

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.0623, 59.6339,  
102.5767)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.0623, 59.6339, 102.5767)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.9881, 59.4625,  
102.5545)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0BDFE
RGB	224, 189, 255
RGB Percent	88%, 74%, 100%
CMY	0.1216, 0.2588, 0.0000
CMYK	0.12, 0.26, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	272°, 100%, 87%
HSV	272°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	66.9881, 59.4625, 102.5545
YIQ	206.9890, -0.3260, 27.9460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

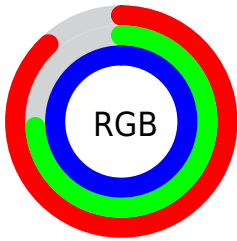
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	224, 189, 255
Decimal	14728703
CIE Lab	81.55, 24.51, -27.87
CIE LCh	82, 37.111, 311.332
Yxy	59.4625, 0.2925, 0.2597
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292918783 (0xFFE0BDF5)
YUV	206.9890, 23.6694, 14.9186
Hunter-Lab	77.1119, 20.1193, -24.8740

# Details

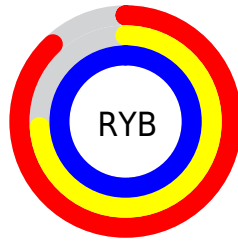
The XYZ color **66.9881, 59.4625, 102.5545** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.4617, 90.4103, 61.6732**, and the grayscale version is **59.1553, 62.2359, 67.7749**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.9424, 93.7848, 107.8641**, and **35.0055, 29.7300, 57.3196** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.3956, 47.5948, 100.7167**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.8098, 73.3984, 104.7267**.

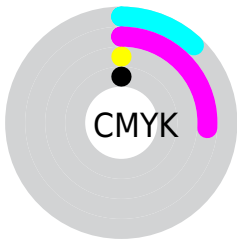
# Distribution



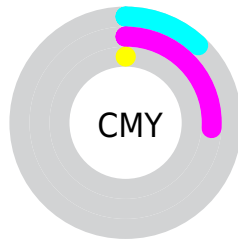
- Red (88%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.9881, 59.4625, 102.5545 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 66.9881, 59.4625, 102.5545 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.9881, 59.4625,  
102.5545

 66.9881, 59.4625,  
102.5545


439.3356,  
422.6137, 589.6684

 49.3456, 42.9855,  
77.8069


 113.9533,  
104.0496, 166.7456

 35.1094, 29.8738,  
57.3998


144.0066,  
132.9285, 207.0263

 23.9141, 19.7428,  
40.9148


178.9277,  
166.7101, 253.3216

 15.3943, 12.2082,  
27.9334

219.0818,  
205.7789, 306.0502

 9.1847, 6.8856,  
18.0368

264.8342,  
250.5193, 365.6307

 4.9199, 3.3907,  
10.8067

316.5505,

 2.2346, 1.3389,

301.3156, 432.4815

5.8245

374.5958,  
358.5523, 507.0213

■ 0.7609, 0.1711,  
2.6716

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9291

■ 66.9881, 59.4625,  
102.5545

■ 66.9881, 59.4625,  
102.5545

■ 58.3956, 47.5948,  
100.7167

■ 76.8098, 73.3984,  
104.7267

■ 50.9714, 37.6843,  
99.1951

■ 87.9076, 89.4915,  
107.2481

■ 44.6565, 29.6204,  
97.9714

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 39.3842, 23.2782,  
97.0251

■ 35.0797, 18.5165,  
96.3329

■ 31.6560, 15.1709,  
95.8676

■ 29.0066, 13.0377,  
95.5954

■ 28.0784, 12.3898,  
95.5193

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.5093, 59.4625, 116.5165



66.9881, 59.4625, 102.5545



71.9139, 59.4625, 79.4548

# Triad

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



66.9881, 59.4625, 102.5545



61.4440, 59.4625, 32.0368



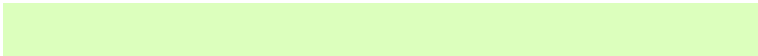
43.0770, 59.4625, 73.5368

# Complementary

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



66.9881, 59.4625, 102.5545



74.4617, 90.4103, 61.6732

# 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.



43.4918, 59.4625, 51.9721



66.9881, 59.4625, 102.5545



53.6274, 59.4625, 31.1570

# Square

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



66.9881, 59.4625, 102.5545



68.5159, 59.4625, 40.3636



47.1988, 59.4625, 37.5995



46.0083, 59.4625, 97.3754



# Rectangle

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



66.9881, 59.4625, 102.5545



72.8376, 59.4625, 63.7532



47.1988, 59.4625, 37.5995



42.8374, 59.4625, 65.7461

# Sweetspot

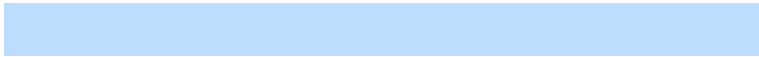
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



66.9898, 59.4649, 102.5549



85.4462, 85.8957, 106.6838



64.8682, 69.7008, 104.6424



17.9227, 17.8519, 22.7511



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.



66.9898, 59.4649, 102.5549



62.4403, 53.1366, 101.5732



77.3120, 64.8066, 102.1162



17.9227, 17.8519, 22.7511



14.8456, 6.5637, 49.9190



1.5717, 0.7041, 4.8663



# Inverse Universe

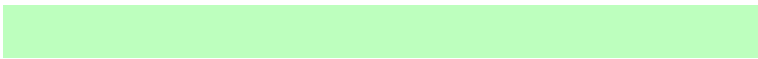
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.3572, 62.8247, 76.0245



68.7759, 57.0992, 70.4000



66.0532, 86.0617, 61.9054



18.3645, 18.1291, 20.5366



23.3870, 11.8441, 10.6883



2.3317, 1.1751, 1.3284



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.9881, 59.4625, 102.5545 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

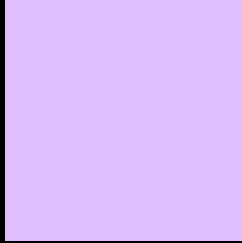
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.9881, 59.4625, 102.5545 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

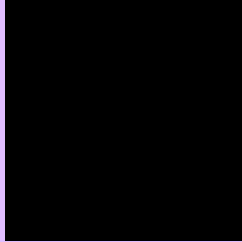
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 66.9881, 59.4625, 102.5545

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.9881, 59.4625, 102.5545.



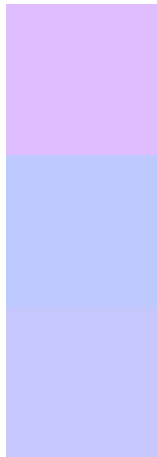
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.9881, 59.4625,



# 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

66.9881, 59.4625, 102.5545

### Protanopia

59.9229, 59.8121, 102.9944

### Deuteranopia

61.1790, 59.8090, 101.2483



## Tritanopia

60.4652, 59.4377, 70.5731

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.9881, 59.4625, 102.5545

## Protanomaly

62.3734, 59.7091, 102.8453

## Deuteranomaly

63.1366, 59.4514, 101.9135

## Tritanomaly

62.8106, 59.4007, 81.5538

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.9881, 59.4625, 102.5545

## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

## Achromatomaly

61.5494, 60.8365, 79.0196

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.9881, 59.4625, 102.5545 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(224, 189, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 189, 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(224, 189, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 189, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.9881, 59.4625, 102.5545 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(224, 189, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 189, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 189, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 189, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 189, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 189, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.9881, 59.4625, 102.5545 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 189, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
189, 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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