

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.1472, 55.8304,  
101.9505)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.1472, 55.8304, 101.9505)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.1117, 55.7098,  
101.9290)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0B4FF
RGB	224, 180, 255
RGB Percent	88%, 71%, 100%
CMY	0.1216, 0.2941, 0.0000
CMYK	0.12, 0.29, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	275°, 100%, 85%
HSV	275°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	65.1117, 55.7098, 101.9290
YIQ	201.7060, 2.1490, 32.6530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

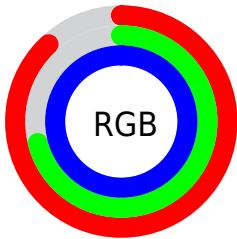
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	224, 180, 255
Decimal	14726399
CIE Lab	79.45, 29.35, -31.08
CIE LCh	79, 42.751, 313.361
Yxy	55.7098, 0.2923, 0.2501
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292916479 (0xFFE0B4FF)
YUV	201.7060, 26.2739, 19.5518
Hunter-Lab	74.6390, 25.0971, -28.7207

# Details

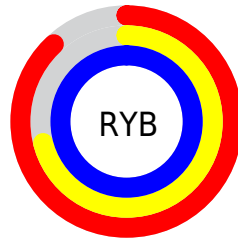
The XYZ color **65.1117, 55.7098, 101.9290** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.8634, 88.6647, 56.5617**, and the grayscale version is **55.7980, 58.7039, 63.9285**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.2855, 88.4709, 106.9785**, and **33.9309, 27.5808, 56.9614** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.2639, 44.7135, 100.2202**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.1122, 68.7088, 103.9637**.

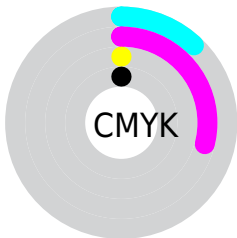
# Distribution



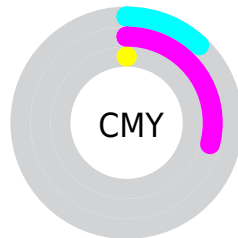
- Red (88%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.1117, 55.7098, 101.9290 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 65.1117, 55.7098, 101.9290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.1117, 55.7098,  
101.9290

65.1117, 55.7098,  
101.9290

432.7321,  
408.5969, 587.6591

47.8167, 39.9703,  
77.2867

111.2752, 98.5801,  
165.8805

33.8924, 27.5154,  
56.9752

140.8745,  
126.4798, 206.0267

22.9734, 17.9607,  
40.5761

175.3059,  
159.2016, 252.1780

14.6945, 10.9218,  
27.6708

214.9347,  
197.1300, 304.7529

8.6902, 6.0142,  
17.8408

260.1264,  
240.6493, 364.1699

4.5951, 2.8537,  
10.6675

311.2463,

2.0440, 1.0559,

290.1440, 430.8476

5.7324

368.6598,  
345.9984, 505.2045

■ 0.6585, 0.0000,  
2.6169

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9012

■ 65.1117, 55.7098,  
101.9290

■ 65.1117, 55.7098,  
101.9290

■ 57.2639, 44.7135,  
100.2202

■ 74.1122, 68.7088,  
103.9637

■ 50.5083, 35.6074,  
98.8186

■ 84.3121, 83.8017,  
106.3394

■ 44.7858, 28.2777,  
97.7054

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 40.0290, 22.5954,  
96.8593

■ 36.1612, 18.4132,  
96.2559

■ 33.0922, 15.5565,  
95.8663

■ 30.6850, 13.7579,  
95.6460

■ 30.5543, 13.6662,  
95.6352

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.8573, 55.7098, 119.2575



65.1117, 55.7098, 101.9290



70.3929, 55.7098, 75.2269

# Triad

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



65.1117, 55.7098, 101.9290



57.8191, 55.7098, 25.7026



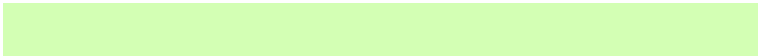
38.4595, 55.7098, 72.2518

# Complementary

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



65.1117, 55.7098, 101.9290



70.8634, 88.6647, 56.5617

# 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.



38.6573, 55.7098, 48.1040



65.1117, 55.7098, 101.9290



49.2269, 55.7098, 25.3098

# Square

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



65.1117, 55.7098, 101.9290



65.8811, 55.7098, 33.6457



42.4065, 55.7098, 32.3712



41.8332, 55.7098, 99.2500



# Rectangle

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



65.1117, 55.7098, 101.9290



71.1973, 55.7098, 57.9290



42.4065, 55.7098, 32.3712



38.1224, 55.7098, 63.4724

# Sweetspot

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



65.1134, 55.7121, 101.9294



84.7565, 84.4664, 106.4442



60.2306, 63.6381, 103.7166



17.8058, 17.5778, 22.7043



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.



65.1134, 55.7121, 101.9294



60.5873, 49.3241, 100.9349



74.6222, 60.7284, 97.2073



18.0244, 17.9043, 22.7558



16.1392, 7.2305, 49.9796



1.6957, 0.7681, 4.8722



# Inverse Universe

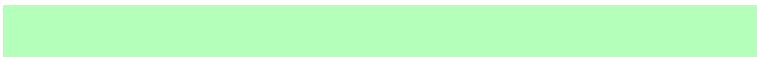
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



69.3204, 58.6077, 69.2885



65.5674, 52.7363, 62.9984



63.4735, 84.7799, 59.6150



18.3207, 18.1116, 20.3059



22.9619, 11.6740, 8.4497

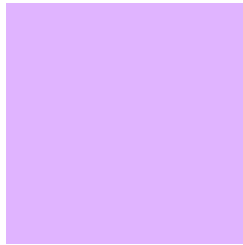


2.2885, 1.1578, 1.1008



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.1117, 55.7098, 101.9290 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

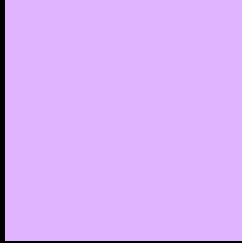
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.1117, 55.7098, 101.9290 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

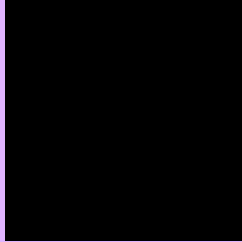
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 65.1117, 55.7098, 101.9290

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.1117, 55.7098, 101.9290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.1117, 55.7098,



# 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

65.1117, 55.7098, 101.9290

### Protanopia

56.6212, 56.0740, 102.4468

### Deuteranopia

57.1342, 55.7330, 99.8417



## Tritanopia

57.7518, 55.8336, 65.4907

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.1117, 55.7098, 101.9290



## Protanomaly

59.4894, 55.9172, 102.2654



## Deuteranomaly

59.5323, 55.3376, 100.4721



## Tritanomaly

60.0916, 55.5056, 77.3585

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.1117, 55.7098, 101.9290



## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184



## Achromatomaly

58.9213, 57.5057, 76.4008

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.1117, 55.7098, 101.9290 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(224, 180, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 180, 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(224, 180, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 180, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.1117, 55.7098, 101.9290 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(224, 180, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 180, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 180, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 180, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 180, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 180,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.1117, 55.7098, 101.9290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 180, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
180, 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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