

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.6239, 60.6898, 86.1263)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.6239, 60.6898, 86.1263)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.5071, 60.6928,  
86.1042)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2C2EA
RGB	226, 194, 234
RGB Percent	89%, 76%, 92%
CMY	0.1137, 0.2392, 0.0823
CMYK	0.03, 0.17, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	288°, 49%, 84%
HSV	288°, 17%, 92%
XYZ	65.5071, 60.6928, 86.1042
YIQ	208.1280, 6.2320, 19.2240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

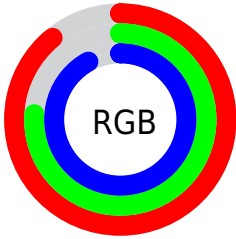
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	226, 194, 234
Decimal	14861034
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	82.21, 18.33, -15.62
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 24.076, 319.565
Yxy	60.6928, 0.3086, 0.2859
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293051114 (0xFFE2C2EA)
YUV	208.1280, 12.7549, 15.6737
Hunter-Lab	77.9056, 13.7574, -10.9956

# Details

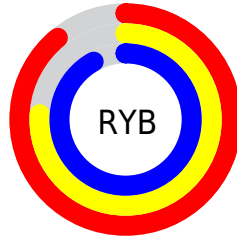
The XYZ color **65.5071, 60.6928, 86.1042** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **63.5197, 75.2988, 62.2281**, and the grayscale version is **59.9558, 63.0782, 68.6921**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.7872, 97.4744, 108.4791**, and **33.9915, 30.5166, 46.2182** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.2567, 50.3400, 84.4363**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.6213, 72.7114, 88.0500**.

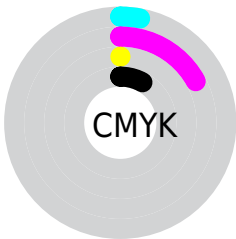
# Distribution



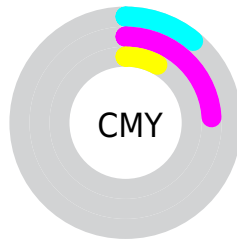
- Red (89%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.5071, 60.6928, 86.1042 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 65.5071, 60.6928, 86.1042 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.5071, 60.6928,  
86.1042

65.5071, 60.6928,  
86.1042

434.1285,  
427.1467, 535.5143

48.1386, 43.9773,  
64.1988

111.8403,  
105.8340, 143.8027

34.1484, 30.6527,  
46.3645

141.5356,  
135.0285, 180.4329

23.1710, 20.3345,  
32.1828

176.0707,  
169.1514, 222.8083

14.8412, 12.6384,  
21.2352

215.8108,  
208.5872, 271.3477

8.7936, 7.1800,  
13.1031

261.1212,  
253.7203, 326.4694

4.6628, 3.5750,  
7.3680

312.3674,

2.0835, 1.4388,

304.9349, 388.5920

3.6114

369.9147,  
362.6156, 458.1342

■ 0.6802, 0.2450,  
1.4147

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1531

■ 65.5071, 60.6928,  
86.1042

■ 65.5071, 60.6928,  
86.1042

■ 59.2567, 50.3400,  
84.4363

■ 72.6213, 72.7114,  
88.0500

■ 53.8258, 41.5686,  
83.0294

■ 80.6298, 86.4598,  
90.2816

■ 49.1749, 34.2983,  
81.8713

■ 86.5610, 95.9932,  
91.8091

■ 45.2583, 28.4386,  
80.9467

■ 88.1709, 96.8232,  
91.8845

■ 42.0257, 23.8895,  
80.2390

■ 89.8220, 97.6744,  
91.9617

■ 39.4201, 20.5372,  
79.7292

■ 91.5148, 98.5470,  
92.0410

■ 37.3746, 18.2486,  
79.3953

■ 91.8515, 98.7206,  
92.0567

■ 35.8027, 16.8510,  
79.2084

■ 35.3939, 16.5306,  
79.1681

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.0458, 60.6928, 96.3618



65.5071, 60.6928, 86.1042



67.9178, 60.6928, 71.3222

# Triad

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



65.5071, 60.6928, 86.1042



59.4878, 60.6928, 42.0581



48.9007, 60.6928, 75.9801

# Complementary

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



65.5071, 60.6928, 86.1042



63.5197, 75.2988, 62.2281

# 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.



48.5384, 60.6928, 61.1090



65.5071, 60.6928, 86.1042



54.4531, 60.6928, 42.9232

# Square

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



65.5071, 60.6928, 86.1042



64.3087, 60.6928, 46.8673



50.5149, 60.6928, 49.4360



51.5356, 60.6928, 89.9447



# Rectangle

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



65.5071, 60.6928, 86.1042



67.9467, 60.6928, 61.5101



50.5149, 60.6928, 49.4360



48.5153, 60.6928, 70.8795

# Sweetspot

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



65.5089, 60.6954, 86.1055



90.1846, 91.6527, 107.5452



58.3792, 59.9671, 86.3407



19.1616, 19.3756, 22.9799



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.



65.5089, 60.6954, 86.1055



76.4505, 68.4884, 103.7979



66.4997, 61.3883, 77.9225



15.4026, 15.1528, 19.0352



19.9943, 9.3434, 44.4926



1.6449, 0.7723, 3.4972



# Inverse Universe

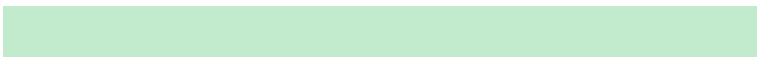
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



63.8862, 60.3429, 64.1601



74.1356, 68.0050, 71.6123



62.7328, 74.7404, 69.0913



15.1886, 15.1033, 16.2787



19.3895, 9.9585, 2.5863

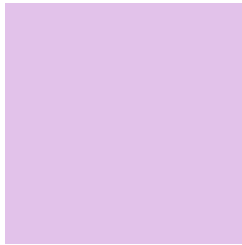


1.5560, 0.7954, 0.3794



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.5071, 60.6928, 86.1042 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

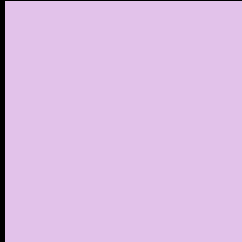
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.5071, 60.6928, 86.1042 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 65.5071, 60.6928, 86.1042

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.5071, 60.6928, 86.1042.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.5071, 60.6928,



# 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

65.5071, 60.6928, 86.1042

### Protanopia

60.3728, 61.0089, 91.0320

### Deuteranopia

61.9954, 60.5789, 85.5162



## Tritanopia

62.6357, 60.8802, 71.4006

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.5071, 60.6928, 86.1042

## Protanomaly

62.0993, 60.8915, 89.3692

## Deuteranomaly

62.9931, 60.4146, 85.4319

## Tritanomaly

63.7579, 61.0003, 76.8204

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.5071, 60.6928, 86.1042

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

61.9047, 62.1687, 74.3827

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.5071, 60.6928, 86.1042 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(226, 194, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 194, 234)  
}
```

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(226, 194, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 194, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.5071, 60.6928, 86.1042 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(226, 194, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 194, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 194, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 194, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 194, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 194,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.5071, 60.6928, 86.1042 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 194, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
194, 234) }
```

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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