

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.5446, 54.6880, 98.6866)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.5446, 54.6880, 98.6866)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.5710, 54.8387,  
98.3957)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6B0FB
RGB	230, 176, 251
RGB Percent	90%, 69%, 98%
CMY	0.0980, 0.3098, 0.0157
CMYK	0.08, 0.30, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	283°, 90%, 84%
HSV	283°, 30%, 98%
XYZ	65.5710, 54.8387, 98.3957
YIQ	200.6960, 8.1090, 34.7730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

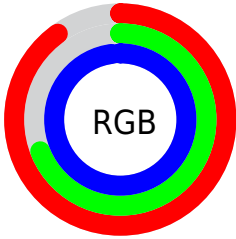
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 176, 251
Decimal	15118587
CIE Lab	78.95, 32.54, -29.66
CIE LCh	79, 44.029, 317.656
Yxy	54.8387, 0.2997, 0.2506
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293308667 (0xFFE6B0FB)
YUV	200.6960, 24.7999, 25.6996
Hunter-Lab	74.0532, 28.4613, -26.9424

# Details

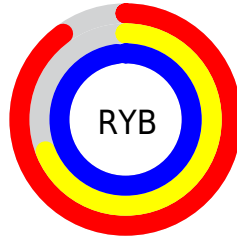
The XYZ color **65.5710, 54.8387, 98.3957** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **65.3615, 84.0006, 53.8457**, and the grayscale version is **55.1787, 58.0523, 63.2189**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.1466, 86.1932, 106.5989**, and **34.2761, 27.0596, 54.4554** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.8874, 44.7515, 96.8018**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.2590, 66.7971, 100.2995**.

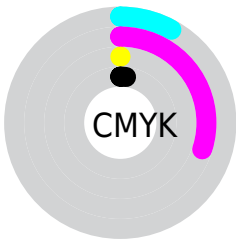
# Distribution



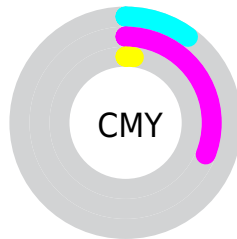
- Red (90%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.5710, 54.8387, 98.3957 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 65.5710, 54.8387, 98.3957 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.5710, 54.8387,  
98.3957

65.5710, 54.8387,  
98.3957

434.3539,  
405.3002, 576.2395

48.1907, 39.2726,  
74.3520

111.9315, 97.3046,  
160.9834

34.1898, 26.9719,  
54.5837

141.6424,  
124.9732, 200.3644

23.2030, 17.5521,  
38.6721

176.1942,  
157.4447, 245.6949

14.8650, 10.6289,  
26.1989

215.9522,  
195.1035, 297.3936

8.8104, 5.8179,  
16.7454

261.2819,  
238.3341, 355.8788

4.6738, 2.7347,  
9.8931

312.5484,

2.0900, 0.9948,

287.5208, 421.5691

5.2235

370.1173,  
343.0481, 494.8832

■ 0.6837, 0.0000,  
2.3179

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7412

■ 65.5710, 54.8387,  
98.3957

■ 65.5710, 54.8387,  
98.3957

■ 58.8874, 44.7515,  
96.8018

■ 73.2590, 66.7971,  
100.2995

■ 53.1515, 36.4276,  
95.4974

■ 81.9933, 80.7130,  
102.5252

■ 48.3090, 29.7585,  
94.4654

■ 91.8201, 96.6756,  
105.0884

■ 44.2972, 24.6208,  
93.6851

■ 94.4127, 99.7451,  
105.5442

■ 41.0449, 20.8733,  
93.1332

■ 38.4670, 18.3480,  
92.7817

■ 36.4264, 16.7719,  
92.5850

■ 36.4032, 16.7550,  
92.5830

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.3931, 54.8387, 118.3892



65.5710, 54.8387, 98.3957



70.3435, 54.8387, 70.6131

# Triad

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



65.5710, 54.8387, 98.3957



55.8022, 54.8387, 23.9285



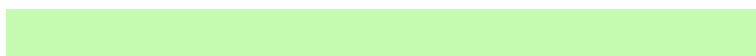
37.6798, 54.8387, 75.5468

# Complementary

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



65.5710, 54.8387, 98.3957



65.3615, 84.0006, 53.8457

# 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.



37.3557, 54.8387, 49.9914



65.5710, 54.8387, 98.3957



47.1850, 54.8387, 24.5622

# Square

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



65.5710, 54.8387, 98.3957



64.2947, 54.8387, 30.7107



40.6514, 54.8387, 32.7824



41.5926, 54.8387, 102.8666



# Rectangle

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



65.5710, 54.8387, 98.3957



70.6357, 54.8387, 53.5188



40.6514, 54.8387, 32.7824



37.1647, 54.8387, 66.3612

# Sweetspot

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



65.5728, 54.8410, 98.3969



85.8359, 85.0229, 106.4948



55.3423, 56.2437, 99.2068



18.0723, 17.7152, 22.7168



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.



65.5728, 54.8410, 98.3969



63.5903, 50.1922, 100.9442



70.2699, 57.5459, 85.8133



17.4915, 17.2660, 21.7961



19.2839, 8.8839, 48.6719



1.8892, 0.8760, 4.5127



# Inverse Universe

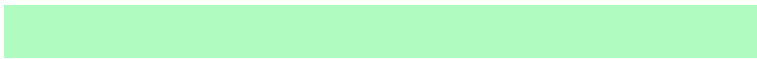
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



65.3888, 55.5934, 60.1100



63.5477, 51.1954, 54.6220



61.9457, 82.0427, 62.5879



17.4443, 17.3051, 18.9297



21.5508, 11.0360, 4.3428



2.0391, 1.0394, 0.6291



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.5710, 54.8387, 98.3957 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

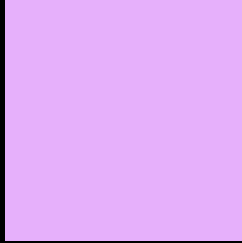
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.5710, 54.8387, 98.3957 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

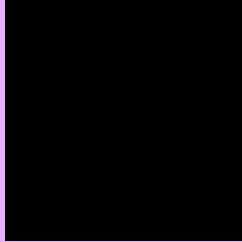
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 65.5710, 54.8387, 98.3957**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.5710, 54.8387, 98.3957.



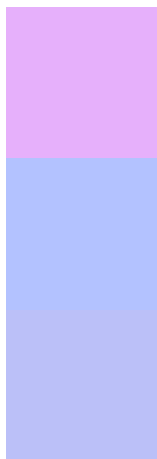
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.5710, 54.8387,



# 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

65.5710, 54.8387, 98.3957

### Protanopia

55.9322, 55.3873, 102.3506

### Deuteranopia

56.2864, 55.0414, 96.4644



## Tritanopia

58.1084, 54.8175, 62.1618

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.5710, 54.8387, 98.3957



## Protanomaly

58.9484, 54.7022, 101.2176



## Deuteranomaly

59.2864, 54.6539, 97.0471



## Tritanomaly

60.5655, 54.5779, 74.3603

# Monochromacy



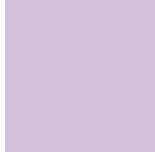
## Original Color

65.5710, 54.8387, 98.3957



## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061



## Achromatomaly

58.7872, 56.8108, 74.8850

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.5710, 54.8387, 98.3957 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, 176, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 176, 251)  
}
```

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, 176, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 176, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.5710, 54.8387, 98.3957 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, 176, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 176, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 176, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 176, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 176, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 176,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.5710, 54.8387, 98.3957 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 176, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
176, 251) }
```

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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