

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.7775, 62.1854, 85.6800)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.7775, 62.1854, 85.6800)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.8775, 62.4074,  
85.7172)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DCC8E9
RGB	220, 200, 233
RGB Percent	86%, 78%, 91%
CMY	0.1372, 0.2157, 0.0863
CMYK	0.06, 0.14, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	276°, 43%, 85%
HSV	276°, 14%, 91%
XYZ	64.8775, 62.4074, 85.7172
YIQ	209.7420, 1.3270, 14.5030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

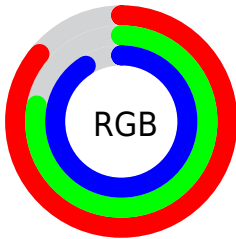
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 200, 233
Decimal	14469353
CIE Lab	83.13, 12.96, -13.76
CIE LCh	83, 18.898, 313.281
Yxy	62.4074, 0.3046, 0.2930
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292659433 (0xFFDCC8E9)
YUV	209.7420, 11.4662, 8.9963
Hunter-Lab	78.9984, 8.3462, -9.0338

# Details

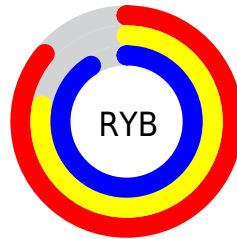
The XYZ color **64.8775, 62.4074, 85.7172** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **67.0070, 76.5957, 65.8994**, and the grayscale version is **61.0176, 64.1953, 69.9087**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **33.7317, 31.7314, 45.9419** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.1852, 51.0338, 83.9282**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.5484, 75.5097, 87.7901**.

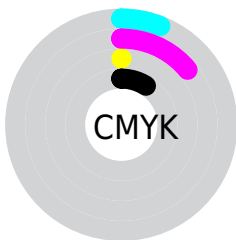
# Distribution



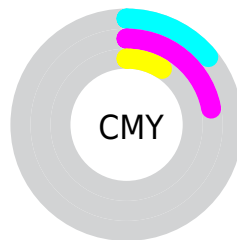
- Red (86%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.8775, 62.4074, 85.7172 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 64.8775, 62.4074, 85.7172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.8775, 62.4074,  
85.7172

64.8775, 62.4074,  
85.7172

431.9038,  
433.4156, 534.2046

47.6261, 45.3620,  
63.8806

110.9404,  
108.3141, 143.2578

33.7409, 31.7426,  
46.1084

140.4826,  
137.9442, 179.7989

22.8566, 21.1650,  
31.9821

174.8525,  
172.5380, 222.0786

14.6077, 13.2447,  
21.0831

214.4153,  
212.4798, 270.5154

8.6291, 7.5972,  
12.9929

259.5365,  
258.1541, 325.5279

4.5552, 3.8383,  
7.2930

310.5814,

2.0208, 1.5835,

309.9452, 387.5345

3.5648

367.9154,  
368.2376, 456.9539

■ 0.6456, 0.3465,  
1.3898

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1337

■ 64.8775, 62.4074,  
85.7172

■ 64.8775, 62.4074,  
85.7172

■ 57.1852, 51.0338,  
83.9282

■ 73.5484, 75.5097,  
87.7901

■ 50.4264, 41.3053,  
82.4067

■ 83.2294, 90.4032,  
90.1546

■ 44.5606, 33.1435,  
81.1405

■ 89.0167, 97.2758,  
91.1761

■ 39.5417, 26.4601,  
80.1150

■ 91.7082, 98.6633,  
91.3021

■ 35.3191, 21.1580,  
79.3141

■ 31.8363, 17.1278,  
78.7198

■ 29.0280, 14.2431,  
78.3110

■ 26.8150, 12.3499,  
78.0622

■ 25.7280, 11.5642,  
77.9678

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.1428, 62.4074, 92.3346



64.8775, 62.4074, 85.7172



67.1780, 62.4074, 74.6441

# Triad

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



64.8775, 62.4074, 85.7172



61.6095, 62.4074, 48.5686



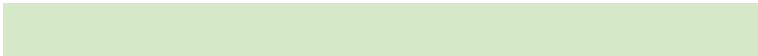
51.9813, 62.4074, 73.2618

# Complementary

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



64.8775, 62.4074, 85.7172



67.0070, 76.5957, 65.8994

# 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.



52.0933, 62.4074, 61.6706



64.8775, 62.4074, 85.7172



57.5266, 62.4074, 48.2893

# Square

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



64.8775, 62.4074, 85.7172



65.2326, 62.4074, 53.6395



54.0825, 62.4074, 52.8268



53.7691, 62.4074, 84.6055



# Rectangle

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



64.8775, 62.4074, 85.7172



67.5261, 62.4074, 66.6692



54.0825, 62.4074, 52.8268



51.8005, 62.4074, 69.2492

# Sweetspot

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



64.8794, 62.4101, 85.7186



90.4190, 92.9097, 107.7755



62.3744, 65.8542, 86.5154



19.1718, 19.6096, 23.0245



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.



64.8794, 62.4101, 85.7186



76.7397, 72.2958, 104.5176



68.5012, 64.3311, 83.4502



15.1072, 15.0005, 19.0214



14.7416, 6.6355, 44.2468



1.2652, 0.5765, 3.4795



# Inverse Universe

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



66.2709, 63.4390, 71.7057



78.8010, 73.8141, 84.0243



63.7758, 74.8849, 67.7833



15.3112, 15.1523, 16.9242



20.2156, 10.2889, 6.9369



1.6335, 0.8264, 0.7876



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.8775, 62.4074, 85.7172 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

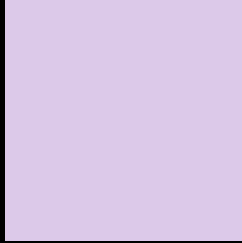
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.8775, 62.4074, 85.7172 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

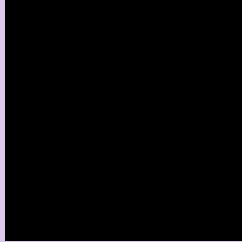
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 64.8775, 62.4074, 85.7172**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.8775, 62.4074, 85.7172.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.8775, 62.4074,



# 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

64.8775, 62.4074, 85.7172

### Protanopia

61.7145, 62.8136, 88.9923

### Deuteranopia

63.8528, 62.5713, 85.8029



## Tritanopia

62.6889, 62.2084, 75.0330

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.8775, 62.4074, 85.7172

## Protanomaly

63.0277, 62.7972, 88.1560

## Deuteranomaly

64.2099, 62.4082, 85.7526

## Tritanomaly

63.4193, 62.1611, 78.4678

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.8775, 62.4074, 85.7172

## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838

## Achromatomaly

62.4578, 63.5007, 75.2947

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.8775, 62.4074, 85.7172 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(220, 200, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 200, 233)  
}
```

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(220, 200, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 200, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.8775, 62.4074, 85.7172 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(220, 200, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 200, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 200, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 200, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 200, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 200,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.8775, 62.4074, 85.7172 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 200, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
200, 233) }
```

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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