

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.8210, 59.5849,  
102.6396)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.8210, 59.5849, 102.6396)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.8942, 59.5417,  
102.6274)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBBFFF
RGB	219, 191, 255
RGB Percent	86%, 75%, 100%
CMY	0.1412, 0.2510, 0.0000
CMYK	0.14, 0.25, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	266°, 100%, 87%
HSV	266°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	65.8942, 59.5417, 102.6274
YIQ	206.6680, -3.8560, 25.8400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

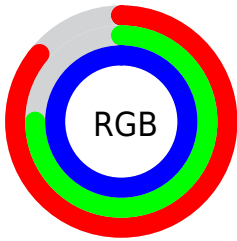
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 191, 255
Decimal	14401535
CIE Lab	81.59, 21.89, -27.84
CIE LCh	82, 35.412, 308.175
Yxy	59.5417, 0.2889, 0.2611
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292591615 (0xFFDDBBFFF)
YUV	206.6680, 23.8277, 10.8152
Hunter-Lab	77.1633, 17.3958, -24.8416

# Details

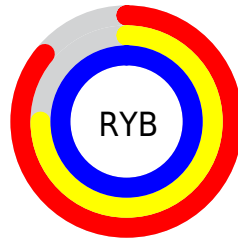
The XYZ color **65.8942, 59.5417, 102.6274** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **76.8438, 91.6131, 62.9260**, and the grayscale version is **58.9497, 62.0197, 67.5394**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5508, 95.0015, 108.0669**, and **34.2430, 29.7551, 57.3646** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.6790, 47.2433, 100.7393**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.4528, 73.9727, 104.8564**.

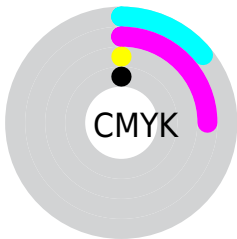
# Distribution



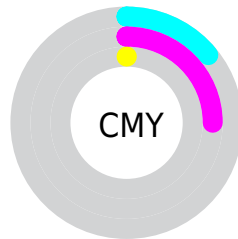
- Red (86%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.8942, 59.5417, 102.6274 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 65.8942, 59.5417, 102.6274 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.8942, 59.5417,  
102.6274

65.8942, 59.5417,  
102.6274

435.4930,  
422.9064, 589.9024

48.4539, 43.0493,  
77.8675

112.3930,  
104.1646, 166.8464

34.3992, 29.9238,  
57.4494

142.1823,  
133.0638, 207.1427

23.3648, 19.7808,  
40.9544

176.8186,  
166.8676, 253.4548

14.9853, 12.2358,  
27.9640

216.6673,  
205.9601, 306.2013

8.8953, 6.9045,  
18.0597

262.0937,  
250.7259, 365.8008

4.7295, 3.4024,  
10.8230

313.4632,

2.1226, 1.3453,

301.5492, 432.6718

5.8353

371.1412,  
358.8146, 507.2328

■ 0.7014, 0.1759,  
2.6780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9323

■ 65.8942, 59.5417,  
102.6274

■ 65.8942, 59.5417,  
102.6274

■ 56.6790, 47.2433,  
100.7393

■ 76.4528, 73.9727,  
104.8564

■ 48.7426, 36.9652,  
99.1737

■ 88.4052, 90.6270,  
107.4410

■ 42.0222, 28.5955,  
97.9124

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 36.4473, 22.0079,  
96.9347

■ 31.9390, 17.0604,  
96.2174

■ 28.4065, 13.5881,  
95.7333

■ 25.7399, 11.3887,  
95.4493

■ 24.6763, 10.6360,  
95.3601

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.6495, 59.5417, 114.3755



65.8942, 59.5417, 102.6274



70.9250, 59.5417, 81.2704

# Triad

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



65.8942, 59.5417, 102.6274



62.0743, 59.5417, 33.7719



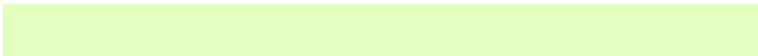
43.5912, 59.5417, 70.8276

# Complementary

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



65.8942, 59.5417, 102.6274



76.8438, 91.6131, 62.9260

# 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.



44.3341, 59.5417, 50.7726



65.8942, 59.5417, 102.6274



54.5844, 59.5417, 32.1678

# Square

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



65.8942, 59.5417, 102.6274



68.5886, 59.5417, 42.6793



48.2103, 59.5417, 37.6823



46.0838, 59.5417, 93.5644



# Rectangle

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



65.8942, 59.5417, 102.6274



72.1140, 59.5417, 66.1430



48.2103, 59.5417, 37.6823



43.4753, 59.5417, 63.5361

# Sweetspot

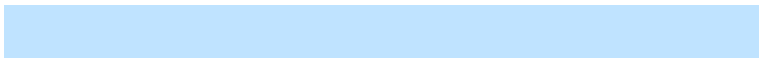
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.8959, 59.5441, 102.6278



84.7875, 85.5561, 106.6529



67.0797, 73.3823, 105.2365



17.7570, 17.7665, 22.7433



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.



65.8959, 59.5441, 102.6278



61.2123, 53.2525, 101.6603



76.3696, 64.9435, 103.1180



17.7570, 17.7665, 22.7433



13.0583, 5.6423, 49.8354



1.3942, 0.6127, 4.8580



# Inverse Universe

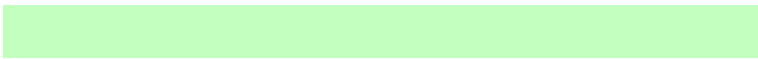
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.7373, 64.0699, 81.1552



70.3822, 58.5490, 76.3702



67.7403, 86.9201, 62.4999



18.4373, 18.1582, 20.9202



24.2332, 12.1826, 15.1445



2.4144, 1.2081, 1.7638



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.8942, 59.5417, 102.6274 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

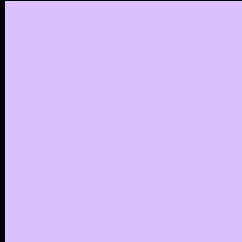
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.8942, 59.5417, 102.6274 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

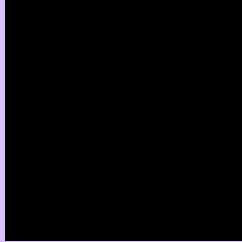
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 65.8942, 59.5417, 102.6274

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.8942, 59.5417, 102.6274.



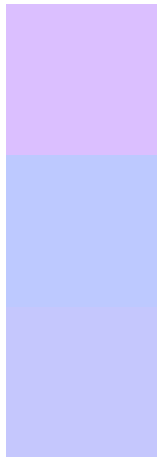
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.8942, 59.5417,



# 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

65.8942, 59.5417, 102.6274

### Protanopia

59.9229, 59.8121, 102.9944

### Deuteranopia

61.1790, 59.8090, 101.2483



## Tritanopia

59.7124, 59.6989, 71.9942

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.8942, 59.5417, 102.6274

## Protanomaly

61.8357, 59.4319, 102.8201

## Deuteranomaly

62.8062, 59.6147, 101.9625

## Tritanomaly

61.9071, 59.5841, 82.3668

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.8942, 59.5417, 102.6274

## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

## Achromatomaly

61.2052, 61.0040, 79.0701

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.8942, 59.5417, 102.6274 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(219, 191, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 191, 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(219, 191, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 191, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.8942, 59.5417, 102.6274 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(219, 191, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 191, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 191, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 191, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 191, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 191,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.8942, 59.5417, 102.6274 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 191, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
191, 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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