

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.9604, 55.2498, 82.4053)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.9604, 55.2498, 82.4053)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(64.0073, 55.2770, 82.1589)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(64.0073, 55.2770,  
82.1589)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9B3E6
RGB	233, 179, 230
RGB Percent	91%, 70%, 90%
CMY	0.0863, 0.2980, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.01, 0.09
HSL	303°, 55%, 81%
HSV	303°, 23%, 91%
XYZ	64.0073, 55.2770, 82.1589
YIQ	200.9600, 15.8130, 27.3090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

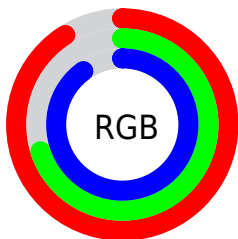
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	233, 179, 230
Decimal	15315942
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.20, 27.91, -17.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	79, 33.183, 327.271
Yxy	55.2770, 0.3177, 0.2744
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293506022 (0xFFE9B3E6)
YUV	200.9600, 14.3167, 28.0991
Hunter-Lab	74.3485, 23.5624, -13.4745

# Details

The XYZ color **64.0073, 55.2770, 82.1589** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **56.1750, 71.2406, 55.0491**, and the grayscale version is **55.4013, 58.2864, 63.4739**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.9983, 87.8967, 106.8828**, and **33.2323, 27.3248, 43.5671** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.5457, 46.6427, 79.7785**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.2626, 65.4947, 84.8117**.

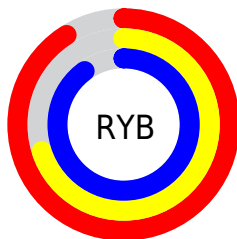
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (70%)

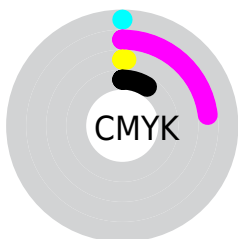
Blue (90%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (90%)

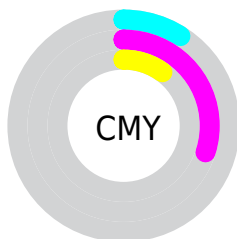


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.0073, 55.2770, 82.1589 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 64.0073, 55.2770, 82.1589 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.0073, 55.2770,  
82.1589

64.0073, 55.2770,  
82.1589

428.8178,  
406.9611, 522.0764

46.9183, 39.6235,  
60.9599

109.6951, 97.9467,  
138.2355

33.1787, 27.2451,  
43.7625

139.0247,  
125.7317, 173.9502

22.4233, 17.7574,  
30.1480

173.1651,  
158.3294, 215.3406

14.2866, 10.7760,  
19.6980

212.4817,  
196.1241, 262.8252

8.4033, 5.9164,  
11.9938

257.3400,  
239.5002, 316.8225

4.4080, 2.7943,  
6.6170

308.1051,

1.9355, 1.0253,

288.8421, 377.7512

3.1489

365.1426,  
344.5343, 446.0296

■ 0.5973, 0.0000,  
1.1712

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.0073, 55.2770,  
82.1589

■ 64.0073, 55.2770,  
82.1589

■ 59.5457, 46.6427,  
79.7785

■ 69.2626, 65.4947,  
84.8117

■ 55.8331, 39.5053,  
77.6539

■ 75.3435, 77.3621,  
87.7458

■ 52.8281, 33.7810,  
75.7717

■ 82.2861, 90.9509,  
90.9738

■ 50.4833, 29.3749,  
74.1163

■ 84.3862, 94.8525,  
92.5943

48.7455, 26.1805,  
72.6697

84.5741, 94.9276,  
93.5842

47.5531, 24.0748,  
71.4116

84.7635, 95.0034,  
94.5813

46.8315, 22.9088,  
70.3170

84.9542, 95.0797,  
95.5856

46.5302, 22.4941,  
69.6373

85.1463, 95.1565,  
96.5971

85.3397, 95.2339,  
97.6158

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.5983, 55.2770, 98.8123



64.0073, 55.2770, 82.1589



66.3265, 55.2770, 61.9420

# Triad

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



64.0073, 55.2770, 82.1589



53.1483, 55.2770, 30.5929



42.0049, 55.2770, 78.5101

# Complementary

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



64.0073, 55.2770, 82.1589



56.1750, 71.2406, 55.0491

# 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.



40.8085, 55.2770, 58.4660



64.0073, 55.2770, 82.1589



46.9127, 55.2770, 33.2227

# Square

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



64.0073, 55.2770, 82.1589



59.7360, 55.2770, 34.4059



42.5298, 55.2770, 42.5300



45.9448, 55.2770, 96.4133



# Rectangle

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



64.0073, 55.2770, 82.1589



65.6742, 55.2770, 49.9873



42.5298, 55.2770, 42.5300



41.2837, 55.2770, 71.6882

# Sweetspot

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



64.0090, 55.2794, 82.1601



89.4583, 89.0716, 106.2503



50.0512, 48.0348, 83.7256



19.0498, 18.8737, 22.6948



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.



64.0090, 55.2794, 82.1601



75.7152, 62.3421, 99.3363



60.5416, 53.8925, 63.9012



15.6766, 15.2985, 18.8480



26.4175, 12.7697, 39.5954



2.0855, 1.0072, 3.1675



# Inverse Universe

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



64.0090, 55.2794, 82.1601



75.7152, 62.3421, 99.3363



59.2028, 72.4518, 70.9934



15.6766, 15.2985, 18.8480



26.4175, 12.7697, 39.5954



2.0855, 1.0072, 3.1675



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.0073, 55.2770, 82.1589 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

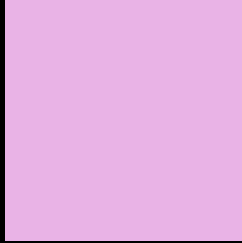
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.0073, 55.2770, 82.1589 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

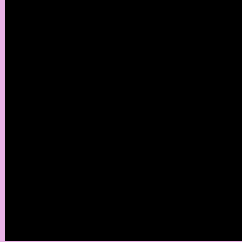
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 64.0073, 55.2770, 82.1589**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.0073, 55.2770, 82.1589.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.0073, 55.2770,



# 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

64.0073, 55.2770, 82.1589

### Protanopia

55.6420, 55.8202, 91.0608

### Deuteranopia

56.9406, 55.7182, 81.1524



## Tritanopia

59.9709, 55.4795, 61.5806

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.0073, 55.2770, 82.1589



## Protanomaly

58.1123, 55.2061, 87.7138



## Deuteranomaly

59.3538, 55.3439, 81.6829



## Tritanomaly

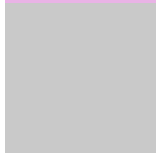
61.1995, 55.3431, 68.4295

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.0073, 55.2770, 82.1589



## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061



## Achromatomaly

58.3942, 57.0395, 70.2194

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.0073, 55.2770, 82.1589 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(233, 179, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 179, 230)  
}
```

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(233, 179, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 179, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.0073, 55.2770, 82.1589 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(233, 179, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 179, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 179, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 179, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 179, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 179,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.0073, 55.2770, 82.1589 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 179, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
179, 230) }
```

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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