

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.9538, 55.4150,  
101.9332)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.9538, 55.4150, 101.9332)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(64.0891, 55.4834,  
101.9392)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCB5FF
RGB	220, 181, 255
RGB Percent	86%, 71%, 100%
CMY	0.1372, 0.2902, 0.0000
CMYK	0.14, 0.29, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	272°, 100%, 85%
HSV	272°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	64.0891, 55.4834, 101.9392
YIQ	201.0970, -0.5100, 31.2820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

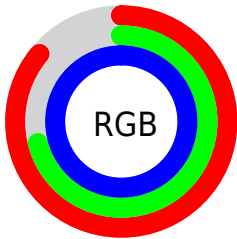
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 181, 255
Decimal	14464511
CIE Lab	79.32, 27.59, -31.31
CIE LCh	79, 41.734, 311.386
Yxy	55.4834, 0.2893, 0.2505
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292654591 (0xFFDCB5FF)
YUV	201.0970, 26.5742, 16.5779
Hunter-Lab	74.4872, 23.2296, -29.0001

# Details

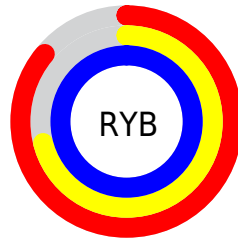
The XYZ color **64.0891, 55.4834, 101.9392** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **72.4205, 89.4556, 57.1682**, and the grayscale version is **55.4197, 58.3058, 63.4951**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.5742, 89.0484, 107.0747**, and **33.2221, 27.4081, 56.9654** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.8516, 44.2325, 100.2018**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.5422, 68.7723, 104.0060**.

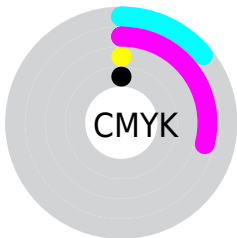
# Distribution



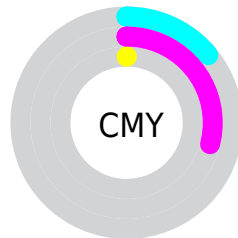
- Red (86%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.0891, 55.4834, 101.9392 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 64.0891, 55.4834, 101.9392 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.0891, 55.4834,  
101.9392

64.0891, 55.4834,  
101.9392

429.1084,  
407.7417, 587.6919

46.9848, 39.7889,  
77.2951

109.8123, 98.2489,  
165.8946

33.2315, 27.3740,  
56.9821

139.1618,  
126.0886, 206.0430

22.4640, 17.8543,  
40.5816

173.3239,  
158.7455, 252.1967

14.3167, 10.8454,  
27.6751

212.6637,  
196.6040, 304.7741

8.4244, 5.9630,  
17.8440

257.5467,  
240.0485, 364.1937

4.4218, 2.8226,  
10.6697

308.3383,

1.9434, 1.0398,

289.4633, 430.8742

5.7339

365.4038,  
345.2329, 505.2341

■ 0.6019, 0.0000,  
2.6178

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9016

■ 64.0891, 55.4834,  
101.9392

■ 64.0891, 55.4834,  
101.9392

■ 55.8516, 44.2325,  
100.2018

■ 73.5422, 68.7723,  
104.0060

■ 48.7673, 34.9063,  
98.7750

■ 84.2591, 84.1911,  
106.4173

■ 42.7754, 27.3907,  
97.6402

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 37.8069, 21.5561,  
96.7758

■ 33.7833, 17.2550,  
96.1577

■ 30.6128, 14.3129,  
95.7569

■ 28.1620, 12.4733,  
95.5310

■ 27.9443, 12.3207,  
95.5130

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.9718, 55.4834, 117.6938



64.0891, 55.4834, 101.9392



69.4779, 55.4834, 76.3255

# Triad

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



64.0891, 55.4834, 101.9392



58.0329, 55.4834, 26.4505



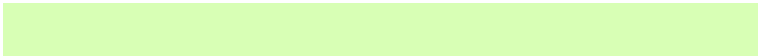
38.4981, 55.4834, 69.9607

# Complementary

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



64.0891, 55.4834, 101.9392



72.4205, 89.4556, 57.1682

# 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.



38.9248, 55.4834, 46.8801



64.0891, 55.4834, 101.9392



49.6261, 55.4834, 25.5940

# Square

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



64.0891, 55.4834, 101.9392



65.7345, 55.4834, 34.8072



42.8085, 55.4834, 32.0427



41.5738, 55.4834, 96.2336



# Rectangle

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



64.0891, 55.4834, 101.9392



70.4873, 55.4834, 59.3058



42.8085, 55.4834, 32.0427



38.2461, 55.4834, 61.5318

# Sweetspot

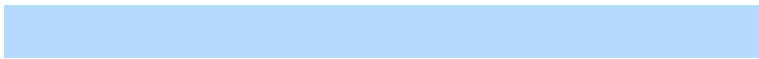
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



64.0908, 55.4856, 101.9396



84.2794, 84.2205, 106.4219



61.8605, 66.5510, 104.1930



17.6882, 17.5172, 22.6988



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.



64.0908, 55.4856, 101.9396



59.0198, 48.5160, 100.8616



75.6169, 61.4504, 101.4459



17.9168, 17.8489, 22.7508



14.7754, 6.5275, 49.9158



1.5648, 0.7006, 4.8660



# Inverse Universe

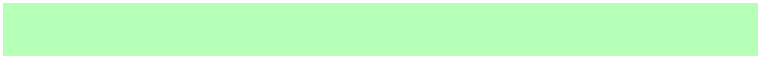
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.1597, 59.2676, 72.7091



66.2114, 52.9938, 66.3894



63.2852, 84.7316, 57.4043



18.3671, 18.1301, 20.5500



23.4137, 11.8548, 10.8289

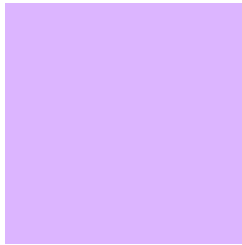


2.3344, 1.1761, 1.3425



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.0891, 55.4834, 101.9392 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

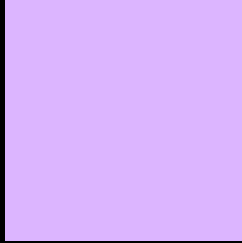
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.0891, 55.4834, 101.9392 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 64.0891, 55.4834, 101.9392

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.0891, 55.4834, 101.9392.



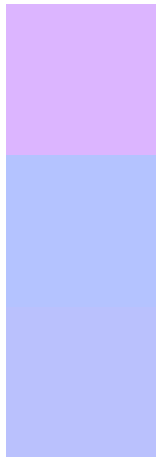
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.0891, 55.4834,



# 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

64.0891, 55.4834, 101.9392

### Protanopia

56.3875, 55.9535, 102.4359

### Deuteranopia

57.0493, 55.6709, 100.6672



## Tritanopia

56.5843, 55.2317, 65.4361

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.0891, 55.4834, 101.9392



## Protanomaly

58.9691, 55.6490, 102.2411



## Deuteranomaly

59.3757, 55.5567, 101.3600



## Tritanomaly

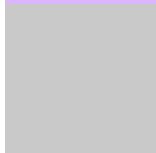
59.1139, 55.3154, 77.3733

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.0891, 55.4834, 101.9392



## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061



## Achromatomaly

58.3554, 57.2139, 76.3743

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.0891, 55.4834, 101.9392 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(220, 181, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 181, 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(220, 181, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 181, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.0891, 55.4834, 101.9392 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(220, 181, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 181, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 181, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 181, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 181, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 181,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.0891, 55.4834, 101.9392 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 181, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
181, 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](#).

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