

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.4083, 62.2522, 97.4281)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.4083, 62.2522, 97.4281)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.4083, 62.2522,  
97.4281)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D2C9F8
RGB	210, 201, 248
RGB Percent	82%, 79%, 97%
CMY	0.1765, 0.2117, 0.0274
CMYK	0.15, 0.19, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	251°, 77%, 88%
HSV	251°, 19%, 97%
XYZ	64.4083, 62.2522, 97.4281
YIQ	209.0490, -9.7230, 16.5250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

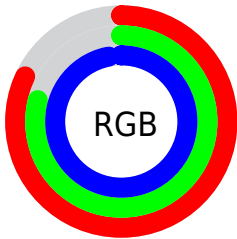
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	210, 201, 248
Decimal	13814264
CIE Lab	83.05, 12.25, -21.95
CIE LCh	83, 25.139, 299.155
Yxy	62.2522, 0.2874, 0.2778
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292004344 (0xFFD2C9F8)
YUV	209.0490, 19.2028, 0.8340
Hunter-Lab	78.9001, 7.6394, -17.9830

# Details

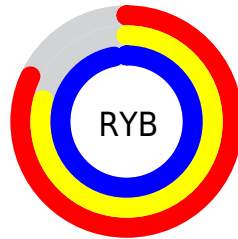
The XYZ color **64.4083, 62.2522, 97.4281** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **79.7085, 89.7040, 68.3746**, and the grayscale version is **60.5212, 63.6730, 69.3399**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **33.4657, 31.6418, 54.2128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.7318, 48.8491, 95.4047**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.7373, 77.8959, 99.7988**.

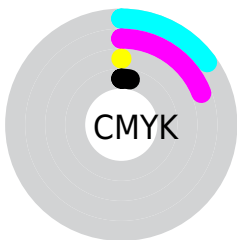
# Distribution



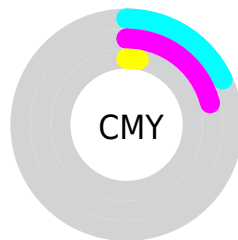
- Red (82%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.4083, 62.2522, 97.4281 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 64.4083, 62.2522, 97.4281 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 64.4083, 62.2522,  
97.4281

■ 64.4083, 62.2522,  
97.4281

430.2415,  
432.8504, 573.0911

■ 47.2444, 45.2365,  
73.5495

110.2692,  
108.0899, 159.6392

■ 33.4376, 31.6438,  
53.9309

139.6969,  
137.6808, 198.8088

■ 22.6227, 21.0895,  
38.1536

173.9432,  
172.2322, 243.9125

■ 14.4344, 13.1895,  
25.7992

213.3735,  
212.1284, 295.3688

■ 8.5071, 7.5591,  
16.4490

258.3531,  
257.7540, 353.5963

■ 4.4756, 3.8142,  
9.6847

309.2474,

■ 1.9746, 1.5702,

309.4933, 419.0135

5.0875

366.4217,  
367.7306, 492.0389

■ 0.6196, 0.3374,  
2.2391

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6968

■ 64.4083, 62.2522,  
97.4281

■ 64.4083, 62.2522,  
97.4281

■ 53.7318, 48.8491,  
95.4047

■ 76.7373, 77.8959,  
99.7988

■ 44.6310, 37.5757,  
93.7084

■ 90.7797, 95.8686,  
102.5278

■ 37.0314, 28.3236,  
92.3231

■ 93.9435, 99.5574,  
103.0731

■ 30.8502, 20.9713,  
91.2298

■ 25.9962, 15.3843,  
90.4072

■ 22.3671, 11.4098,  
89.8313

■ 19.8446, 8.8686,  
89.4738

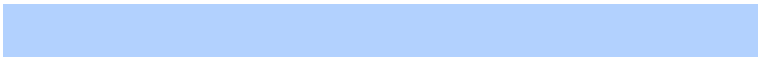
■ 18.2669, 7.5016,  
89.2931

■ 18.1382, 7.3933,  
89.2790

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.0149, 62.2522, 102.3344



64.4083, 62.2522, 97.4281



68.6038, 62.2522, 84.3171

# Triad

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



64.4083, 62.2522, 97.4281



64.6912, 62.2522, 45.1933



49.3212, 62.2522, 67.3416

# Complementary

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



64.4083, 62.2522, 97.4281



79.7085, 89.7040, 68.3746

# 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.



50.6412, 62.2522, 53.5637



64.4083, 62.2522, 97.4281



59.3231, 62.2522, 42.0408

# Square

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



64.4083, 62.2522, 97.4281



68.7741, 62.2522, 54.2198



54.2215, 62.2522, 44.8573



50.5024, 62.2522, 83.4360



# Rectangle

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



64.4083, 62.2522, 97.4281



70.0393, 62.2522, 73.5716



54.2215, 62.2522, 44.8573



49.4857, 62.2522, 62.3045

# Sweetspot

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



64.4102, 62.2548, 97.4295



85.9562, 88.3525, 107.1311



72.0114, 81.1543, 100.6768



18.1950, 18.6515, 22.8911



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.



64.4102, 62.2548, 97.4295



63.7633, 60.2069, 102.8682



71.4742, 65.8964, 97.7601



16.5932, 16.8029, 21.7540



9.8848, 4.0385, 48.2321



0.9954, 0.4152, 4.4709



# Inverse Universe

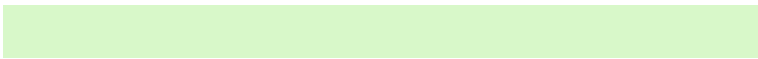
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.1799, 67.9642, 90.8197



77.3533, 67.4157, 94.3410



72.3964, 85.9345, 68.0324



17.8422, 17.4642, 21.0246



26.6263, 13.0662, 31.0701



2.5014, 1.2243, 3.0639



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.4083, 62.2522, 97.4281 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

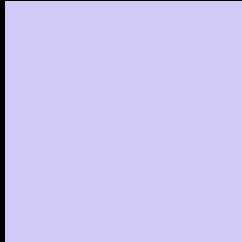
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.4083, 62.2522, 97.4281 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

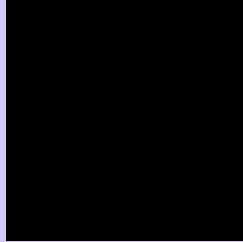
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 64.4083, 62.2522, 97.4281**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.4083, 62.2522, 97.4281.



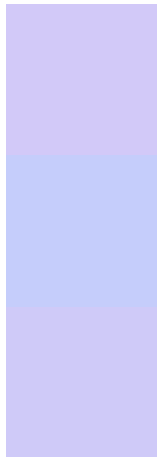
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.4083, 62.2522,



# 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

64.4083, 62.2522, 97.4281

### Protanopia

62.2699, 62.4980, 100.0481

### Deuteranopia

63.7959, 62.2838, 97.4665



## Tritanopia

60.4330, 62.3957, 77.9657

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.4083, 62.2522, 97.4281

## Protanomaly

63.2053, 62.6444, 99.2028

## Deuteranomaly

64.0762, 62.4283, 97.4796

## Tritanomaly

61.7488, 62.2207, 84.3566

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.4083, 62.2522, 97.4281

## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343

## Achromatomaly

61.6851, 63.0256, 78.7260

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.4083, 62.2522, 97.4281 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(210, 201, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 201, 248)  
}
```

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(210, 201, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 201, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.4083, 62.2522, 97.4281 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(210, 201, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 201, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(210, 201, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 201, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 201, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 201,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.4083, 62.2522, 97.4281 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 201, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
201, 248) }
```

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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