

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.2272, 51.9234, 97.0501)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.2272, 51.9234, 97.0501)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.3086, 51.9825,  
97.1394)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3AAFA
RGB	227, 170, 250
RGB Percent	89%, 67%, 98%
CMY	0.1098, 0.3333, 0.0196
CMYK	0.09, 0.32, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	283°, 89%, 82%
HSV	283°, 32%, 98%
XYZ	63.3086, 51.9825, 97.1394
YIQ	196.1630, 8.2920, 36.9640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

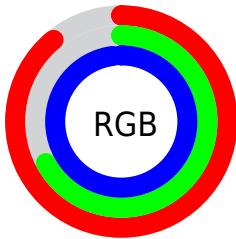
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	227, 170, 250
Decimal	14920442
CIE Lab	77.27, 34.63, -31.72
CIE LCh	77, 46.967, 317.511
Yxy	51.9825, 0.2980, 0.2447
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293110522 (0xFFE3AAFA)
YUV	196.1630, 26.5416, 27.0440
Hunter-Lab	72.0989, 30.5642, -29.4127

# Details

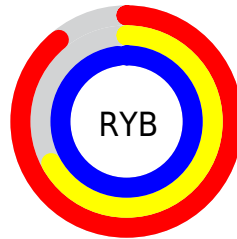
The XYZ color **63.3086, 51.9825, 97.1394** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **63.4354, 82.6123, 50.6350**, and the grayscale version is **52.4109, 55.1404, 60.0479**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.4864, 82.8727, 106.0455**, and **32.7815, 25.2308, 53.5943** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.8407, 42.3412, 95.6201**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.7657, 63.4592, 98.9624**.

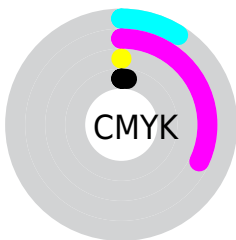
# Distribution



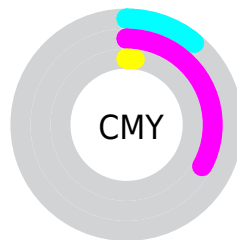
- Red (89%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.3086, 51.9825, 97.1394 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 63.3086, 51.9825, 97.1394 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.3086, 51.9825,  
97.1394

63.3086, 51.9825,  
97.1394

426.3305,  
394.3690, 572.1500

46.3505, 36.9911,  
73.3102

108.6939, 93.1054,  
159.2379

32.7283, 25.2006,  
53.7363

137.8518,  
120.0058, 198.3442

22.0766, 16.2266,  
37.9991

171.8071,  
151.6446, 243.3801

14.0301, 9.6846,  
25.6802

210.9250,  
188.4062, 294.7639

8.2235, 5.1904,  
16.3609

255.5709,  
230.6751, 352.9142

4.2913, 2.3594,  
9.6228

306.1103,

1.8682, 0.8049,

278.8356, 418.2497

5.0473

362.9083,  
333.2721, 491.1887

■ 0.5583, 0.0000,  
2.2158

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6835

■ 63.3086, 51.9825,  
97.1394

■ 63.3086, 51.9825,  
97.1394

■ 56.8407, 42.3412,  
95.6201

■ 70.7657, 63.4592,  
98.9624

■ 51.3050, 34.4267,  
94.3842

■ 79.2545, 76.8585,  
101.1013

■ 46.6463, 28.1291,  
93.4142

■ 88.8214, 92.2700,  
103.5718

■ 42.8010, 23.3231,  
92.6892

■ 94.2555, 99.6822,  
104.7161

■ 39.6960, 19.8640,  
92.1852

■ 37.2433, 17.5778,  
91.8732

■ 35.6443, 16.3820,  
91.7267

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.8035, 51.9825, 118.2898



63.3086, 51.9825, 97.1394



68.3160, 51.9825, 68.0158

# Triad

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



63.3086, 51.9825, 97.1394



53.2478, 51.9825, 20.6756



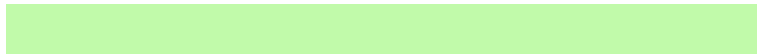
34.6656, 51.9825, 72.8720

# Complementary

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



63.3086, 51.9825, 97.1394



63.4354, 82.6123, 50.6350

# 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.



34.3564, 51.9825, 46.5390



63.3086, 51.9825, 97.1394



44.3785, 51.9825, 21.2558

# Square

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



63.3086, 51.9825, 97.1394



62.0511, 51.9825, 27.3408



37.7071, 51.9825, 29.2768



38.6103, 51.9825, 101.6115



# Rectangle

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



63.3086, 51.9825, 97.1394



68.6406, 51.9825, 50.3616



37.7071, 51.9825, 29.2768



34.1518, 51.9825, 63.3336

# Sweetspot

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



63.3103, 51.9847, 97.1405



84.8019, 83.4317, 106.2421



53.1267, 54.0340, 98.0728



17.8626, 17.3963, 22.6663



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.



63.3103, 51.9847, 97.1405



62.0170, 48.0617, 100.6159



68.6519, 55.0161, 84.8441



17.4784, 17.2592, 21.7955



19.0559, 8.7664, 48.6613



1.8695, 0.8658, 4.5118



# Inverse Universe

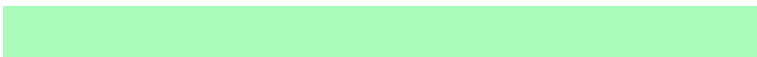
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



63.4264, 52.9259, 57.3272



62.3425, 49.2913, 52.6598



59.6279, 80.4638, 58.8450



17.4498, 17.3073, 18.9584



21.5837, 11.0492, 4.5162



2.0427, 1.0408, 0.6483



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.3086, 51.9825, 97.1394 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

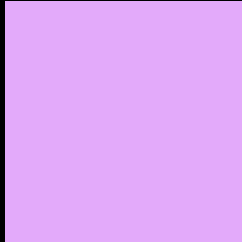
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.3086, 51.9825, 97.1394 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

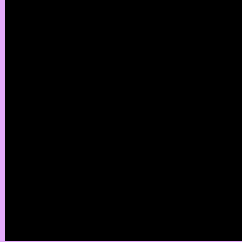
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 63.3086, 51.9825, 97.1394

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.3086, 51.9825, 97.1394.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.3086, 51.9825,

97.1394.

# 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

63.3086, 51.9825, 97.1394

### Protanopia

53.2609, 52.3858, 101.9121

### Deuteranopia

53.5941, 52.3851, 95.2823



## Tritanopia

55.5876, 52.0479, 58.7462

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.3086, 51.9825, 97.1394



## Protanomaly

56.1958, 51.7542, 99.9562



## Deuteranomaly

56.4931, 51.6954, 95.8076



## Tritanomaly

58.1121, 51.8802, 71.2410

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.3086, 51.9825, 97.1394



## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140



## Achromatomaly

55.8971, 53.7639, 72.3971

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.3086, 51.9825, 97.1394 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(227, 170, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 170, 250)  
}
```

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(227, 170, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 170, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.3086, 51.9825, 97.1394 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(227, 170, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 170, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 170, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 170, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 170, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 170,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.3086, 51.9825, 97.1394 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 170, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
170, 250) }
```

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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