

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.7479, 58.5846,  
114.2558)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.7479, 58.5846, 114.2558)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(62.6932, 57.8915, 102.4776)</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(62.6932, 57.8915,  
102.4776)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0BFFF
RGB	208, 191, 255
RGB Percent	82%, 75%, 100%
CMY	0.1843, 0.2510, 0.0000
CMYK	0.18, 0.25, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	256°, 100%, 87%
HSV	256°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	62.6932, 57.8915, 102.4776
YIQ	203.3790, -10.4120, 23.5080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

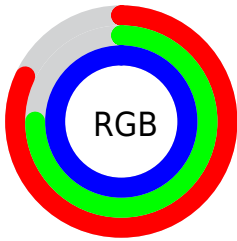
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 191, 255
Decimal	13680639
CIE Lab	80.68, 18.52, -29.31
CIE LCh	81, 34.675, 302.292
Yxy	57.8915, 0.2811, 0.2595
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291870719 (0xFFD0BFFF)
YUV	203.3790, 25.4492, 4.0526
Hunter-Lab	76.0865, 13.9279, -26.5946

# Details

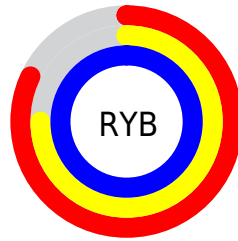
The XYZ color **62.6932, 57.8915, 102.4776** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **80.4250, 93.4593, 63.0934**, and the grayscale version is **56.8541, 59.8149, 65.1384**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5508, 95.0015, 108.0669**, and **32.4184, 29.0265, 57.3201** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.6510, 45.1667, 100.5508**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.3286, 72.8775, 104.7570**.

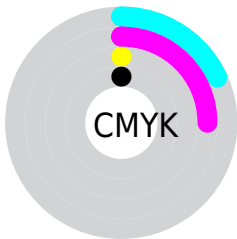
# Distribution



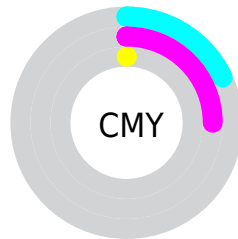
- Red (82%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.6932, 57.8915, 102.4776 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 62.6932, 57.8915, 102.4776 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.6932, 57.8915,  
102.4776

62.6932, 57.8915,  
102.4776

424.1326,  
416.7815, 589.4216

45.8508, 41.7214,  
77.7429

107.8111,  
101.7648, 166.6393

32.3322, 28.8832,  
57.3476

136.8172,  
130.2369, 206.9034

21.7721, 18.9925,  
40.8732

170.6087,  
163.5784, 253.1811

13.8052, 11.6649,  
27.9010

209.5507,  
202.1738, 305.8908

8.0661, 6.5159,  
18.0127

254.0088,  
246.4074, 365.4512

4.1894, 3.1612,  
10.7896

304.3482,

1.8099, 1.2165,

296.6636, 432.2808

5.8131

360.9344,  
353.3268, 506.7981

■ 0.5236, 0.0751,  
2.6648

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9257

■ 62.6932, 57.8915,  
102.4776

■ 62.6932, 57.8915,  
102.4776

■ 52.6510, 45.1667,  
100.5508

■ 74.3286, 72.8775,  
104.7570

■ 44.1252, 34.5848,  
98.9576

■ 87.6190, 90.2215,  
107.4042

■ 37.0400, 26.0270,  
97.6792

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 31.3106, 19.3598,  
96.6943

■ 26.8430, 14.4333,  
95.9789

■ 23.5295, 11.0739,  
95.5051

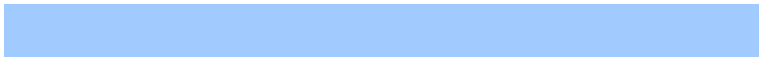
■ 21.2414, 9.0696,  
95.2388

■ 20.4152, 8.4393,  
95.1607

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.5753, 57.8915, 111.0760



62.6932, 57.8915, 102.4776



68.1024, 57.8915, 83.1505

# Triad

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



62.6932, 57.8915, 102.4776



61.6609, 57.8915, 34.2276



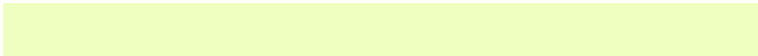
42.4091, 57.8915, 64.6205

# Complementary

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



62.6932, 57.8915, 102.4776



80.4250, 93.4593, 63.0934

# 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.



43.7375, 57.8915, 46.4556



62.6932, 57.8915, 102.4776



54.4766, 57.8915, 31.3319

# Square

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



62.6932, 57.8915, 102.4776



67.4711, 57.8915, 44.2674



48.0075, 57.8915, 35.2855



44.2106, 57.8915, 86.4716



# Rectangle

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



62.6932, 57.8915, 102.4776



69.7887, 57.8915, 68.4585



48.0075, 57.8915, 35.2855



42.5042, 57.8915, 57.9039

# Sweetspot

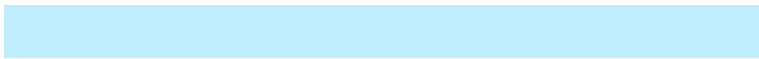
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



62.6949, 57.8938, 102.4780



83.5854, 84.9364, 106.5967



70.4038, 80.0306, 106.3445



17.4555, 17.6110, 22.7292



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.



62.6949, 57.8938, 102.4780



57.5754, 51.3776, 101.4901



72.2787, 62.8344, 102.9265



17.4555, 17.6110, 22.7292



10.7866, 4.4712, 49.7291



1.1483, 0.4859, 4.8465



# Inverse Universe

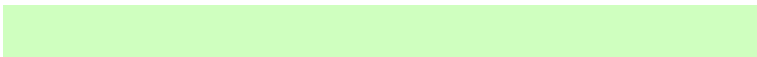
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.3047, 64.6967, 89.4091



72.2093, 59.2798, 85.9918



70.8975, 88.5477, 62.6475



18.5746, 18.2131, 21.6429



26.3158, 13.0156, 26.1111

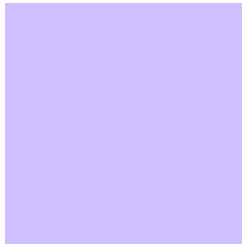


2.6075, 1.2854, 2.7807



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.6932, 57.8915, 102.4776 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

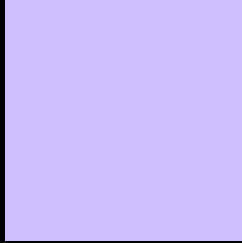
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.6932, 57.8915, 102.4776 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

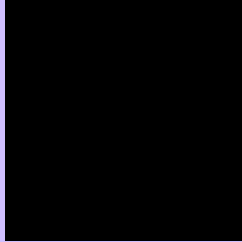
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 62.6932, 57.8915, 102.4776

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.6932, 57.8915, 102.4776.



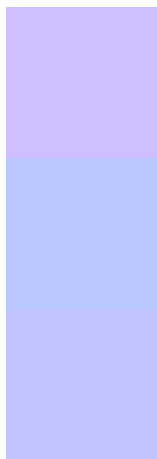
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.6932, 57.8915,



# 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

62.6932, 57.8915, 102.4776

### Protanopia

58.2517, 57.9225, 102.7177

### Deuteranopia

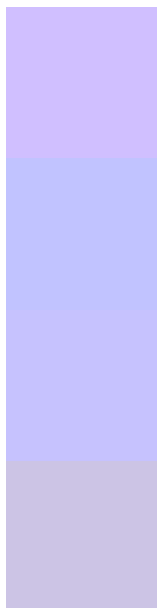
59.3675, 57.8421, 101.8016



## Tritanopia

56.6484, 58.1194, 71.8508

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.6932, 57.8915, 102.4776

## Protanomaly

59.5574, 57.5877, 102.5843

## Deuteranomaly

60.4699, 57.7451, 101.7247

## Tritanomaly

58.7846, 57.9744, 82.2206

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.6932, 57.8915, 102.4776

## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353

## Achromatomaly

58.7851, 59.0999, 77.4164

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.6932, 57.8915, 102.4776 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(208, 191, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 191, 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(208, 191, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 191, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.6932, 57.8915, 102.4776 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(208, 191, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 191, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 191, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 191, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 191, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 191,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.6932, 57.8915, 102.4776 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 191, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
191, 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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