

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.0776, 49.8003,  
110.9345)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.0776, 49.8003, 110.9345)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.2539, 49.1846,  
100.7675)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6A0FF
RGB	230, 160, 255
RGB Percent	90%, 63%, 100%
CMY	0.0980, 0.3725, 0.0000
CMYK	0.10, 0.37, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	284°, 100%, 81%
HSV	284°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	63.2539, 49.1846, 100.7675
YIQ	191.7600, 11.2250, 44.3850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

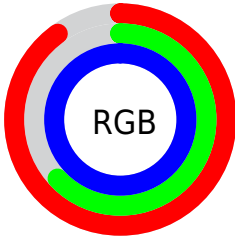
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 160, 255
Decimal	15114495
CIE Lab	75.57, 41.85, -37.03
CIE LCh	76, 55.884, 318.500
Yxy	49.1846, 0.2967, 0.2307
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293304575 (0xFFE6A0FF)
YUV	191.7600, 31.1773, 33.5365
Hunter-Lab	70.1317, 38.2639, -36.0975

# Details

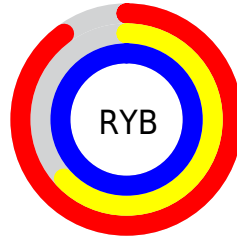
The XYZ color **63.2539, 49.1846, 100.7675** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **62.1139, 84.3729, 46.2718**, and the grayscale version is **49.7839, 52.3765, 57.0381**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.8459, 77.5917, 105.1653**, and **32.6843, 23.4768, 56.2349** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.1664, 40.1444, 99.3434**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.3338, 60.0846, 102.4982**.

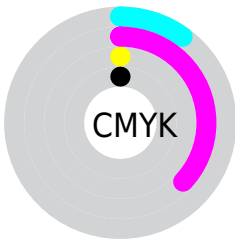
# Distribution



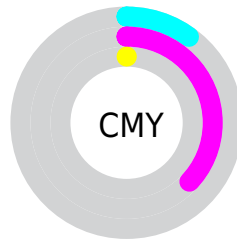
- Red (90%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.2539, 49.1846, 100.7675 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 63.2539, 49.1846, 100.7675 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63.2539, 49.1846,  
100.7675


 63.2539, 49.1846,  
100.7675


426.1354,  
383.4686, 583.9182

 46.3061, 34.7659,  
76.3212


 108.6155, 88.9656,  
164.2726

 32.6931, 23.4826,  
56.1877


 137.7599,  
115.0967, 204.1684

 22.0495, 14.9503,  
39.9484


171.7007,  
145.9007, 250.0512

 14.0101, 8.7845,  
27.1849

210.8030,  
181.7620, 302.3395

 8.2094, 4.6009,  
17.4784

255.4322,  
223.0651, 361.4518

 4.2822, 2.0150,  
10.4106

305.9538,

 1.8630, 0.6162,

270.1943, 427.8067

5.5629

362.7331,  
323.5340, 501.8226

■ 0.5552, 0.0000,  
2.5167

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8490

■ 63.2539, 49.1846,  
100.7675

■ 63.2539, 49.1846,  
100.7675

■ 57.1664, 40.1444,  
99.3434

■ 70.3338, 60.0846,  
102.4982

■ 52.0101, 32.8460,  
98.2064

■ 78.4537, 72.9409,  
104.5518

■ 47.7236, 27.1668,  
97.3361

■ 87.6630, 87.8506,  
106.9443

■ 44.2357, 22.9657,  
96.7091

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 41.4625, 20.0767,  
96.2976

■ 39.2963, 18.2858,  
96.0661

■ 38.7636, 17.8982,  
96.0194

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.3367, 49.1846, 127.6158



63.2539, 49.1846, 100.7675



69.0323, 49.1846, 65.7110

# Triad

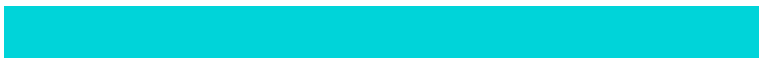
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



63.2539, 49.1846, 100.7675



50.8203, 49.1846, 14.9204



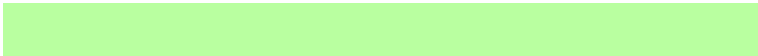
30.3324, 49.1846, 73.7017

# Complementary

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



63.2539, 49.1846, 100.7675



62.1139, 84.3729, 46.2718

# 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.



29.8645, 49.1846, 42.9967



63.2539, 49.1846, 100.7675



40.7264, 49.1846, 15.7002

# Square

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



63.2539, 49.1846, 100.7675



61.1797, 49.1846, 21.2543



33.3974, 49.1846, 24.0177



34.7863, 49.1846, 108.4375



# Rectangle

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



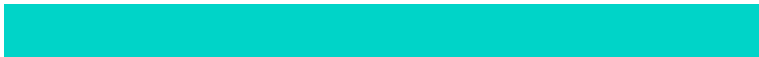
63.2539, 49.1846, 100.7675



69.2667, 49.1846, 45.5798



33.3974, 49.1846, 24.0177



29.7308, 49.1846, 62.4071

# Sweetspot

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



63.2554, 49.1866, 100.7678



84.0817, 82.0176, 106.0071



49.9677, 49.5331, 101.5350



17.7279, 17.1191, 22.6199



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.



63.2554, 49.1866, 100.7678



58.4548, 42.0253, 99.6385



68.4960, 52.2770, 83.4472



18.2988, 18.0458, 22.7687



20.4028, 9.4285, 50.1791



2.0894, 0.9710, 4.8906



# Inverse Universe

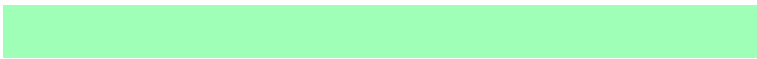
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



62.5689, 49.9062, 52.2357



57.9527, 43.0085, 43.4991



58.7193, 82.3785, 57.1542



18.2056, 18.0655, 19.6998



22.1316, 11.3419, 4.0775



2.1976, 1.1214, 0.6218



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.2539, 49.1846, 100.7675 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

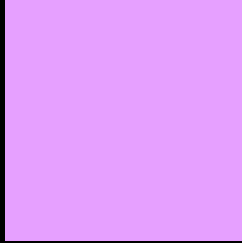
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.2539, 49.1846, 100.7675 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

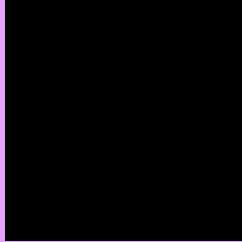
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 63.2539, 49.1846, 100.7675

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.2539, 49.1846, 100.7675.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.2539, 49.1846,

100.7675.

# 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

63.2539, 49.1846, 100.7675

### Protanopia

50.7075, 49.5003, 101.4897

### Deuteranopia

50.7580, 49.6181, 97.3445



## Tritanopia

53.7284, 49.1186, 54.2260

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.2539, 49.1846, 100.7675



## Protanomaly

54.3662, 48.6988, 101.1421



## Deuteranomaly

54.3865, 48.7646, 98.6415



## Tritanomaly

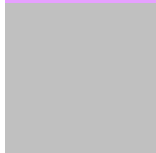
56.8121, 48.9767, 68.7465

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.2539, 49.1846, 100.7675



## Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028



## Achromatomaly

54.0406, 50.6706, 71.2221

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.2539, 49.1846, 100.7675 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(230, 160, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 160, 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(230, 160, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 160, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.2539, 49.1846, 100.7675 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(230, 160, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 160, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 160, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 160, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 160, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 160,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.2539, 49.1846, 100.7675 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 160, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
160, 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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