

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.8165, 58.3439,  
102.5057)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.8165, 58.3439, 102.5057)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(63.8322, 58.4787, 102.5309)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(63.8322, 58.4787,  
102.5309)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D4BFFF
RGB	212, 191, 255
RGB Percent	83%, 75%, 100%
CMY	0.1686, 0.2510, 0.0000
CMYK	0.17, 0.25, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	260°, 100%, 87%
HSV	260°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	63.8322, 58.4787, 102.5309
YIQ	204.5750, -8.0280, 24.3560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

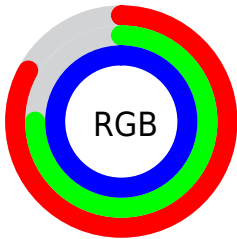
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	212, 191, 255
Decimal	13942783
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.00, 19.74, -28.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	81, 34.903, 304.443
Yxy	58.4787, 0.2839, 0.2601
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292132863 (0xFFD4BFFF)
YUV	204.5750, 24.8595, 6.5117
Hunter-Lab	76.4714, 15.1727, -25.9646

# Details

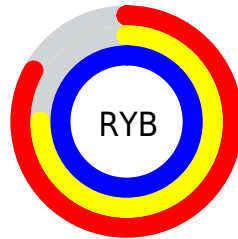
The XYZ color **63.8322, 58.4787, 102.5309** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **79.0968, 92.7746, 63.0313**, and the grayscale version is **57.6110, 60.6113, 66.0057**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5508, 95.0015, 108.0669**, and **33.1861, 29.4223, 57.3560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.0683, 45.8974, 100.6171**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.0917, 73.2710, 104.7927**.

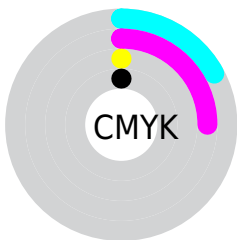
# Distribution



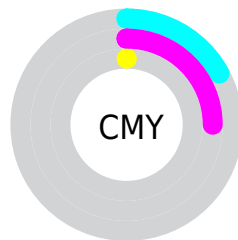
- Red (83%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.8322, 58.4787, 102.5309 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 63.8322, 58.4787, 102.5309 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.8322, 58.4787,  
102.5309

63.8322, 58.4787,  
102.5309

428.1953,  
418.9673, 589.5927

46.7760, 42.1936,  
77.7872

109.4443,  
102.6196, 166.7130

33.0658, 29.2529,  
57.3838

138.7309,  
131.2443, 206.9886

22.3363, 19.2722,  
40.9021

172.8250,  
164.7509, 253.2785

14.2222, 11.8672,  
27.9234

212.0919,  
203.5238, 306.0013

8.3581, 6.6533,  
18.0294

256.8971,  
247.9476, 365.5756

4.3787, 3.2462,  
10.8014

307.6058,

1.9185, 1.2616,

298.4065, 432.4199

5.8210

364.5834,  
355.2849, 506.9528

■ 0.5876, 0.1112,  
2.6695

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9280

■ 63.8322, 58.4787,  
102.5309

■ 63.8322, 58.4787,  
102.5309

■ 54.0683, 45.8974,  
100.6171

■ 75.0917, 73.2710,  
104.7927

■ 45.7284, 35.4113,  
99.0327

■ 87.9038, 90.3684,  
107.4176

■ 38.7425, 26.9047,  
97.7589

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 33.0321, 20.2472,  
96.7749

■ 28.5096, 15.2925,  
96.0569

■ 25.0751, 11.8707,  
95.5774

■ 22.6084, 9.7743,  
95.3028

■ 21.6767, 9.0896,  
95.2197

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.6674, 58.4787, 112.2596



63.8322, 58.4787, 102.5309



69.1089, 58.4787, 82.4658

# Triad

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



63.8322, 58.4787, 102.5309



61.8060, 58.4787, 34.0562



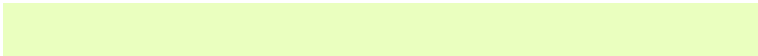
42.8278, 58.4787, 66.8115

# Complementary

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



63.8322, 58.4787, 102.5309



79.0968, 92.7746, 63.0313

# 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.



43.9469, 58.4787, 47.9776



63.8322, 58.4787, 102.5309



54.5110, 58.4787, 31.6253

# Square

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



63.8322, 58.4787, 102.5309



67.8696, 58.4787, 43.6837



48.0756, 58.4787, 36.1316



44.8753, 58.4787, 88.9852



# Rectangle

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



63.8322, 58.4787, 102.5309



70.6189, 58.4787, 67.6123



48.0756, 58.4787, 36.1316



42.8476, 58.4787, 59.8904

# Sweetspot

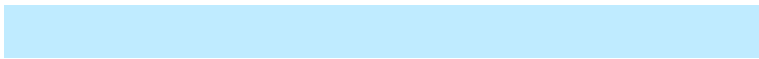
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



63.8339, 58.4810, 102.5313



84.0199, 85.1603, 106.6170



69.1695, 77.5619, 105.9331



17.5643, 17.6671, 22.7343



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.



63.8339, 58.4810, 102.5313



58.8627, 52.0412, 101.5503



73.7363, 63.5859, 102.9947



17.5643, 17.6671, 22.7343



11.4656, 4.8212, 49.7609



1.2258, 0.5259, 4.8502



# Inverse Universe

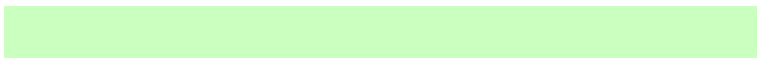
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.7234, 64.4642, 86.3479



71.5288, 59.0076, 82.4083



69.7215, 87.9414, 62.5925



18.5243, 18.1930, 21.3782



25.4779, 12.6805, 21.6990

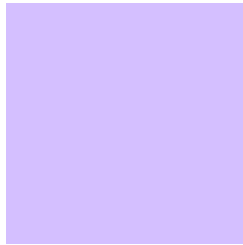


2.5311, 1.2548, 2.3782



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.8322, 58.4787, 102.5309 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

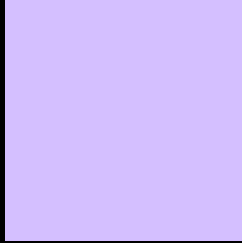
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.8322, 58.4787, 102.5309 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

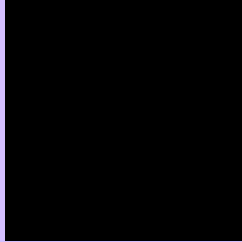
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 63.8322, 58.4787, 102.5309**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.8322, 58.4787, 102.5309.



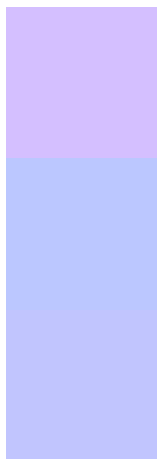
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.8322, 58.4787,



# 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

63.8322, 58.4787, 102.5309

### Protanopia

58.9669, 58.6316, 102.8169

### Deuteranopia

59.8480, 58.4257, 101.8889



## Tritanopia

57.7379, 58.6810, 71.9018

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.8322, 58.4787, 102.5309

## Protanomaly

60.5549, 58.4356, 102.6954

## Deuteranomaly

61.2239, 58.4653, 101.8240

## Tritanomaly

59.8952, 58.5469, 82.2726

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.8322, 58.4787, 102.5309

## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830

## Achromatomaly

59.9860, 60.0462, 78.2405

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.8322, 58.4787, 102.5309 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(212, 191, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 191, 255)  
}
```

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(212, 191, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 191, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.8322, 58.4787, 102.5309 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".

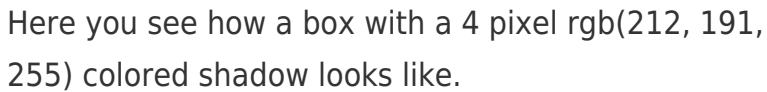
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(212, 191, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 191, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 191, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 191, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 191, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 191, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.8322, 58.4787, 102.5309 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 191, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
191, 255) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor