

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.5174, 51.4602,  
101.1401)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.5174, 51.4602, 101.1401)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.6412, 51.4814,  
101.1377)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7A6FF
RGB	231, 166, 255
RGB Percent	91%, 65%, 100%
CMY	0.0941, 0.3490, 0.0000
CMYK	0.09, 0.35, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	284°, 100%, 83%
HSV	284°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	64.6412, 51.4814, 101.1377
YIQ	195.5810, 10.1710, 41.4590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

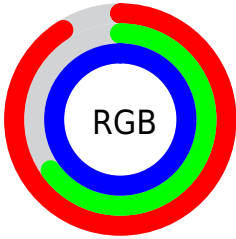
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 166, 255
Decimal	15181567
CIE Lab	76.97, 38.97, -34.85
CIE LCh	77, 52.280, 318.198
Yxy	51.4814, 0.2975, 0.2370
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293371647 (0xFFE7A6FF)
YUV	195.5810, 29.2936, 31.0625
Hunter-Lab	71.7505, 35.2500, -33.3483

# Details

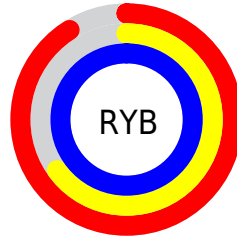
The XYZ color **64.6412, 51.4814, 101.1377** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **63.8794, 85.2209, 49.1613**, and the grayscale version is **52.0461, 54.7566, 59.6299**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.4113, 80.7226, 105.6871**, and **33.5537, 24.8861, 56.4611** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.2815, 41.9915, 99.6411**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.0101, 62.8583, 102.9453**.

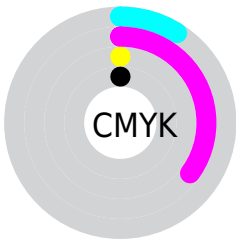
# Distribution



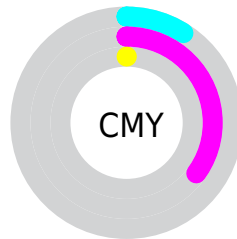
- Red (91%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.6412, 51.4814, 101.1377 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 64.6412, 51.4814, 101.1377 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 64.6412, 51.4814,  
101.1377

 64.6412, 51.4814,  
101.1377


431.0671,  
392.4312, 585.1119

 47.4338, 36.5919,  
76.6289

 110.6024, 92.3660,  
164.7853

 33.5881, 24.8917,  
56.4386


 140.0870,  
119.1298, 204.7610

 22.7387, 15.9964,  
40.1483


174.3947,  
150.6205, 250.7296

 14.5204, 9.5216,  
27.3395

213.8908,  
187.2225, 303.1093

 8.5676, 5.0829,  
17.5937

258.9408,  
229.3202, 362.3189

 4.5151, 2.2960,  
10.4923

309.9099,

 1.9974, 0.7716,

277.2979, 428.7769

5.6167

367.1636,  
331.5402, 502.9017

■ 0.6325, 0.0000,  
2.5485

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8657

■ 64.6412, 51.4814,  
101.1377

■ 64.6412, 51.4814,  
101.1377

■ 58.2815, 41.9915,  
99.6411

■ 72.0101, 62.8583,  
102.9453

■ 52.8708, 34.2726,  
98.4364

■ 80.4347, 76.2166,  
105.0797

■ 48.3493, 28.2056,  
97.5037

■ 89.9639, 91.6519,  
107.5567

■ 44.6479, 23.6538,  
96.8202

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 41.6861, 20.4579,  
96.3594

■ 39.3654, 18.4223,  
96.0888

■ 38.3575, 17.6889,  
96.0004

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.1594, 51.4814, 125.9702



64.6412, 51.4814, 101.1377



70.1737, 51.4814, 68.0376

# Triad

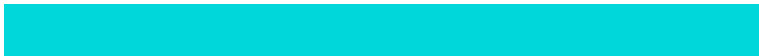
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



64.6412, 51.4814, 101.1377



52.9540, 51.4814, 17.6829



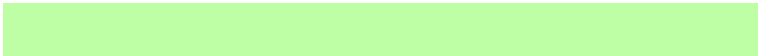
32.8999, 51.4814, 74.9873

# Complementary

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



64.6412, 51.4814, 101.1377



63.8794, 85.2209, 49.1613

# 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.



32.4773, 51.4814, 45.5681



64.6412, 51.4814, 101.1377



43.1910, 51.4814, 18.4270

# Square

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



64.6412, 51.4814, 101.1377



62.8392, 51.4814, 24.3035



35.9987, 51.4814, 26.8674



37.2440, 51.4814, 107.6870



# Rectangle

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



64.6412, 51.4814, 101.1377



70.4401, 51.4814, 48.5918



35.9987, 51.4814, 26.8674



32.3184, 51.4814, 64.2447

# Sweetspot

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



64.6428, 51.4835, 101.1380



84.9632, 83.5148, 106.2497



52.4558, 52.6853, 102.0123



17.9017, 17.4165, 22.6681



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.



64.6428, 51.4835, 101.1380



60.0258, 44.5566, 100.0443



69.9765, 54.5740, 85.9877



18.2868, 18.0396, 22.7681



20.1926, 9.3201, 50.1693



2.0704, 0.9612, 4.8897



# Inverse Universe

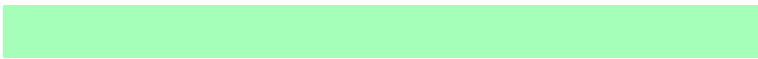
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



64.1717, 52.2521, 55.4204



59.7281, 45.5740, 47.1288



60.2743, 83.1425, 58.9294



18.2105, 18.0675, 19.7258



22.1590, 11.3529, 4.2219



2.2008, 1.1227, 0.6389



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.6412, 51.4814, 101.1377 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

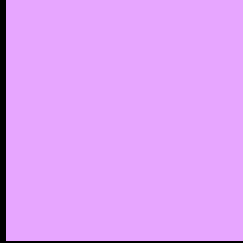
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.6412, 51.4814, 101.1377 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 64.6412, 51.4814, 101.1377**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.6412, 51.4814, 101.1377.



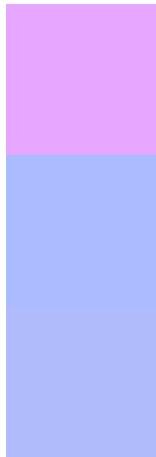
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.6412, 51.4814,



# 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

64.6412, 51.4814, 101.1377

### Protanopia

52.6108, 51.7325, 101.8202

### Deuteranopia

53.0874, 51.7358, 98.4548



## Tritanopia

55.8699, 51.6201, 57.4711

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.6412, 51.4814, 101.1377



## Protanomaly

56.1095, 51.0690, 101.5078



## Deuteranomaly

56.4557, 51.0042, 98.9647



## Tritanomaly

58.5821, 51.2375, 71.7680

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.6412, 51.4814, 101.1377



## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140



## Achromatomaly

56.1678, 53.2630, 72.9661

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.6412, 51.4814, 101.1377 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(231, 166, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 166, 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(231, 166, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 166, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.6412, 51.4814, 101.1377 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".

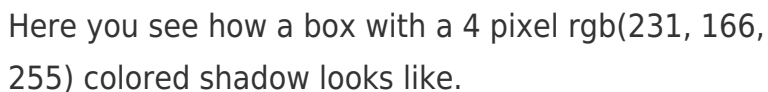
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(231, 166, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 166, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 166, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 166, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 166, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 166, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.6412, 51.4814, 101.1377 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 166, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
166, 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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