

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.4026, 59.3129, 94.3340)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.4026, 59.3129, 94.3340)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.5048, 59.4723,  
94.5184)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6C2F5
RGB	214, 194, 245
RGB Percent	84%, 76%, 96%
CMY	0.1608, 0.2392, 0.0392
CMYK	0.13, 0.21, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	264°, 72%, 86%
HSV	264°, 21%, 96%
XYZ	63.5048, 59.4723, 94.5184
YIQ	205.7940, -4.4510, 20.1010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

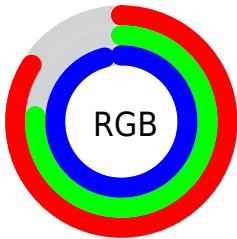
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 194, 245
Decimal	14074613
CIE Lab	81.55, 16.64, -22.60
CIE LCh	82, 28.060, 306.361
Yxy	59.4723, 0.2920, 0.2734
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292264693 (0xFFD6C2F5)
YUV	205.7940, 19.3286, 7.1967
Hunter-Lab	77.1183, 12.0329, -18.6847

# Details

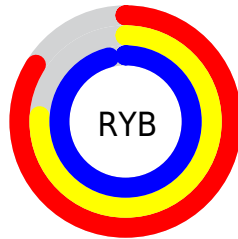
The XYZ color **63.5048, 59.4723, 94.5184** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **73.4433, 85.2089, 63.6178**, and the grayscale version is **58.4185, 61.4608, 66.9308**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.7872, 97.4744, 108.4791**, and **32.8615, 29.8012, 52.1643** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.3459, 47.3138, 92.6552**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.9637, 73.6384, 96.7024**.

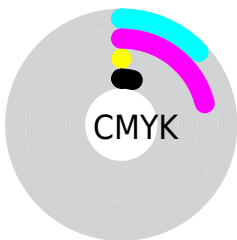
# Distribution



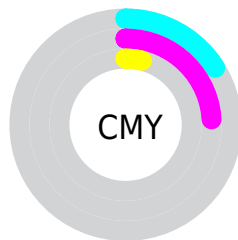
- Red (84%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.5048, 59.4723, 94.5184 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 63.5048, 59.4723, 94.5184 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.5048, 59.4723,  
94.5184

63.5048, 59.4723,  
94.5184

427.0298,  
422.6499, 563.5669

46.5099, 42.9934,  
71.1395

108.9752,  
104.0638, 155.5889

32.8547, 29.8800,  
51.9735

138.1814,  
132.9452, 194.1177

22.1739, 19.7475,  
36.6019

172.1887,  
166.7296, 238.5335

14.1020, 12.2116,  
24.6060

211.3625,  
205.8014, 289.2548

8.2738, 6.8880,  
15.5674

256.0682,  
250.5449, 346.7003

4.3239, 3.3921,  
9.0676

306.6710,

1.8870, 1.3397,

301.3445, 411.2885

4.6879

363.5365,  
358.5848, 483.4378

■ 0.5693, 0.1717,  
2.0098

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5613

■ 63.5048, 59.4723,  
94.5184

■ 63.5048, 59.4723,  
94.5184

■ 54.3459, 47.3138,  
92.6552

■ 73.9637, 73.6384,  
96.7024

■ 46.4269, 37.0620,  
91.0938

■ 85.7683, 89.8919,  
99.2175

■ 39.6907, 28.6181,  
89.8190

■ 93.4816, 99.3726,  
100.6409

■ 34.0736, 21.8716,  
88.8129

■ 29.5047, 16.6990,  
88.0553

■ 25.9042, 12.9594,  
87.5232

■ 23.1780, 10.4851,  
87.1893

■ 21.3133, 9.0835,  
87.0171

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.7897, 59.4723, 102.6014



63.5048, 59.4723, 94.5184



67.5403, 59.4723, 78.6396

# Triad

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



63.5048, 59.4723, 94.5184



61.1868, 59.4723, 39.3715



46.0092, 59.4723, 68.4126

# Complementary

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



63.5048, 59.4723, 94.5184



73.4433, 85.2089, 63.6178

# 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.



46.7805, 59.4723, 52.6096



63.5048, 59.4723, 94.5184



55.2821, 59.4723, 37.5904

# Square

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



63.5048, 59.4723, 94.5184



66.1384, 59.4723, 47.3784



50.0794, 59.4723, 42.0050



47.8944, 59.4723, 85.9331



# Rectangle

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



63.5048, 59.4723, 94.5184



68.5892, 59.4723, 66.8343



50.0794, 59.4723, 42.0050



45.9683, 59.4723, 62.7197

# Sweetspot

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



63.5067, 59.4748, 94.5197



87.0226, 88.9023, 107.1810



65.7786, 72.1580, 96.8481



18.4464, 18.7811, 22.9028



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.



63.5067, 59.4748, 94.5197



65.1278, 59.2276, 102.6072



71.3884, 63.5380, 94.8886



16.1958, 16.2436, 20.8243



11.6263, 4.9679, 46.8841



1.1337, 0.4943, 4.1259



# Inverse Universe

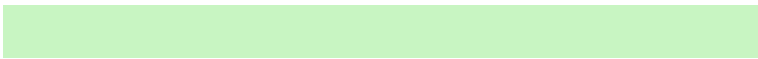
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.5405, 63.4348, 79.7629



74.2085, 64.3440, 83.3722



66.1981, 81.4738, 63.2787



16.9223, 16.6518, 19.3375



23.2755, 11.6536, 16.6907

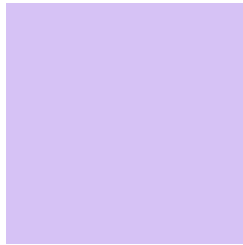


2.0961, 1.0444, 1.7324



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.5048, 59.4723, 94.5184 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

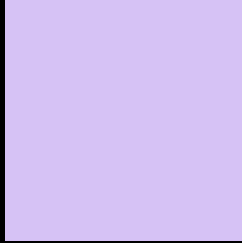
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.5048, 59.4723, 94.5184 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

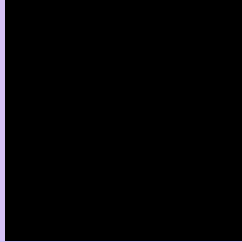
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 63.5048, 59.4723, 94.5184

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.5048, 59.4723, 94.5184.



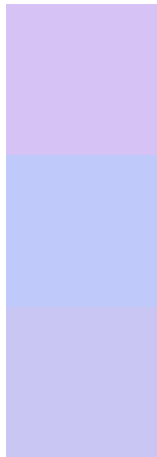
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.5048, 59.4723,



# 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

63.5048, 59.4723, 94.5184

### Protanopia

59.6278, 59.7518, 98.8330

### Deuteranopia

60.8803, 59.4764, 93.8593



## Tritanopia

58.9837, 59.3085, 72.6289

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.5048, 59.4723, 94.5184

## Protanomaly

60.6905, 59.3076, 97.0557

## Deuteranomaly

61.7490, 59.5860, 93.8347

## Tritanomaly

60.5577, 59.2724, 80.2005

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.5048, 59.4723, 94.5184

## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138

## Achromatomaly

60.3333, 60.9637, 76.2974

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.5048, 59.4723, 94.5184 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(214, 194, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 194, 245)  
}
```

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(214, 194, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 194, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.5048, 59.4723, 94.5184 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(214, 194, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 194, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 194, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 194, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 194, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 194,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.5048, 59.4723, 94.5184 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 194, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
194, 245) }
```

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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