

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.3198, 63.4800, 87.4601)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.3198, 63.4800, 87.4601)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.3198, 63.4800,  
87.4601)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D6CCEB
RGB	214, 204, 235
RGB Percent	84%, 80%, 92%
CMY	0.1608, 0.2000, 0.0784
CMYK	0.09, 0.13, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	259°, 44%, 86%
HSV	259°, 13%, 92%
XYZ	64.3198, 63.4800, 87.4601
YIQ	210.5240, -3.9910, 11.7610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

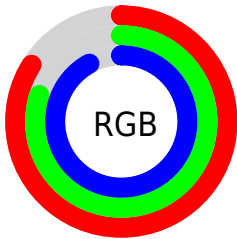
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	214, 204, 235
Decimal	14077163
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	83.69, 9.26, -14.03
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 16.807, 303.422
Yxy	63.4800, 0.2988, 0.2949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292267243 (0xFFD6CCEB)
YUV	210.5240, 12.0667, 3.0485
Hunter-Lab	79.6743, 4.6701, -9.3118

# Details

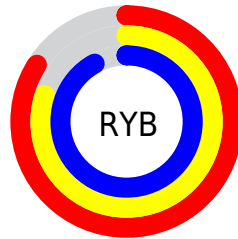
The XYZ color **64.3198, 63.4800, 87.4601** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **71.6610, 79.7855, 68.7530**, and the grayscale version is **61.5295, 64.7339, 70.4952**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **33.3411, 32.4383, 47.1518** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.7290, 50.8617, 85.5310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.2113, 78.0232, 89.6942**.

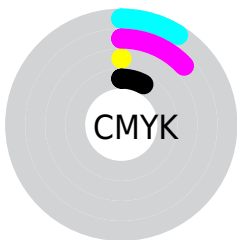
# Distribution



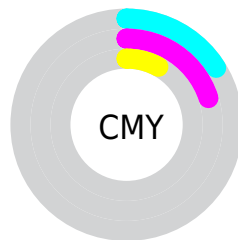
- Red (84%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.3198, 63.4800, 87.4601 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 64.3198, 63.4800, 87.4601 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 64.3198, 63.4800,  
87.4601

■ 64.3198, 63.4800,  
87.4601

429.9275,  
437.3094, 540.0890

■ 47.1724, 46.2296,  
65.3142

110.1425,  
109.8617, 145.7098

■ 33.3805, 32.4271,  
47.2630

139.5486,  
139.7618, 182.6507

■ 22.5787, 21.6879,  
32.8878

173.7715,  
174.6474, 225.3604

■ 14.4017, 13.6278,  
21.7701

213.1768,  
214.9026, 274.2573

■ 8.4842, 7.8622,  
13.4913

258.1296,  
260.9121, 329.7601

■ 4.4607, 4.0069,  
7.6331

308.9955,

■ 1.9659, 1.6774,

313.0601, 392.2873

3.7767

366.1396,  
371.7311, 462.2574

■ 0.6147, 0.4090,  
1.5036

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2206

■ 64.3198, 63.4800,  
87.4601

■ 64.3198, 63.4800,  
87.4601

■ 54.7290, 50.8617,  
85.5310

■ 75.2113, 78.0232,  
89.6942

■ 46.3826, 40.0783,  
83.8895

■ 87.4455, 94.5603,  
92.2413

■ 39.2285, 31.0447,  
82.5229

■ 91.9956, 98.7782,  
92.8157

■ 33.2084, 23.6653,  
81.4158

■ 28.2589, 17.8357,  
80.5515

■ 24.3095, 13.4388,  
79.9109

■ 21.2806, 10.3400,  
79.4724

■ 19.0775, 8.3777,  
79.2098

■ 17.9597, 7.5263,  
79.1044

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.7593, 63.4800, 91.3977



64.3198, 63.4800, 87.4601



66.8913, 63.4800, 78.5932

# Triad

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



64.3198, 63.4800, 87.4601



63.5591, 63.4800, 52.5258



53.5412, 63.4800, 70.3360

# Complementary

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



64.3198, 63.4800, 87.4601



71.6610, 79.7855, 68.7530

# 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.



54.2233, 63.4800, 60.4384



64.3198, 63.4800, 87.4601



59.9143, 63.4800, 50.7910

# Square

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



64.3198, 63.4800, 87.4601



66.4397, 63.4800, 58.5421



56.5199, 63.4800, 53.5399



54.6178, 63.4800, 80.8986



# Rectangle

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



64.3198, 63.4800, 87.4601



67.6455, 63.4800, 71.4679



56.5199, 63.4800, 53.5399



53.5726, 63.4800, 66.8220

# Sweetspot

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



64.3217, 63.4827, 87.4615



89.3852, 92.3767, 107.7271



66.8742, 72.7872, 89.1229



18.9103, 19.4748, 23.0123



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.



64.3217, 63.4827, 87.4615



73.9391, 71.8038, 104.5702



69.0044, 65.8967, 87.6806



14.6886, 14.7847, 19.0018



10.1135, 4.2496, 44.0302



0.8914, 0.3838, 3.4620



# Inverse Universe

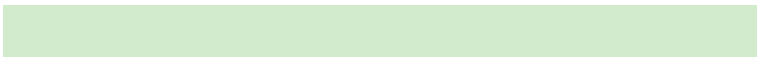
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



69.4466, 66.2869, 80.3716



81.3404, 75.8557, 94.2338



67.0978, 77.4331, 68.5394



15.4961, 15.2263, 17.8980



22.6215, 11.2513, 19.6059

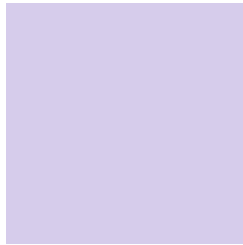


1.8200, 0.9010, 1.7695



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.3198, 63.4800, 87.4601 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

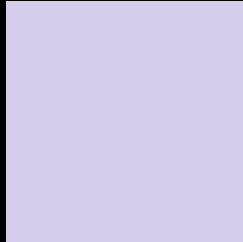
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.3198, 63.4800, 87.4601 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

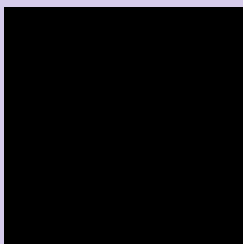
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 64.3198, 63.4800, 87.4601

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.3198, 63.4800, 87.4601.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.3198, 63.4800,



# 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

64.3198, 63.4800, 87.4601

### Protanopia

62.5007, 63.5774, 89.0983

### Deuteranopia

64.6702, 63.3090, 87.4086



## Tritanopia

62.4075, 63.4136, 78.0581

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.3198, 63.4800, 87.4601

## Protanomaly

63.2241, 63.6086, 88.3023

## Deuteranomaly

64.3757, 63.1571, 87.3948

## Tritanomaly

63.1370, 63.3548, 81.5741

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.3198, 63.4800, 87.4601

## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

## Achromatomaly

62.6255, 64.2761, 76.8160

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.3198, 63.4800, 87.4601 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(214, 204, 235) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 204, 235)  
}
```

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(214, 204, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 204, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.3198, 63.4800, 87.4601 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(214, 204, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 204, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(214, 204, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 204, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 204, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 204,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.3198, 63.4800, 87.4601 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 204, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
204, 235) }
```

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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