

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.7508, 56.5556, 82.0494)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.7508, 56.5556, 82.0494)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.9165, 56.7611,  
81.7160)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E6B8E5
RGB	230, 184, 229
RGB Percent	90%, 72%, 90%
CMY	0.0980, 0.2784, 0.1020
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	301°, 48%, 81%
HSV	301°, 20%, 90%
XYZ	63.9165, 56.7611, 81.7160
YIQ	202.8840, 12.9710, 23.7470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

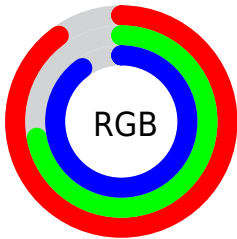
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 184, 229
Decimal	15120613
CIE Lab	80.05, 24.07, -16.16
CIE LCh	80, 28.988, 326.125
Yxy	56.7611, 0.3158, 0.2804
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293310693 (0xFFE6B8E5)
YUV	202.8840, 12.8752, 23.7807
Hunter-Lab	75.3400, 19.5899, -11.5698

# Details

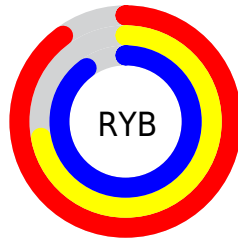
The XYZ color **63.9165, 56.7611, 81.7160** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **56.8232, 70.2885, 56.4741**, and the grayscale version is **56.6095, 59.5576, 64.8582**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.4501, 90.8002, 107.3667**, and **33.1147, 28.2484, 43.2423** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.4526, 47.9440, 79.8845**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.1607, 67.1367, 83.8099**.

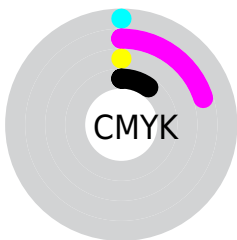
# Distribution



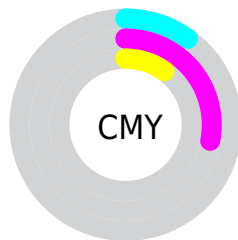
- Red (90%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.9165, 56.7611, 81.7160 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 63.9165, 56.7611, 81.7160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.9165, 56.7611,  
81.7160

63.9165, 56.7611,  
81.7160

428.4950,  
412.5535, 520.5557

46.8445, 40.8135,  
60.5970

109.5651,  
100.1165, 137.6088

33.1202, 28.1734,  
43.4716

138.8723,  
128.2931, 173.2196

22.3782, 18.4564,  
29.9212

172.9887,  
161.3148, 214.4982

14.2532, 11.2781,  
19.5272

212.2796,  
199.5659, 261.8631

8.3799, 6.2542,  
11.8712

257.1103,  
243.4310, 315.7327

4.3928, 3.0003,  
6.5346

307.8462,

1.9267, 1.1319,

293.2944, 376.5256

3.0988

364.8527,  
349.5404, 444.6605

■ 0.5923, 0.0050,  
1.1453

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.9165, 56.7611,  
81.7160

■ 63.9165, 56.7611,  
81.7160

■ 59.4526, 47.9440,  
79.8845

■ 69.1607, 67.1367,  
83.8099

■ 55.7265, 40.6031,  
78.2993

■ 75.2151, 79.1332,  
86.1741

■ 52.6992, 34.6595,  
76.9481

■ 82.1142, 92.8188,  
88.8210

■ 50.3263, 30.0244,  
75.8160

■ 82.8178, 94.1129,  
89.4036

48.5582, 26.5985,  
74.8864

82.8885, 94.1412,  
89.7763

47.3382, 24.2685,  
74.1406

82.9595, 94.1696,  
90.1501

46.5990, 22.8998,  
73.5559

83.0307, 94.1981,  
90.5249

46.2242, 22.2595,  
73.0938

83.1021, 94.2266,  
90.9008

46.2241, 22.2595,  
73.0937

83.1737, 94.2553,  
91.2778

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.0954, 56.7611, 95.7633



63.9165, 56.7611, 81.7160



66.0649, 56.7611, 64.0223

# Triad

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



63.9165, 56.7611, 81.7160



54.7191, 56.7611, 34.7474



44.4010, 56.7611, 77.2249

# Complementary

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



63.9165, 56.7611, 81.7160



56.8232, 70.2885, 56.4741

# 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.



43.4143, 56.7611, 59.6359



63.9165, 56.7611, 81.7160



49.1117, 56.7611, 37.0029

# Square

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



63.9165, 56.7611, 81.7160



60.5161, 56.7611, 38.5828



45.0770, 56.7611, 45.4205



47.8764, 56.7611, 92.8566



# Rectangle

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



63.9165, 56.7611, 81.7160



65.5854, 56.7611, 53.2199



45.0770, 56.7611, 45.4205



43.7787, 56.7611, 71.2630

# Sweetspot

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



63.9182, 56.7636, 81.7172



90.3083, 90.6023, 107.0553



51.3773, 50.2823, 81.8617



19.2241, 19.1835, 22.8729



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.



63.9182, 56.7636, 81.7172



78.3237, 66.8892, 102.2710



60.9446, 55.5741, 66.0582



14.9809, 14.6095, 18.0997



26.1754, 12.6044, 41.4141



1.9386, 0.9332, 3.0832



# Inverse Universe

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



63.9182, 56.7636, 81.7172



78.3237, 66.8892, 102.2710



59.4225, 71.3283, 70.1621



14.9809, 14.6095, 18.0997



26.1754, 12.6044, 41.4141



1.9386, 0.9332, 3.0832



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.9165, 56.7611, 81.7160 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

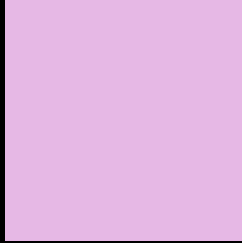
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.9165, 56.7611, 81.7160 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 63.9165, 56.7611, 81.7160**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.9165, 56.7611, 81.7160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.9165, 56.7611,



# 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

63.9165, 56.7611, 81.7160

### Protanopia

56.6341, 57.0527, 88.9163

### Deuteranopia

58.3338, 57.1088, 80.6216



## Tritanopia

60.3411, 56.8757, 64.2977

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.9165, 56.7611, 81.7160

## Protanomaly

59.0219, 56.6766, 86.4261

## Deuteranomaly

60.1486, 56.7245, 81.1775

## Tritanomaly

61.3325, 56.6250, 69.9845

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.9165, 56.7611, 81.7160

## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353

## Achromatomaly

59.0642, 58.3795, 70.4427

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.9165, 56.7611, 81.7160 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(230, 184, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 184, 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(230, 184, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 184, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.9165, 56.7611, 81.7160 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(230, 184, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 184, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 184, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 184, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 184, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 184,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.9165, 56.7611, 81.7160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 184, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
184, 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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