

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.4196, 59.7146, 81.5823)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.4196, 59.7146, 81.5823)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.4196, 59.7146,  
81.5823)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DEC2E4
RGB	222, 194, 228
RGB Percent	87%, 76%, 89%
CMY	0.1294, 0.2392, 0.1059
CMYK	0.03, 0.15, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	289°, 39%, 83%
HSV	289°, 15%, 89%
XYZ	63.4196, 59.7146, 81.5823
YIQ	206.2480, 5.7740, 16.5100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

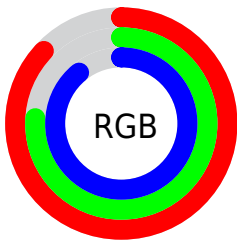
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 194, 228
Decimal	14598884
CIE Lab	81.68, 15.87, -13.23
CIE LCh	82, 20.664, 320.175
Yxy	59.7146, 0.3098, 0.2917
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292788964 (0xFFDEC2E4)
YUV	206.2480, 10.7237, 13.8145
Hunter-Lab	77.2752, 11.2629, -8.5020

# Details

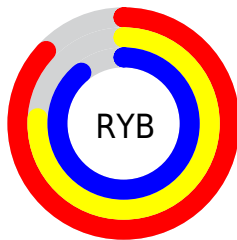
The XYZ color **63.4196, 59.7146, 81.5823** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **61.3025, 71.6627, 61.6432**, and the grayscale version is **58.7574, 61.8174, 67.3191**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.7872, 97.4744, 108.4791**, and **32.8573, 29.9888, 43.5918** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.5123, 49.7068, 79.9628**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.1384, 71.2997, 83.4652**.

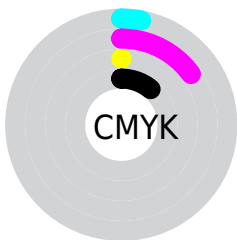
# Distribution



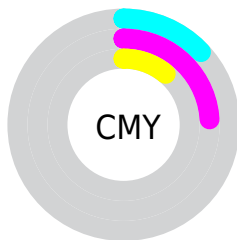
- Red (87%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.4196, 59.7146, 81.5823 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 63.4196, 59.7146, 81.5823 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.4196, 59.7146,  
81.5823

63.4196, 59.7146,  
81.5823

426.7262,  
423.5450, 520.0961

46.4407, 43.1886,  
60.4875

108.8531,  
104.4155, 137.4195

32.7998, 30.0332,  
43.3838

138.0383,  
133.3593, 172.9990

22.1316, 19.8638,  
29.8528

172.0230,  
167.2112, 214.2438

14.0708, 12.2960,  
19.4757

211.1726,  
206.3554, 261.5724

8.2519, 6.9456,  
11.8343

255.8523,  
251.1766, 315.4034

4.3097, 3.4281,  
6.5098

306.4276,

1.8788, 1.3591,

302.0589, 376.1553

3.0837

363.2638,  
359.3870, 444.2467

■ 0.5645, 0.1863,  
1.1375

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.4196, 59.7146,  
81.5823

■ 63.4196, 59.7146,  
81.5823

■ 57.5123, 49.7068,  
79.9628

■ 70.1384, 71.2997,  
83.4652

■ 52.3755, 41.1978,  
78.5912

■ 77.6967, 84.5206,  
85.6188

■ 47.9728, 34.1138,  
77.4559

■ 83.7194, 94.6263,  
87.2519

■ 44.2624, 28.3716,  
76.5431

■ 85.0561, 95.3154,  
87.3145

41.1983, 23.8797,  
75.8376

86.4230, 96.0200,  
87.3784

38.7287, 20.5347,  
75.3221

87.8203, 96.7404,  
87.4438

36.7934, 18.2164,  
74.9766

89.2482, 97.4765,  
87.5107

35.3188, 16.7779,  
74.7767

90.7068, 98.2284,  
87.5789

34.6848, 16.2630,  
74.7107

91.0038, 98.3815,  
87.5928

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.6880, 59.7146, 90.1692



63.4196, 59.7146, 81.5823



65.3954, 59.7146, 69.1890

# Triad

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



63.4196, 59.7146, 81.5823



58.1949, 59.7146, 44.1738



49.2690, 59.7146, 73.6270

# Complementary

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



63.4196, 59.7146, 81.5823



61.3025, 71.6627, 61.6432

# 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.



48.9148, 59.7146, 61.0201



63.4196, 59.7146, 81.5823



53.9234, 59.7146, 45.0430

# Square

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



63.4196, 59.7146, 81.5823



62.2788, 59.7146, 48.3167



50.5781, 59.7146, 50.8646



51.5715, 59.7146, 85.1853



# Rectangle

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



63.4196, 59.7146, 81.5823



65.3856, 59.7146, 60.8824



50.5781, 59.7146, 50.8646



48.9229, 59.7146, 69.3390

# Sweetspot

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



63.4214, 59.7172, 81.5836



91.2228, 93.3241, 107.8131



56.9625, 58.4902, 81.6872



19.3756, 19.7147, 23.0341



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.



63.4214, 59.7172, 81.5836



79.1974, 72.6259, 104.4518



63.8433, 60.1020, 74.0425



14.7325, 14.4798, 18.1627



20.1186, 9.4374, 43.1444



1.5524, 0.7313, 3.1913



# Inverse Universe

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



61.7141, 59.2503, 62.8301



76.6155, 71.9302, 75.6282



60.9849, 71.3542, 68.1709



14.4803, 14.4093, 15.4637



18.7290, 9.6258, 2.2021

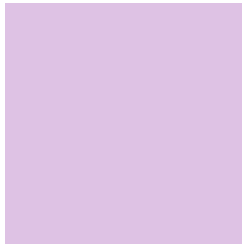


1.4146, 0.7235, 0.3236



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.4196, 59.7146, 81.5823 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

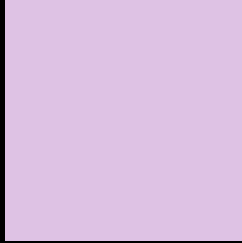
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.4196, 59.7146, 81.5823 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

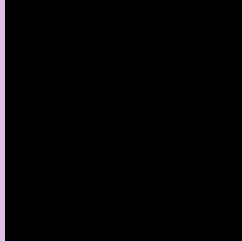
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 63.4196, 59.7146, 81.5823

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.4196, 59.7146, 81.5823.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.4196, 59.7146,



# 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

63.4196, 59.7146, 81.5823

### Protanopia

59.1172, 60.1300, 85.5812

### Deuteranopia

61.2106, 59.9313, 81.0148



## Tritanopia

61.3651, 59.9016, 70.6152

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.4196, 59.7146, 81.5823

## Protanomaly

60.5794, 59.8818, 83.9668

## Deuteranomaly

62.1503, 60.0775, 80.9935

## Tritanomaly

62.2136, 59.9140, 74.6152

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.4196, 59.7146, 81.5823

## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138

## Achromatomaly

60.4095, 61.0931, 72.2266

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.4196, 59.7146, 81.5823 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(222, 194, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 194, 228)  
}
```

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(222, 194, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 194, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.4196, 59.7146, 81.5823 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(222, 194, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 194, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 194, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 194, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 194, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 194,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.4196, 59.7146, 81.5823 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 194, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
194, 228) }
```

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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