

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.3017, 58.0501, 80.3985)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.3017, 58.0501, 80.3985)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(63.4268, 58.1100, 80.5464)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(63.4268, 58.1100,  
80.5464)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2BDE3
RGB	226, 189, 227
RGB Percent	89%, 74%, 89%
CMY	0.1137, 0.2588, 0.1098
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	298°, 40%, 82%
HSV	298°, 17%, 89%
XYZ	63.4268, 58.1100, 80.5464
YIQ	204.3950, 9.8540, 19.6620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

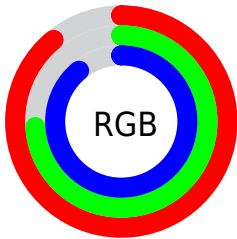
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 189, 227
Decimal	14859747
CIE Lab	80.80, 19.69, -13.98
CIE LCh	81, 24.152, 324.620
Yxy	58.1100, 0.3139, 0.2876
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293049827 (0xFFE2BDE3)
YUV	204.3950, 11.1443, 18.9476
Hunter-Lab	76.2299, 15.1179, -9.2863

# Details

The XYZ color **63.4268, 58.1100, 80.5464** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **57.8916, 69.5609, 58.5224**, and the grayscale version is **57.5731, 60.5714, 65.9623**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.9424, 93.7848, 107.8641**, and **32.8281, 29.1329, 42.9227** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.7347, 49.0022, 79.0366**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.8873, 68.7515, 82.3135**.

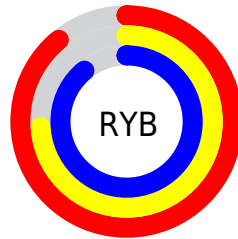
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (74%)

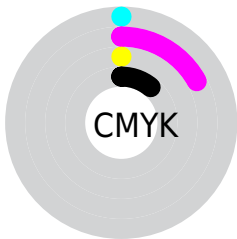
Blue (89%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (89%)

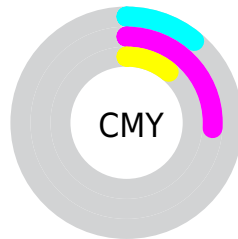


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (26%)


Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.4268, 58.1100, 80.5464 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 63.4268, 58.1100, 80.5464 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 63.4268, 58.1100,  
80.5464

 63.4268, 58.1100,  
80.5464


426.7519,  
417.5957, 516.5276

 46.4465, 41.8971,  
59.6393


 108.8634,  
102.0830, 135.9520

 32.8044, 29.0207,  
42.7046

138.0504,  
130.6119, 171.2876

 22.1352, 19.0965,  
29.3237


172.0370,  
164.0150, 212.2697

 14.0734, 11.7400,  
19.0781

211.1886,  
202.6765, 259.3169

 8.2538, 6.5669,  
11.5494

255.8705,  
246.9809, 312.8478

 4.3109, 3.1928,  
6.3188

306.4482,

 1.8795, 1.2332,

297.3127, 373.2808

2.9680

363.2868,  
354.0561, 441.0346

■ 0.5649, 0.0886,  
1.0783

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.4268, 58.1100,  
80.5464

■ 63.4268, 58.1100,  
80.5464

■ 58.7347, 49.0022,  
79.0366

■ 68.8873, 68.7515,  
82.3135

■ 54.7702, 41.3498,  
77.7685

■ 75.1440, 80.9856,  
84.3451

■ 51.4968, 35.0787,  
76.7305

■ 81.5545, 93.5263,  
86.4279

■ 48.8729, 30.1054,  
75.9089

■ 81.7441, 93.6240,  
86.4367

46.8522, 26.3376,  
75.2881

81.9343, 93.7220,  
86.4456

45.3823, 23.6704,  
74.8508

82.1251, 93.8204,  
86.4546

44.4020, 21.9815,  
74.5765

82.3166, 93.9191,  
86.4635

43.8330, 21.1144,  
74.4391

82.5088, 94.0182,  
86.4725

43.6933, 20.9230,  
74.4095

82.7016, 94.1176,  
86.4815

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.3246, 58.1100, 91.6732



63.4268, 58.1100, 80.5464



65.3418, 58.1100, 65.8827

# Triad

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



63.4268, 58.1100, 80.5464



56.1361, 58.1100, 39.6749



46.9631, 58.1100, 75.4190

# Complementary

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



63.4268, 58.1100, 80.5464



57.8916, 69.5609, 58.5224

# 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.



46.2224, 58.1100, 60.7310



63.4268, 58.1100, 80.5464



51.3317, 58.1100, 41.4412

# Square

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



63.4268, 58.1100, 80.5464



60.9735, 58.1100, 43.4143



47.7750, 58.1100, 48.6627



49.8624, 58.1100, 88.4146



# Rectangle

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



63.4268, 58.1100, 80.5464



65.0422, 58.1100, 56.5889



47.7750, 58.1100, 48.6627



46.4611, 58.1100, 70.4614

# Sweetspot

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



63.4285, 58.1125, 80.5477



90.9933, 92.0696, 107.5831



53.3252, 53.3103, 80.1532



19.3589, 19.4773, 22.9891



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.



63.4285, 58.1125, 80.5477



80.3911, 71.4122, 104.1546



61.4196, 57.3453, 68.3284



14.9557, 14.5949, 18.1732



25.4983, 12.2108, 43.3962



1.8962, 0.9085, 3.2074



# Inverse Universe

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



59.1724, 56.4464, 56.4943



73.8936, 68.8700, 67.3726



59.6872, 70.2504, 69.2766



14.3923, 14.3741, 15.0002



18.5008, 9.5345, 1.0001



1.3726, 0.7067, 0.1026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.4268, 58.1100, 80.5464 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

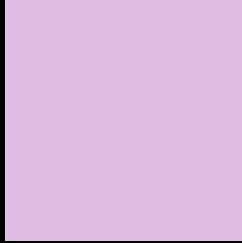
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.4268, 58.1100, 80.5464 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

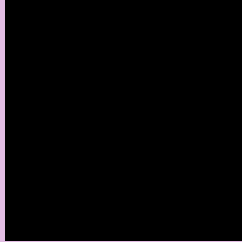
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 63.4268, 58.1100, 80.5464

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.4268, 58.1100, 80.5464.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.4268, 58.1100,



# 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

63.4268, 58.1100, 80.5464

### Protanopia

57.5228, 58.2567, 86.0548

### Deuteranopia

59.5371, 58.0765, 80.0235



## Tritanopia

60.5435, 57.8922, 67.0148

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.4268, 58.1100, 80.5464

## Protanomaly

59.3925, 57.9215, 83.6510

## Deuteranomaly

60.8218, 58.0780, 79.9560

## Tritanomaly

61.5089, 57.9639, 71.5646

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.4268, 58.1100, 80.5464

## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

## Achromatomaly

59.4585, 59.5974, 70.6570

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.4268, 58.1100, 80.5464 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(226, 189, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 189, 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(226, 189, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 189, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.4268, 58.1100, 80.5464 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(226, 189, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 189, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 189, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 189, 227); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 189, 227); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 189, 227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.4268, 58.1100, 80.5464 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 189, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
189, 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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