

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.3004, 52.6749,  
101.3775)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.3004, 52.6749, 101.3775)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(64.2915, 52.6767, 101.3868)</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(64.2915, 52.6767,  
101.3868)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3ABFF
RGB	227, 171, 255
RGB Percent	89%, 67%, 100%
CMY	0.1098, 0.3294, 0.0000
CMYK	0.11, 0.33, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	280°, 100%, 84%
HSV	280°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	64.2915, 52.6767, 101.3868
YIQ	197.3200, 6.4120, 37.9960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

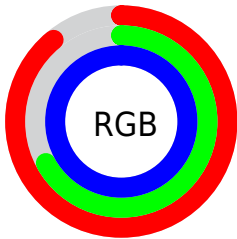
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	227, 171, 255
Decimal	14920703
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	77.68, 35.10, -33.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	78, 48.713, 316.101
Yxy	52.6767, 0.2944, 0.2412
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293110783 (0xFFE3ABFF)
YUV	197.3200, 28.4362, 26.0294
Hunter-Lab	72.5787, 31.1057, -32.0184

# Details

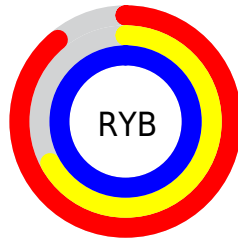
The XYZ color **64.2915, 52.6767, 101.3868** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **66.6649, 86.6029, 51.7328**, and the grayscale version is **53.0965, 55.8616, 60.8333**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7591, 83.4182, 106.1364**, and **33.4661, 25.6920, 56.6213** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.3167, 42.6084, 99.8111**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.3309, 64.6757, 103.2791**.

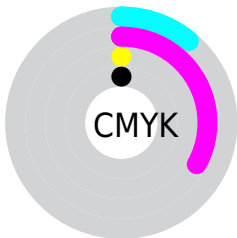
# Distribution



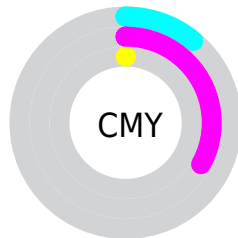
- Red (89%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.2915, 52.6767, 101.3868 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 64.2915, 52.6767, 101.3868 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.2915, 52.6767,  
101.3868

 64.2915, 52.6767,  
101.3868


429.8271,  
397.0435, 585.9144

 47.1494, 37.5447,  
76.8359

 110.1020, 94.1285,  
165.1301

 33.3622, 25.6295,  
56.6074

139.5011,  
121.2171, 205.1596

 22.5646, 16.5467,  
40.2829


173.7166,  
153.0600, 251.1857

 14.3913, 9.9118,  
27.4437

213.1138,  
190.0417, 303.6270

 8.4768, 5.3405,  
17.6714

258.0581,  
232.5465, 362.9020

 4.4559, 2.4484,  
10.5473

308.9149,

 1.9631, 0.8506,

280.9588, 429.4292

5.6530

366.0494,  
335.6630, 503.6271

■ 0.6131, 0.0000,  
2.5699

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8769

■ 64.2915, 52.6767,  
101.3868

■ 64.2915, 52.6767,  
101.3868

■ 57.3167, 42.6084,  
99.8111

■ 72.3309, 64.6757,  
103.2791

■ 51.3462, 34.3561,  
98.5329

■ 81.4814, 78.6984,  
105.5035

■ 46.3206, 27.8028,  
97.5329

■ 91.7921, 94.8398,  
108.0757

■ 42.1716, 22.8147,  
96.7887

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 38.8204, 19.2373,  
96.2749

■ 36.1718, 16.8833,  
95.9601

■ 34.6281, 15.7663,  
95.8258

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.2626, 52.6767, 123.0547



64.2915, 52.6767, 101.3868



69.7965, 52.6767, 70.7463

# Triad

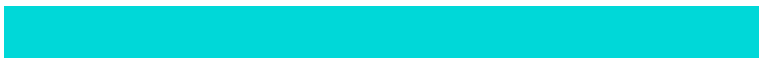
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



64.2915, 52.6767, 101.3868



54.5475, 52.6767, 20.2906



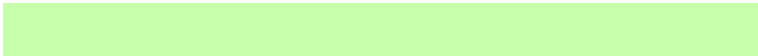
34.5987, 52.6767, 72.9844

# Complementary

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



64.2915, 52.6767, 101.3868



66.6649, 86.6029, 51.7328

# 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.



34.4580, 52.6767, 45.7718



64.2915, 52.6767, 101.3868



45.2089, 52.6767, 20.5498

# Square

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



64.2915, 52.6767, 101.3868



63.7117, 52.6767, 27.5012



38.1135, 52.6767, 28.3739



38.5254, 52.6767, 103.4618



# Rectangle

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



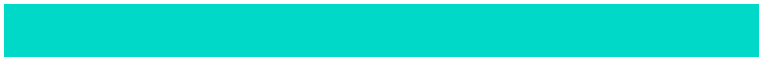
64.2915, 52.6767, 101.3868



70.3319, 52.6767, 52.0159



38.1135, 52.6767, 28.3739



34.1255, 52.6767, 63.0496

# Sweetspot

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



64.2931, 52.6789, 101.3872



84.3896, 83.2191, 106.2228



55.2697, 56.7267, 102.6441



17.7625, 17.3448, 22.6616



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.



64.2931, 52.6789, 101.3872



59.2603, 45.3748, 100.2426



71.6811, 56.7385, 90.3933



18.1699, 17.9793, 22.7626



18.2589, 8.3233, 50.0788



1.8938, 0.8702, 4.8814



# Inverse Universe

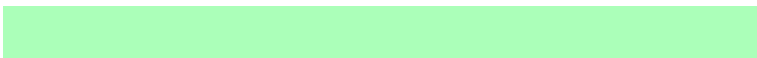
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66.1128, 54.5112, 61.0714



61.6008, 47.6303, 52.9600



61.3130, 83.6814, 58.8217



18.2591, 18.0869, 19.9815



22.4670, 11.4761, 5.8439

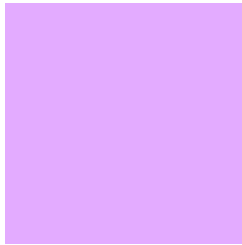


2.2358, 1.1367, 0.8232



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.2915, 52.6767, 101.3868 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

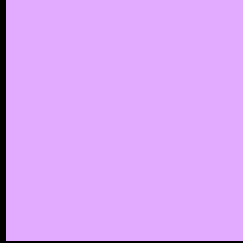
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.2915, 52.6767, 101.3868 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 64.2915, 52.6767, 101.3868

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.2915, 52.6767, 101.3868.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.2915, 52.6767,

101.3868.

# 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

64.2915, 52.6767, 101.3868

### Protanopia

53.6970, 52.9311, 101.9943

### Deuteranopia

54.2006, 52.9439, 98.6293



## Tritanopia

55.9250, 52.8036, 60.0679

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.2915, 52.6767, 101.3868



## Protanomaly

56.9758, 52.4244, 101.7237



## Deuteranomaly

57.0636, 52.2199, 99.1673



## Tritanomaly

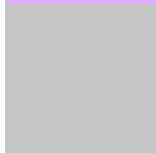
58.5938, 52.6743, 73.4086

# Monochromacy



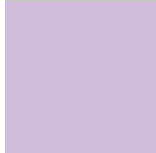
## Original Color

64.2915, 52.6767, 101.3868



## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033



## Achromatomaly

56.6505, 54.4383, 73.8515

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.2915, 52.6767, 101.3868 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(227, 171, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 171, 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(227, 171, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 171, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.2915, 52.6767, 101.3868 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".

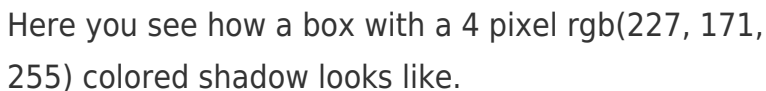
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(227, 171, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 171, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 171, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 171, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 171, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 171, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.2915, 52.6767, 101.3868 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 171, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
171, 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