

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.0458, 61.4087, 80.4290)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.0458, 61.4087, 80.4290)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.0458, 61.4087,  
80.4290)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEC6E2
RGB	222, 198, 226
RGB Percent	87%, 78%, 89%
CMY	0.1294, 0.2235, 0.1137
CMYK	0.02, 0.12, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	291°, 33%, 83%
HSV	291°, 12%, 89%
XYZ	64.0458, 61.4087, 80.4290
YIQ	208.3680, 5.3160, 13.7960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

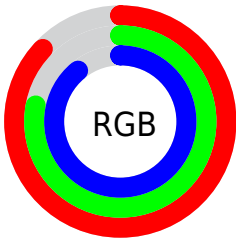
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 198, 226
Decimal	14599906
CIE Lab	82.60, 13.36, -10.80
CIE LCh	83, 17.176, 321.055
Yxy	61.4087, 0.3111, 0.2983
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292789986 (0xFFDEC6E2)
YUV	208.3680, 8.6926, 11.9553
Hunter-Lab	78.3637, 8.7496, -5.9980

# Details

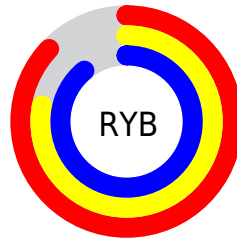
The XYZ color **64.0458, 61.4087, 80.4290** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **61.7486, 71.0280, 63.8843**, and the grayscale version is **60.1374, 63.2692, 68.9002**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **33.2603, 31.1023, 42.7784** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.2818, 51.3337, 78.7891**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.6031, 73.0402, 82.3294**.

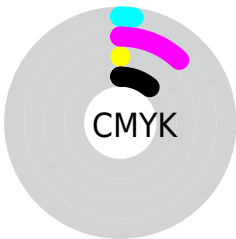
# Distribution



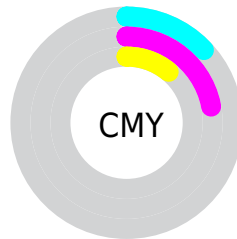
- Red (87%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.0458, 61.4087, 80.4290 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 64.0458, 61.4087, 80.4290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.0458, 61.4087,  
80.4290

64.0458, 61.4087,  
80.4290

428.9546,  
429.7709, 516.1223

46.9496, 44.5551,  
59.5432

109.7503,  
106.8705, 135.7856

33.2036, 31.1071,  
42.6277

139.0892,  
136.2474, 171.0934

22.4424, 20.6804,  
29.2638

173.2398,  
170.5676, 212.0457

14.3008, 12.8906,  
19.0332

212.5674,  
210.2154, 259.0609

8.4133, 7.3533,  
11.5172

257.4373,  
255.5753, 312.5576

4.4145, 3.6840,  
6.2973

308.2149,

1.9392, 1.4984,

307.0316, 372.9544

2.9550

365.2656,  
364.9686, 440.6698

■ 0.5995, 0.2876,  
1.0717

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.0458, 61.4087,  
80.4290

■ 64.0458, 61.4087,  
80.4290

■ 58.2818, 51.3337,  
78.7891

■ 70.6031, 73.0402,  
82.3294

■ 53.2715, 42.7393,  
77.3942

■ 77.9804, 86.2842,  
84.4970

■ 48.9802, 35.5549,  
76.2337

■ 82.6650, 94.1146,  
85.7615

■ 45.3679, 29.7010,  
75.2942

■ 83.7209, 94.6589,  
85.8109

42.3910, 25.0904,  
74.5611

84.7961, 95.2132,  
85.8612

40.0005, 21.6251,  
74.0182

85.8908, 95.7776,  
85.9124

38.1399, 19.1927,  
73.6468

87.0050, 96.3519,  
85.9646

36.7414, 17.6574,  
73.4242

88.1388, 96.9365,  
86.0176

35.9029, 16.9228,  
73.3266

89.2924, 97.5312,  
86.0716

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.9466, 61.4087, 87.6169



64.0458, 61.4087, 80.4290



65.6405, 61.4087, 70.0645

# Triad

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



64.0458, 61.4087, 80.4290



59.4743, 61.4087, 48.7749



52.0089, 61.4087, 74.4124

# Complementary

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



64.0458, 61.4087, 80.4290



61.7486, 71.0280, 63.8843

# 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.



51.6519, 61.4087, 63.7617



64.0458, 61.4087, 80.4290



55.8615, 61.4087, 49.6772

# Square

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



64.0458, 61.4087, 80.4290



62.9292, 61.4087, 52.3072



53.0345, 61.4087, 54.9164



54.0310, 61.4087, 83.8974



# Rectangle

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



64.0458, 61.4087, 80.4290



65.5916, 61.4087, 63.0522



53.0345, 61.4087, 54.9164



51.6937, 61.4087, 70.8257

# Sweetspot

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



64.0476, 61.4113, 80.4303



91.3479, 93.3886, 107.8190



58.1861, 59.8345, 80.4349



19.4074, 19.7311, 23.0355



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.



64.0476, 61.4113, 80.4303



82.0567, 76.9553, 105.1367



63.9805, 61.5277, 73.6070



14.0925, 13.8312, 17.3146



20.5597, 9.6942, 41.8359



1.4785, 0.6995, 2.9023



# Inverse Universe

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



62.2208, 60.8238, 64.3406



79.2020, 76.0423, 79.7611



61.8477, 70.9442, 69.9818



13.7866, 13.7323, 14.6464



18.0701, 9.2951, 1.7691



1.2782, 0.6545, 0.2577



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.0458, 61.4087, 80.4290 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

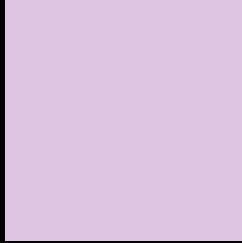
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.0458, 61.4087, 80.4290 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

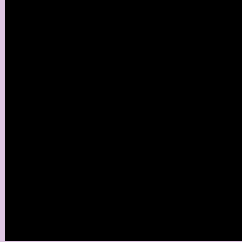
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 64.0458, 61.4087, 80.4290

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.0458, 61.4087, 80.4290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.0458, 61.4087,



# 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

64.0458, 61.4087, 80.4290

### Protanopia

60.2329, 61.4555, 83.5504

### Deuteranopia

62.7006, 61.3985, 80.4979



## Tritanopia

62.4352, 61.4305, 72.8566

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.0458, 61.4087, 80.4290

## Protanomaly

61.5579, 61.4535, 82.7460

## Deuteranomaly

63.0643, 61.2433, 80.4488

## Tritanomaly

63.0284, 61.3335, 75.5344

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.0458, 61.4087, 80.4290

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

61.2992, 62.2382, 73.0723

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.0458, 61.4087, 80.4290 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(222, 198, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 198, 226)  
}
```

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(222, 198, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 198, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.0458, 61.4087, 80.4290 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(222, 198, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 198, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 198, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 198, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 198, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 198,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.0458, 61.4087, 80.4290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 198, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
198, 226) }
```

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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