

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.4919, 54.1946,  
101.6693)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.4919, 54.1946, 101.6693)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.6267, 54.2782,  
101.6783)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1B0FF
RGB	225, 176, 255
RGB Percent	88%, 69%, 100%
CMY	0.1176, 0.3098, 0.0000
CMYK	0.12, 0.31, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	277°, 100%, 85%
HSV	277°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	64.6267, 54.2782, 101.6783
YIQ	199.6570, 3.8450, 34.9570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

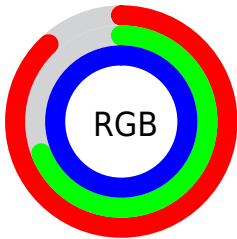
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 176, 255
Decimal	14790911
CIE Lab	78.62, 31.81, -32.34
CIE LCh	79, 45.365, 314.524
Yxy	54.2782, 0.2930, 0.2461
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292980991 (0xFFE1B0FF)
YUV	199.6570, 27.2841, 22.2258
Hunter-Lab	73.6737, 27.6514, -30.2555

# Details

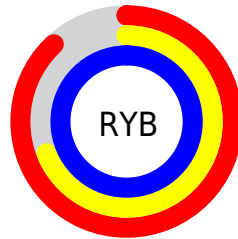
The XYZ color **64.6267, 54.2782, 101.6783** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **69.0511, 87.7769, 54.3799**, and the grayscale version is **54.5263, 57.3660, 62.4715**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.1466, 86.1932, 106.5989**, and **33.6382, 26.6782, 56.8026** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.1552, 43.6895, 100.0283**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.2117, 66.8377, 103.6500**.

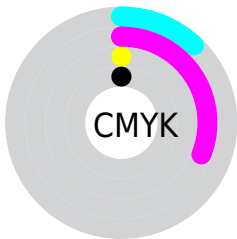
# Distribution



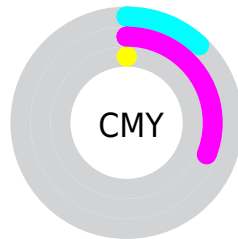
- Red (88%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.6267, 54.2782, 101.6783 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 64.6267, 54.2782, 101.6783 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.6267, 54.2782,  
101.6783

64.6267, 54.2782,  
101.6783

431.0157,  
403.1700, 586.8527

47.4220, 38.8241,  
77.0782

110.5817, 96.4826,  
165.5336

33.5787, 26.6229,  
56.8051

140.0627,  
124.0017, 205.6259

22.7315, 17.2902,  
40.4405

174.3666,  
156.3113, 251.7193

14.5150, 10.4416,  
27.5658

213.8586,  
193.7957, 304.2325

8.5638, 5.6927,  
17.7624

258.9042,  
236.8394, 363.5838

4.5126, 2.6592,  
10.6119

309.8687,

1.9960, 0.9565,

285.8268, 430.1920

5.6956

367.1174,  
341.1422, 504.4754

■ 0.6317, 0.0000,  
2.5951

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8899

■ 64.6267, 54.2782,  
101.6783

■ 64.6267, 54.2782,  
101.6783

■ 57.1552, 43.6895,  
100.0283

■ 73.2117, 66.8377,  
103.6500

■ 50.7368, 34.9581,  
98.6812

■ 82.9568, 81.4599,  
105.9588

■ 45.3124, 27.9690,  
97.6181

■ 93.9113, 98.2389,  
108.6201

■ 40.8142, 22.5910,  
96.8171

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 37.1649, 18.6739,  
96.2534

■ 34.2722, 16.0378,  
95.8970

■ 32.1834, 14.5060,  
95.7114

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.0285, 54.2782, 120.8250



64.6267, 54.2782, 101.6783



70.0221, 54.2782, 73.2553

# Triad

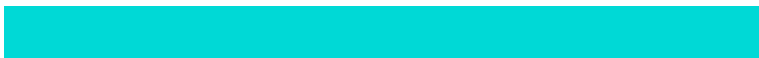
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



64.6267, 54.2782, 101.6783



56.3209, 54.2782, 23.1817



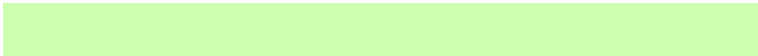
36.6553, 54.2782, 72.3460

# Complementary

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



64.6267, 54.2782, 101.6783



69.0511, 87.7769, 54.3799

# 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.



36.7143, 54.2782, 46.8964



64.6267, 54.2782, 101.6783



47.3920, 54.2782, 23.0682

# Square

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



64.6267, 54.2782, 101.6783



64.8620, 54.2782, 30.8319



40.4358, 54.2782, 30.4580



40.2641, 54.2782, 100.8488



# Rectangle

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



64.6267, 54.2782, 101.6783



70.7239, 54.2782, 55.2957



40.4358, 54.2782, 30.4580



36.2614, 54.2782, 63.0743

# Sweetspot

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



64.6283, 54.2804, 101.6786



85.0268, 84.6058, 106.4569



58.0958, 60.7312, 103.2681



17.8724, 17.6122, 22.7075



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.



64.6283, 54.2804, 101.6786



59.9989, 47.6743, 100.6475



73.3676, 58.9530, 94.5271



18.0853, 17.9357, 22.7587



16.9879, 7.6681, 50.0193



1.7757, 0.8093, 4.8759



# Inverse Universe

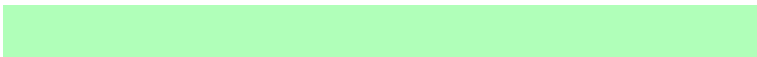
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



67.9071, 56.7688, 65.7723



63.9421, 50.6349, 58.9139



62.4458, 84.2628, 58.9943



18.2947, 18.1012, 20.1693



22.7390, 11.5849, 7.2760

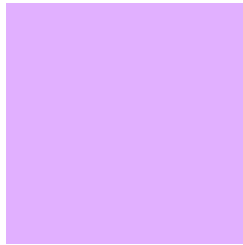


2.2652, 1.1484, 0.9778



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.6267, 54.2782, 101.6783 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

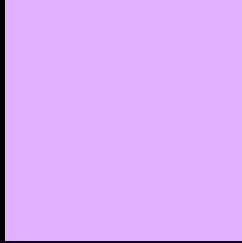
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.6267, 54.2782, 101.6783 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

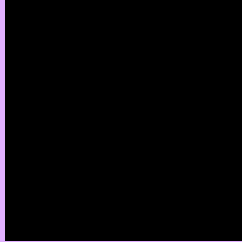
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 64.6267, 54.2782, 101.6783

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.6267, 54.2782, 101.6783.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.6267, 54.2782,

101.6783.

# 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

64.6267, 54.2782, 101.6783

### Protanopia

55.2514, 54.7070, 102.2552

### Deuteranopia

55.7299, 54.3572, 99.6502



## Tritanopia

56.9282, 54.5094, 62.7793

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.6267, 54.2782, 101.6783



## Protanomaly

58.0685, 54.2300, 102.0146



## Deuteranomaly

58.5772, 54.2154, 100.3058



## Tritanomaly

59.4998, 54.3031, 75.7522

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.6267, 54.2782, 101.6783



## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985



## Achromatomaly

57.8436, 55.9842, 75.4675

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.6267, 54.2782, 101.6783 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(225, 176, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 176, 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(225, 176, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 176, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.6267, 54.2782, 101.6783 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(225, 176, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 176, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 176, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 176, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 176, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 176,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.6267, 54.2782, 101.6783 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 176, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
176, 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](#).

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