

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.2246, 60.4284,  
112.7800)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.2246, 60.4284, 112.7800)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(64.2058, 59.6525, 102.7378)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(64.2058, 59.6525,  
102.7378)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3C2FF
RGB	211, 194, 255
RGB Percent	83%, 76%, 100%
CMY	0.1725, 0.2392, 0.0000
CMYK	0.17, 0.24, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	257°, 100%, 88%
HSV	257°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	64.2058, 59.6525, 102.7378
YIQ	206.0370, -9.4490, 22.5750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

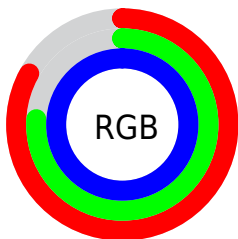
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 194, 255
Decimal	13878015
CIE Lab	81.65, 17.81, -27.80
CIE LCh	82, 33.021, 302.647
Yxy	59.6525, 0.2833, 0.2633
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292068095 (0xFFD3C2FF)
YUV	206.0370, 24.1388, 4.3526
Hunter-Lab	77.2350, 13.2265, -24.8029

# Details

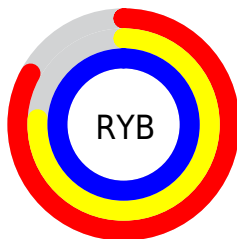
The XYZ color **64.2058, 59.6525, 102.7378** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **80.7586, 93.5927, 64.8504**, and the grayscale version is **58.5462, 61.5952, 67.0771**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.7872, 97.4744, 108.4791**, and **33.2814, 29.9013, 57.4435** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.0387, 46.6981, 100.7732**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.9531, 74.8700, 105.0559**.

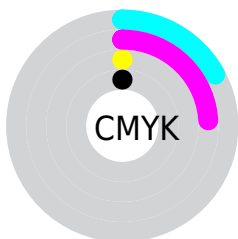
# Distribution



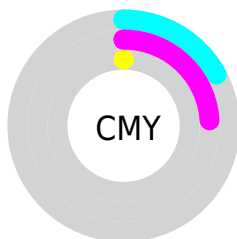
- Red (83%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.2058, 59.6525, 102.7378 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 64.2058, 59.6525, 102.7378 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.2058, 59.6525,  
102.7378

64.2058, 59.6525,  
102.7378

429.5229,  
423.3157, 590.2566

47.0797, 43.1386,  
77.9594

109.9793,  
104.3254, 166.9991

33.3069, 29.9939,  
57.5243

139.3575,  
133.2532, 207.3190

22.5220, 19.8339,  
41.0142

173.5504,  
167.0878, 253.6565

14.3597, 12.2744,  
28.0104

212.9233,  
206.2135, 306.4301

8.4546, 6.9308,  
18.0944

257.8417,  
251.0147, 366.0584

4.4414, 3.4189,  
10.8476

308.6708,

1.9548, 1.3541,

301.8759, 432.9599

5.8516

365.7761,  
359.1815, 507.5531

■ 0.6084, 0.1825,  
2.6877

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9372

■ 64.2058, 59.6525,  
102.7378

■ 64.2058, 59.6525,  
102.7378

■ 54.0387, 46.6981,  
100.7732

■ 75.9531, 74.8700,  
105.0559

■ 45.3767, 35.8897,  
99.1435

■ 89.3408, 92.4457,  
107.7428

■ 38.1460, 27.1106,  
97.8301

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 32.2644, 20.2297,  
96.8119

■ 27.6403, 15.1000,  
96.0655

■ 24.1698, 11.5522,  
95.5636

■ 21.7292, 9.3810,  
95.2732

■ 20.6532, 8.5620,  
95.1718

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.3165, 59.6525, 111.0965



64.2058, 59.6525, 102.7378



69.3955, 59.6525, 84.1411

# Triad

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



64.2058, 59.6525, 102.7378



63.0529, 59.6525, 36.5767



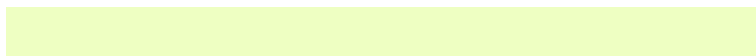
44.3851, 59.6525, 66.7327

# Complementary

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



64.2058, 59.6525, 102.7378



80.7586, 93.5927, 64.8504

# 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.



45.6521, 59.6525, 48.9266



64.2058, 59.6525, 102.7378



56.0838, 59.6525, 33.7659

# Square

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



64.2058, 59.6525, 102.7378



68.6926, 59.6525, 46.4388



49.7994, 59.6525, 37.7937



46.1877, 59.6525, 87.8270



# Rectangle

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



64.2058, 59.6525, 102.7378



70.9892, 59.6525, 69.9662



49.7994, 59.6525, 37.7937



44.4662, 59.6525, 60.1822

# Sweetspot

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



64.2075, 59.6549, 102.7382



85.0383, 86.7745, 106.8749



71.0881, 80.2676, 106.3542



18.0253, 18.3412, 22.8401



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.



64.2075, 59.6549, 102.7382



58.8488, 52.7970, 101.6969



73.5392, 64.4655, 103.1749



17.4782, 17.6227, 22.7303



10.9154, 4.5376, 49.7351



1.1634, 0.4937, 4.8472



# Inverse Universe

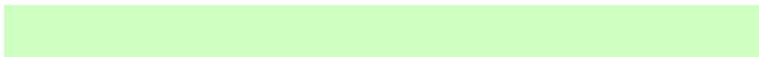
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.9657, 66.0188, 89.6294



72.6817, 60.2911, 85.9439



71.5772, 88.8595, 64.4207



18.5640, 18.2089, 21.5874



26.1328, 12.9424, 25.1476

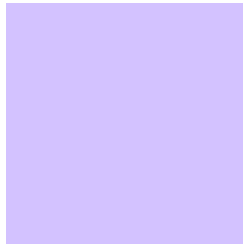


2.5910, 1.2788, 2.6934



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.2058, 59.6525, 102.7378 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

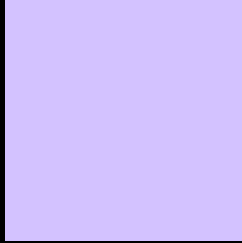
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.2058, 59.6525, 102.7378 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 64.2058, 59.6525, 102.7378**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.2058, 59.6525, 102.7378.



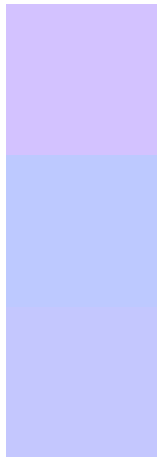
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.2058, 59.6525,



# 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

64.2058, 59.6525, 102.7378

### Protanopia

59.9229, 59.8121, 102.9944

### Deuteranopia

61.0778, 59.7384, 102.0774



## Tritanopia

58.3129, 59.6204, 74.0801

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.2058, 59.6525, 102.7378

## Protanomaly

61.2700, 59.4785, 102.8590

## Deuteranomaly

61.9430, 59.5058, 101.9869

## Tritanomaly

60.3500, 59.4231, 83.8903

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.2058, 59.6525, 102.7378

## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138

## Achromatomaly

60.5875, 61.0328, 79.1082

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.2058, 59.6525, 102.7378 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(211, 194, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 194, 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(211, 194, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 194, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.2058, 59.6525, 102.7378 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(211, 194, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 194, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 194, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 194, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 194, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 194,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.2058, 59.6525, 102.7378 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 194, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
194, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor