

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.6418, 60.1079, 82.4314)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.6418, 60.1079, 82.4314)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.6256, 60.1794,  
82.2857)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E6C0E5
RGB	230, 192, 229
RGB Percent	90%, 75%, 90%
CMY	0.0980, 0.2470, 0.1020
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	302°, 43%, 83%
HSV	302°, 17%, 90%
XYZ	65.6256, 60.1794, 82.2857
YIQ	207.5800, 10.7710, 19.5630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

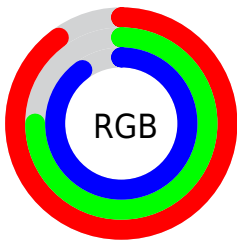
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	230, 192, 229
Decimal	15122661
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.94, 19.79, -13.32
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 23.853, 326.057
Yxy	60.1794, 0.3154, 0.2892
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293312741 (0xFFE6C0E5)
YUV	207.5800, 10.5601, 19.6623
Hunter-Lab	77.5754, 15.2468, -8.5873

# Details

The XYZ color **65.6256, 60.1794, 82.2857** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **59.6630, 71.6521, 61.1409**, and the grayscale version is **59.6129, 62.7174, 68.2993**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.1657, 96.2314, 108.2719**, and **34.1840, 30.2316, 44.0780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.8811, 50.8245, 80.2885**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.1631, 71.1179, 84.5501**.

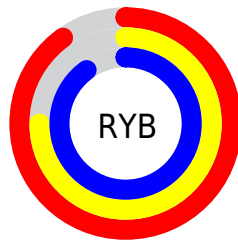
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (75%)

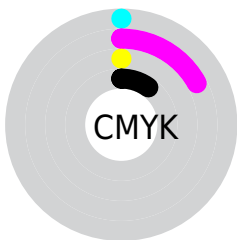
Blue (90%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (90%)

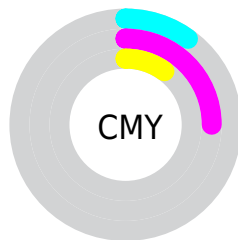


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (25%)


Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.6256, 60.1794, 82.2857 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 65.6256, 60.1794, 82.2857 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.6256, 60.1794,  
82.2857

 65.6256, 60.1794,  
82.2857


434.5465,  
425.2587, 522.5114

 48.2351, 43.5633,  
61.0639


 112.0095,  
105.0899, 138.4149

 34.2251, 30.3273,  
43.8458

141.7337,  
134.1530, 174.1593

 23.2303, 20.0872,  
30.2130


176.2997,  
168.1339, 215.5816

 14.8853, 12.4584,  
19.7469

216.0731,  
207.4169, 263.1004

 8.8247, 7.0567,  
12.0290

261.4191,  
252.3865, 317.1343

 4.6832, 3.4976,  
6.6406

312.7031,

 2.0955, 1.3967,

303.4271, 378.1017

3.1634

370.2904,  
360.9230, 446.4212

0.6867, 0.2143,  
1.1786

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

65.6256, 60.1794,  
82.2857

65.6256, 60.1794,  
82.2857

60.8811, 50.8245,  
80.2885

71.1631, 71.1179,  
84.5501

56.8877, 42.9723,  
78.5425

77.5225, 83.7006,  
87.0891

53.6078, 36.5466,  
77.0357

82.7916, 94.1024,  
89.2663

50.9983, 31.4613,  
75.7538

82.8772, 94.1367,  
89.7170

49.0117, 27.6212,  
74.6811

82.9631, 94.1710,  
90.1693

47.5939, 24.9184,  
73.7993

83.0493, 94.2055,  
90.6232

46.6820, 23.2267,  
73.0877

83.1358, 94.2401,  
91.0786

46.1964, 22.3874,  
72.5196

83.2226, 94.2748,  
91.5356

46.0809, 22.2022,  
72.3401

83.3096, 94.3097,  
91.9941

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.5645, 60.1794, 93.7716



65.6256, 60.1794, 82.2857



67.4275, 60.1794, 67.4532

# Triad

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



65.6256, 60.1794, 82.2857



57.8680, 60.1794, 41.5425



48.9228, 60.1794, 78.4958

# Complementary

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



65.6256, 60.1794, 82.2857



59.6630, 71.6521, 61.1409

# 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.



48.0605, 60.1794, 63.6342



65.6256, 60.1794, 82.2857



53.0443, 60.1794, 43.6105

# Square

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



65.6256, 60.1794, 82.2857



62.7854, 60.1794, 45.0823



49.5260, 60.1794, 51.2106



51.9537, 60.1794, 91.3676



# Rectangle

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



65.6256, 60.1794, 82.2857



67.0318, 60.1794, 58.1405



49.5260, 60.1794, 51.2106



48.3776, 60.1794, 73.5100

# Sweetspot

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



65.6274, 60.1820, 82.2870



91.0626, 92.1116, 107.3045



55.0342, 54.7048, 82.5224



19.3758, 19.4875, 22.9211



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.



65.6274, 60.1820, 82.2870



80.6674, 71.5796, 103.0432



63.1634, 59.1964, 69.3118



14.9779, 14.6083, 18.0839



26.0957, 12.5725, 40.9942



1.9336, 0.9312, 3.0568



# Inverse Universe

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



65.6274, 60.1820, 82.2870



80.6674, 71.5796, 103.0432



61.8746, 72.5367, 72.7871



14.9779, 14.6083, 18.0839



26.0957, 12.5725, 40.9942



1.9336, 0.9312, 3.0568



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.6256, 60.1794, 82.2857 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

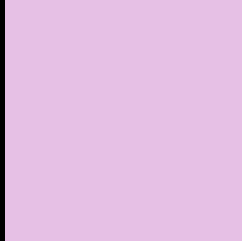
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.6256, 60.1794, 82.2857 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 65.6256, 60.1794, 82.2857**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.6256, 60.1794, 82.2857.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.6256, 60.1794,



# 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

65.6256, 60.1794, 82.2857

### Protanopia

59.5496, 60.3030, 87.8579

### Deuteranopia

61.6382, 60.1357, 81.7575



## Tritanopia

62.8265, 60.0143, 69.2454

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.6256, 60.1794, 82.2857

## Protanomaly

61.4804, 59.9730, 85.4264

## Deuteranomaly

62.9569, 60.1414, 81.6890

## Tritanomaly

63.8111, 60.0873, 73.8804

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.6256, 60.1794, 82.2857

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

61.8341, 61.7979, 73.6349

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.6256, 60.1794, 82.2857 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, 192, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 192, 229)  
}
```

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, 192, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 192, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.6256, 60.1794, 82.2857 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, 192, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 192, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 192, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 192, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 192, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 192,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.6256, 60.1794, 82.2857 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 192, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
192, 229) }
```

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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