.2246 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(225, 176, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 176, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(225, 176, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 176, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 176, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 176,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.2112, 53.7120, 94.2246 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 176, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
176, 246) }
```

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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