

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.5420, 61.3047,  
107.1351)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.5420, 61.3047, 107.1351)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(64.5946, 60.8541,  
102.9493)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2C5FF
RGB	210, 197, 255
RGB Percent	82%, 77%, 100%
CMY	0.1765, 0.2274, 0.0000
CMYK	0.18, 0.23, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	253°, 100%, 89%
HSV	253°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	64.5946, 60.8541, 102.9493
YIQ	207.4990, -10.8700, 20.7940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

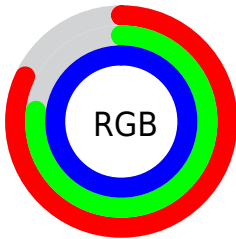
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	210, 197, 255
Decimal	13813247
CIE Lab	82.30, 15.89, -26.82
CIE LCh	82, 31.170, 300.650
Yxy	60.8541, 0.2828, 0.2664
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292003327 (0xFFD2C5FF)
YUV	207.4990, 23.4180, 2.1934
Hunter-Lab	78.0090, 11.2893, -23.6393

# Details

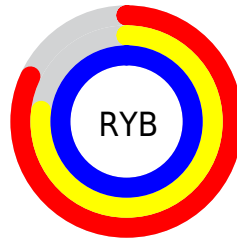
The XYZ color **64.5946, 60.8541, 102.9493** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **82.4571, 94.4290, 66.7066**, and the grayscale version is **59.4901, 62.5882, 68.1586**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7318, 99.3636, 108.7939**, and **33.5331, 30.6907, 57.5826** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.9980, 47.5120, 100.9325**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.8704, 76.5187, 105.3258**.

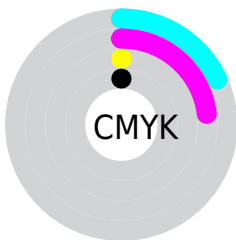
# Distribution



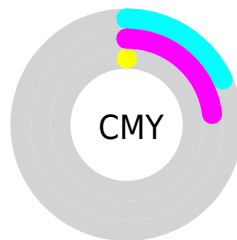
- Red (82%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.5946, 60.8541, 102.9493 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 64.5946, 60.8541, 102.9493 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.5946, 60.8541,  
102.9493

64.5946, 60.8541,  
102.9493

430.9020,  
427.7388, 590.9348

47.3959, 44.1074,  
78.1353

110.5358,  
106.0677, 167.2914

33.5580, 30.7550,  
57.6680

140.0090,  
135.3033, 207.6567

22.7155, 20.4123,  
41.1289

174.3044,  
169.4708, 254.0428

14.5031, 12.6951,  
28.0994

213.7873,  
208.9545, 306.8683

8.5555, 7.2190,  
18.1609

258.8232,  
254.1387, 366.5517

4.5072, 3.5994,  
10.8949

309.7774,

1.9929, 1.4521,

305.4079, 433.5115

5.8829

367.0152,  
363.1465, 508.1664

■ 0.6299, 0.2547,  
2.7064

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9466

■ 64.5946, 60.8541,  
102.9493

■ 64.5946, 60.8541,  
102.9493

■ 53.9980, 47.5120,  
100.9325

■ 76.8704, 76.5187,  
105.3258

■ 45.0009, 36.3735,  
99.2567

■ 90.8900, 94.6025,  
108.0774

■ 37.5246, 27.3203,  
97.9033

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 31.4815, 20.2196,  
96.8513

■ 26.7747, 14.9232,  
96.0770

■ 23.2943, 11.2608,  
95.5536

■ 20.9106, 9.0281,  
95.2482

■ 19.7460, 8.0943,  
95.1294

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.9849, 60.8541, 109.9503



64.5946, 60.8541, 102.9493



69.6952, 60.8541, 85.8424

# Triad

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



64.5946, 60.8541, 102.9493



64.3250, 60.8541, 39.2295



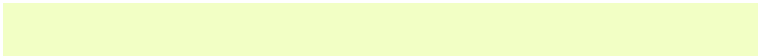
45.9917, 60.8541, 66.6753

# Complementary

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



64.5946, 60.8541, 102.9493



82.4571, 94.4290, 66.7066

# 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.



47.4117, 60.8541, 49.9077



64.5946, 60.8541, 102.9493



57.6953, 60.8541, 36.0145

# Square

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



64.5946, 60.8541, 102.9493



69.5314, 60.8541, 49.3155



51.5735, 60.8541, 39.5226



47.5386, 60.8541, 86.6987



# Rectangle

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



64.5946, 60.8541, 102.9493



71.3718, 60.8541, 72.3785



51.5735, 60.8541, 39.5226



46.1367, 60.8541, 60.4960

# Sweetspot

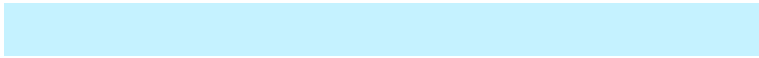
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



64.5963, 60.8565, 102.9496



84.7047, 86.6026, 106.8593



72.9586, 82.8540, 106.7548



17.9482, 18.3015, 22.8365



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.



64.5963, 60.8565, 102.9496



59.8844, 54.8992, 102.0481



73.4681, 65.4301, 103.3648



17.3837, 17.5740, 22.7259



10.4221, 4.2833, 49.7120



1.1039, 0.4630, 4.8445



# Inverse Universe

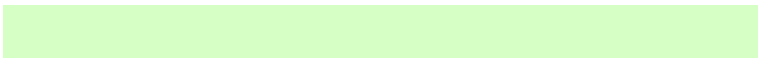
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.2345, 67.6054, 92.9842



74.4947, 62.7067, 90.2800



73.4059, 89.7629, 66.2830



18.6082, 18.2266, 21.8198



26.9247, 13.2592, 29.3176



2.6623, 1.3073, 3.0691



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.5946, 60.8541, 102.9493 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

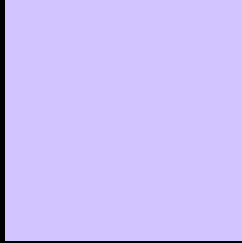
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.5946, 60.8541, 102.9493 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

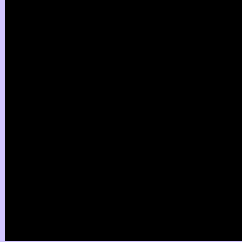
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 64.5946, 60.8541, 102.9493

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.5946, 60.8541, 102.9493.



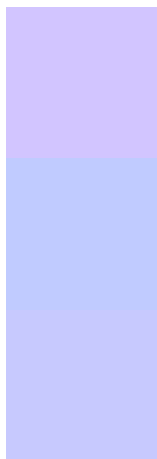
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.5946, 60.8541,



# 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

64.5946, 60.8541, 102.9493

### Protanopia

61.1442, 61.1383, 103.1860

### Deuteranopia

62.3292, 61.0712, 102.2687



## Tritanopia

59.1760, 60.7165, 76.3107

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.5946, 60.8541, 102.9493

## Protanomaly

62.4898, 61.1354, 103.1145

## Deuteranomaly

63.1723, 61.1608, 102.2416

## Tritanomaly

61.0482, 60.7783, 85.6046

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.5946, 60.8541, 102.9493

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

61.4780, 62.1773, 79.9953

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.5946, 60.8541, 102.9493 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(210, 197, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 197, 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(210, 197, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 197, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.5946, 60.8541, 102.9493 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(210, 197, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 197, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 197, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 197, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 197, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 197,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.5946, 60.8541, 102.9493 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 197, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
197, 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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