

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.0642, 63.0802, 97.5438)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.0642, 63.0802, 97.5438)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.9278, 62.8673,  
97.5195)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D3CAF8
RGB	211, 202, 248
RGB Percent	83%, 79%, 97%
CMY	0.1725, 0.2078, 0.0274
CMYK	0.15, 0.19, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	252°, 77%, 88%
HSV	252°, 19%, 97%
XYZ	64.9278, 62.8673, 97.5195
YIQ	209.9350, -9.4020, 16.2140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

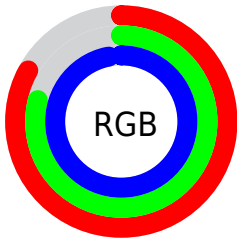
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	211, 202, 248
Decimal	13880056
CIE Lab	83.37, 12.02, -21.45
CIE LCh	83, 24.593, 299.267
Yxy	62.8673, 0.2882, 0.2790
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292070136 (0xFFD3CAF8)
YUV	209.9350, 18.7660, 0.9340
Hunter-Lab	79.2889, 7.4138, -17.4201

# Details

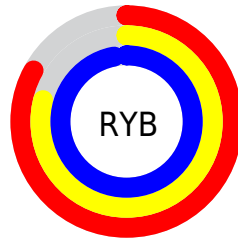
The XYZ color **64.9278, 62.8673, 97.5195** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **79.8269, 89.7514, 68.9965**, and the grayscale version is **61.1028, 64.2849, 70.0063**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **33.8146, 32.0535, 54.2739** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.2054, 49.3859, 95.4835**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.2985, 78.5897, 99.9032**.

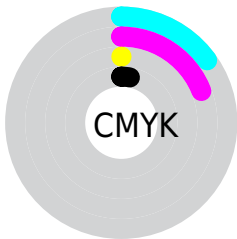
# Distribution



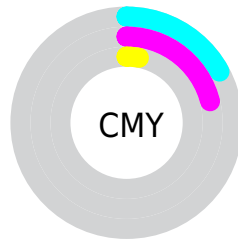
- Red (83%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (97%)



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



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.9278, 62.8673, 97.5195 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 64.9278, 62.8673, 97.5195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.9278, 62.8673,  
97.5195

64.9278, 62.8673,  
97.5195

432.0818,  
435.0877, 573.3889

47.6670, 45.7339,  
73.6253

111.0123,  
108.9780, 159.7662

33.7734, 32.0359,  
53.9925

140.5668,  
138.7241, 198.9558

22.8817, 21.3889,  
38.2025

174.9499,  
173.4432, 244.0810

14.6264, 13.4086,  
25.8369

214.5269,  
213.5198, 295.5602

8.6422, 7.7105,  
16.4770

259.6633,  
259.3381, 353.8121

4.5638, 3.9103,  
9.7043

310.7243,

2.0258, 1.6235,

311.2826, 419.2552

5.1003

368.0753,  
369.7377, 492.3079

■ 0.6484, 0.3734,  
2.2465

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7010

■ 64.9278, 62.8673,  
97.5195

■ 64.9278, 62.8673,  
97.5195

■ 54.2054, 49.3859,  
95.4835

■ 77.2985, 78.5897,  
99.9032

■ 45.0549, 38.0351,  
93.7748

■ 91.3776, 96.6410,  
102.6454

■ 37.4026, 28.7069,  
92.3776

■ 93.9435, 99.5574,  
103.0731

■ 31.1664, 21.2808,  
91.2729

■ 26.2562, 15.6230,  
90.4397

■ 22.5708, 11.5821,  
89.8539

■ 19.9934, 8.9804,  
89.4876

■ 18.3687, 7.5702,  
89.3010

■ 18.1867, 7.4183,  
89.2813

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.6220, 62.8673, 102.3584



64.9278, 62.8673, 97.5195



69.0441, 62.8673, 84.6471

# Triad

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



64.9278, 62.8673, 97.5195



65.1690, 62.8673, 46.1126



50.0416, 62.8673, 68.0756

# Complementary

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



64.9278, 62.8673, 97.5195



79.8269, 89.7514, 68.9965

# 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.



51.3361, 62.8673, 54.4664



64.9278, 62.8673, 97.5195



59.8852, 62.8673, 43.0058

# Square

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



64.9278, 62.8673, 97.5195



69.1891, 62.8673, 55.0288



54.8616, 62.8673, 45.8236



51.2172, 62.8673, 83.8973



# Rectangle

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



64.9278, 62.8673, 97.5195



70.4469, 62.8673, 74.0891



54.8616, 62.8673, 45.8236



50.2010, 62.8673, 63.1080

# Sweetspot

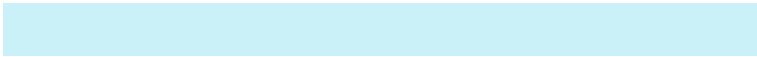
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



64.9298, 62.8699, 97.5209



85.9781, 88.3638, 107.1321



72.3351, 81.4011, 100.7075



18.2001, 18.6541, 22.8913



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.



64.9298, 62.8699, 97.5209



64.9929, 61.7040, 103.0923



71.8118, 66.4177, 97.8430



16.6000, 16.8064, 21.7543



9.9126, 4.0528, 48.2334



0.9989, 0.4170, 4.4710



# Inverse Universe

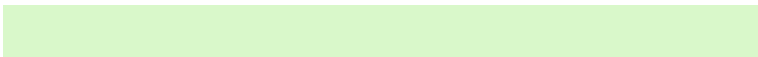
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.4140, 68.4322, 90.8982



77.9735, 68.5941, 94.7390



72.7167, 86.0860, 68.6637



17.8389, 17.4629, 21.0076



26.5620, 13.0405, 30.7317

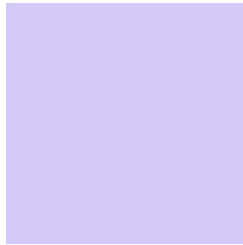


2.4960, 1.2221, 3.0354



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.9278, 62.8673, 97.5195 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

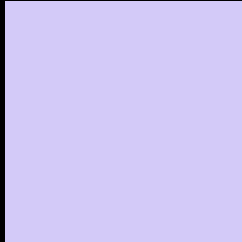
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.9278, 62.8673, 97.5195 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

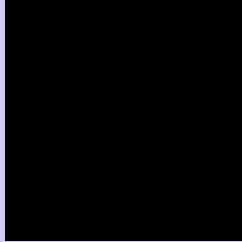
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 64.9278, 62.8673, 97.5195

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.9278, 62.8673, 97.5195.



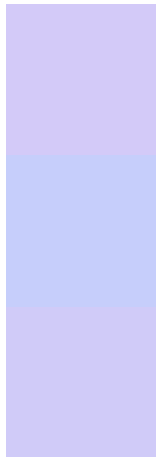
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.9278, 62.8673,



# 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

64.9278, 62.8673, 97.5195

### Protanopia

62.7726, 63.1134, 100.1404

### Deuteranopia

64.3116, 62.8991, 97.5581



## **Tritanopia**

61.1227, 62.7357, 78.6997

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.9278, 62.8673, 97.5195

## Protanomaly

63.7152, 63.2613, 99.2950

## Deuteranomaly

64.5937, 63.0445, 97.5713

## Tritanomaly

62.4092, 62.8987, 85.1953

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.9278, 62.8673, 97.5195

## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838

## Achromatomaly

62.3457, 63.7091, 79.5321

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.9278, 62.8673, 97.5195 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(211, 202, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 202, 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(211, 202, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 202, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.9278, 62.8673, 97.5195 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(211, 202, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 202, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(211, 202, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 202, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 202, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 202,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.9278, 62.8673, 97.5195 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 202, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
202, 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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