

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.9726, 53.6745, 84.9751)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.9726, 53.6745, 84.9751)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.9190, 53.7050,  
84.8391)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAAEEA
RGB	234, 174, 234
RGB Percent	92%, 68%, 92%
CMY	0.0823, 0.3176, 0.0823
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	300°, 59%, 80%
HSV	300°, 26%, 92%
XYZ	63.9190, 53.7050, 84.8391
YIQ	198.7800, 16.5000, 31.3800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

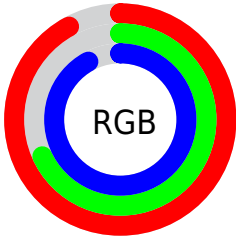
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">234, 174, 234</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15380202</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.29, 31.64, -21.47</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">78, 38.237, 325.840</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">53.7050, 0.3157, 0.2653</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293570282 (0xFFEAAEEA)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">198.7800, 17.3635, 30.8879</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">73.2837, 27.4436, -17.3403</a>

# Details

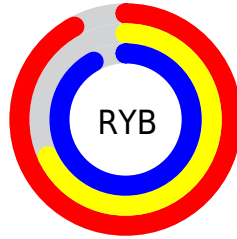
The XYZ color **63.9190, 53.7050, 84.8391** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **54.5205, 70.9020, 50.8592**, and the grayscale version is **54.0433, 56.8578, 61.9181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.5868, 85.0736, 106.4123**, and **33.2334, 26.3541, 45.4547** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.7867, 45.4395, 83.4621**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.8421, 63.5501, 86.4809**.

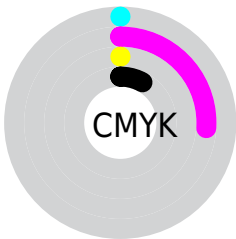
# Distribution



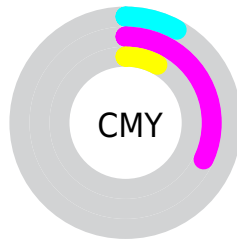
- Red (92%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.9190, 53.7050, 84.8391 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 63.9190, 53.7050, 84.8391 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.9190, 53.7050,  
84.8391

63.9190, 53.7050,  
84.8391

428.5039,  
400.9841, 531.2262

46.8465, 38.3659,  
63.1591

109.5687, 95.6410,  
142.0205

33.1218, 26.2668,  
45.5281

138.8765,  
123.0066, 178.3590

22.3794, 17.0233,  
31.5276

172.9936,  
155.1498, 220.4206

14.2541, 10.2511,  
20.7391

212.2852,  
192.4551, 268.6241

8.3805, 5.5658,  
12.7440

257.1167,  
235.3067, 323.3878

4.3932, 2.5829,  
7.1239

307.8534,

1.9269, 0.9181,

284.0892, 385.1304

3.4601

364.8607,  
339.1868, 454.2703

■ 0.5924, 0.0000,  
1.3341

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0895

■ 63.9190, 53.7050,  
84.8391

■ 63.9190, 53.7050,  
84.8391

■ 59.7867, 45.4395,  
83.4621

■ 68.8421, 63.5501,  
86.4809

■ 56.3994, 38.6649,  
82.3329

■ 74.5888, 75.0435,  
88.3966

■ 53.7142, 33.2946,  
81.4377

■ 81.1963, 88.2585,  
90.5992

■ 51.6819, 29.2300,  
80.7601

■ 84.5437, 94.9533,  
91.7152

50.2468, 26.3599,  
80.2816

84.5438, 94.9533,  
91.7153

49.3442, 24.5547,  
79.9806

84.5438, 94.9533,  
91.7155

48.8942, 23.6547,  
79.8304

84.5438, 94.9533,  
91.7156

48.7834, 23.4332,  
79.7934

84.5439, 94.9534,  
91.7158

84.5439, 94.9534,  
91.7159

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.5857, 53.7050, 104.0282



63.9190, 53.7050, 84.8391



66.8051, 53.7050, 61.5202

# Triad

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



63.9190, 53.7050, 84.8391



52.0973, 53.7050, 26.2216



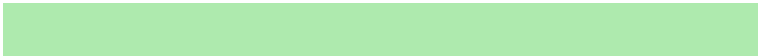
39.1451, 53.7050, 78.3667

# Complementary

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



63.9190, 53.7050, 84.8391



54.5205, 70.9020, 50.8592

# 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.



37.9817, 53.7050, 55.5332



63.9190, 53.7050, 84.8391



45.0194, 53.7050, 28.6460

# Square

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



63.9190, 53.7050, 84.8391



59.5698, 53.7050, 30.5466



40.0272, 53.7050, 38.2320



43.3750, 53.7050, 99.6951



# Rectangle

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



63.9190, 53.7050, 84.8391



66.1978, 53.7050, 47.9207



40.0272, 53.7050, 38.2320



38.4013, 53.7050, 70.4767

# Sweetspot

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



63.9207, 53.7073, 84.8402



88.8839, 87.6679, 106.8445



47.4453, 45.2140, 84.0696



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



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.



63.9207, 53.7073, 84.8402



74.8054, 59.5110, 102.1513



59.9687, 52.1266, 64.0296



15.7149, 15.3138, 19.0498



27.4132, 13.1680, 44.8390



2.1526, 1.0340, 3.5209



# Inverse Universe

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



63.9207, 53.7073, 84.8402



74.8054, 59.5110, 102.1513



57.7794, 72.2056, 68.0206



15.7149, 15.3138, 19.0498



27.4132, 13.1680, 44.8390

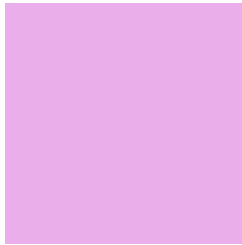


2.1526, 1.0340, 3.5209



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.9190, 53.7050, 84.8391 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

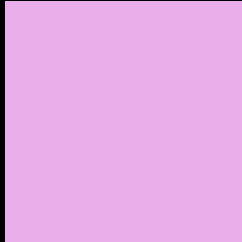
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.9190, 53.7050, 84.8391 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

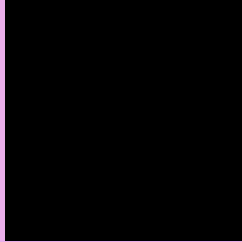
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 63.9190, 53.7050, 84.8391

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.9190, 53.7050, 84.8391.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.9190, 53.7050,

84.8391.

# 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

63.9190, 53.7050, 84.8391

### Protanopia

54.4605, 54.1180, 95.5711

### Deuteranopia

55.1271, 53.7668, 83.0738



## Tritanopia

58.6873, 53.6459, 58.8913

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.9190, 53.7050, 84.8391



## Protanomaly

57.1954, 53.3881, 91.2948



## Deuteranomaly

58.0005, 53.6625, 83.6449



## Tritanomaly

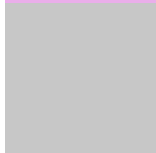
60.3840, 53.4332, 67.4526

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.9190, 53.7050, 84.8391



## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955



## Achromatomaly

57.4485, 55.5774, 69.9870

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.9190, 53.7050, 84.8391 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(234, 174, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 174, 234)  
}
```

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(234, 174, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 174, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.9190, 53.7050, 84.8391 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(234, 174, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 174, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 174, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 174, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 174, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 174,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.9190, 53.7050, 84.8391 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 174, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
174, 234) }
```

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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