

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.6520, 50.7334, 80.3688)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.6520, 50.7334, 80.3688)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.5157, 50.5523,  
80.5387)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1A3E5
RGB	241, 163, 229
RGB Percent	95%, 64%, 90%
CMY	0.0549, 0.3608, 0.1020
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.05, 0.05
HSL	309°, 74%, 79%
HSV	309°, 32%, 95%
XYZ	63.5157, 50.5523, 80.5387
YIQ	193.8460, 25.3020, 37.0620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

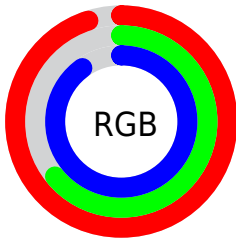
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 163, 229
Decimal	15836133
CIE Lab	76.41, 38.83, -21.55
CIE LCh	76, 44.411, 330.968
Yxy	50.5523, 0.3264, 0.2598
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294026213 (0xFFFF1A3E5)
YUV	193.8460, 17.3309, 41.3541
Hunter-Lab	71.1001, 35.0337, -17.3907

# Details

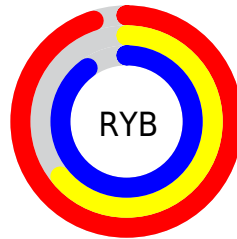
The XYZ color **63.5157, 50.5523, 80.5387** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **54.2995, 73.7939, 51.9422**, and the grayscale version is **51.0788, 53.7389, 58.5217**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.6215, 79.1430, 105.4238**, and **32.8859, 24.3593, 42.5037** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.1256, 42.5911, 76.5485**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.7353, 60.1531, 84.8610**.

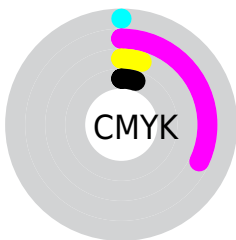
# Distribution



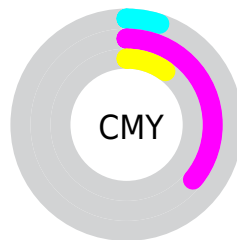
- Red (95%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.5157, 50.5523, 80.5387 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 63.5157, 50.5523, 80.5387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63.5157, 50.5523,  
80.5387


 63.5157, 50.5523,  
80.5387


427.0686,  
388.8219, 516.5010

 46.5187, 35.8524,  
59.6330


 108.9908, 90.9927,  
135.9411

 32.8617, 24.3203,  
42.6995


 138.1997,  
117.5019, 171.2748

 22.1793, 15.5714,  
29.3198


172.2099,  
148.7165, 212.2550

 14.1060, 9.2213,  
19.0752


211.3868,  
185.0207, 259.3001

 8.2766, 4.8858,  
11.5473

256.0958,  
226.7989, 312.8287

 4.3258, 2.1804,  
6.3174

306.7022,

 1.8880, 0.7093,

274.4356, 373.2594

2.9671

363.5713,  
328.3151, 441.0106

■ 0.5699, 0.0000,  
1.0779

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.5157, 50.5523,  
80.5387

■ 63.5157, 50.5523,  
80.5387

■ 59.1256, 42.5911,  
76.5485

■ 68.7353, 60.1531,  
84.8610

■ 55.5139, 36.1698,  
72.8715

■ 74.8225, 71.4723,  
89.5269

■ 52.6308, 31.1884,  
69.4913

■ 81.8189, 84.5917,  
94.5511

■ 50.4190, 27.5322,  
66.3884

■ 88.3399, 96.7425,  
99.4723

■ 48.8125, 25.0691,  
63.5404

■ 88.9083, 96.9699,  
102.4652

■ 47.7313, 23.6398,  
60.9204

■ 89.4880, 97.2018,  
105.5182

■ 47.1657, 23.0569,  
59.0417

■ 90.0792, 97.4383,  
108.6314

■ 90.0861, 97.4410,  
108.6677

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.8022, 50.5523, 104.6960



63.5157, 50.5523, 80.5387



65.9764, 50.5523, 54.2687

# Triad

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



63.5157, 50.5523, 80.5387



47.7773, 50.5523, 20.6553



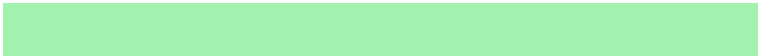
35.5429, 50.5523, 82.2877

# Complementary

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



63.5157, 50.5523, 80.5387



54.2995, 73.7939, 51.9422

# 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.



33.7035, 50.5523, 55.8244



63.5157, 50.5523, 80.5387



40.2437, 50.5523, 24.2566

# Square

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



63.5157, 50.5523, 80.5387



56.2778, 50.5523, 23.8089



35.3212, 50.5523, 35.5905



40.6632, 50.5523, 105.8947



# Rectangle

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



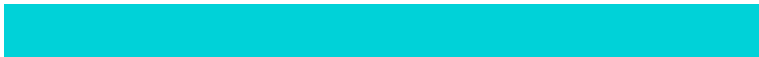
63.5157, 50.5523, 80.5387



64.6731, 50.5523, 40.1596



35.3212, 50.5523, 35.5905



34.5489, 50.5523, 73.2123

# Sweetspot

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



63.5173, 50.5546, 80.5398



86.8225, 84.5456, 103.0730



46.5886, 41.6271, 88.7995



18.3543, 17.6674, 21.8937



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.



63.5173, 50.5546, 80.5398



68.7365, 51.1596, 88.4556



58.7018, 48.6284, 55.1819



16.3436, 15.9872, 19.3658



25.6174, 12.5194, 32.2316



2.1591, 1.0527, 2.8285



# Inverse Universe

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



63.5173, 50.5546, 80.5398



68.7365, 51.1596, 88.4556



58.6608, 75.5384, 74.9081



16.3436, 15.9872, 19.3658



25.6174, 12.5194, 32.2316

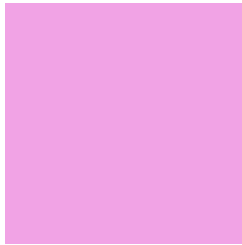


2.1591, 1.0527, 2.8285



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.5157, 50.5523, 80.5387 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

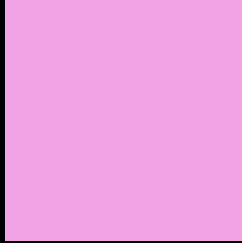
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.5157, 50.5523, 80.5387 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

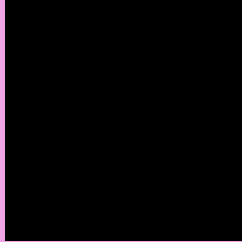
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 63.5157, 50.5523, 80.5387**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.5157, 50.5523, 80.5387.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.5157, 50.5523,

80.5387.

# 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

63.5157, 50.5523, 80.5387

### Protanopia

51.6385, 51.0787, 94.3263

### Deuteranopia

51.9258, 50.9530, 78.3323



## Tritanopia

57.7704, 50.6700, 52.6344

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.5157, 50.5523, 80.5387



## Protanomaly

54.9373, 50.1378, 89.2201



## Deuteranomaly

55.4620, 50.3452, 78.7459



## Tritanomaly

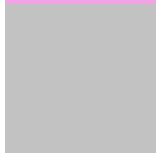
59.6556, 50.5975, 61.8804

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.5157, 50.5523, 80.5387



## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493



## Achromatomaly

55.0599, 52.2209, 66.2091

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.5157, 50.5523, 80.5387 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(241, 163, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 163, 229)  
}
```

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(241, 163, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 163, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.5157, 50.5523, 80.5387 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(241, 163, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 163, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 163, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 163, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 163, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 163,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.5157, 50.5523, 80.5387 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 163, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
163, 229) }
```

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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