

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.1190, 64.3365, 82.2794)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.1190, 64.3365, 82.2794)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.1190, 64.3365,  
82.2794)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4CAE4
RGB	228, 202, 228
RGB Percent	89%, 79%, 89%
CMY	0.1059, 0.2078, 0.1059
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	300°, 32%, 84%
HSV	300°, 11%, 89%
XYZ	67.1190, 64.3365, 82.2794
YIQ	212.7380, 7.1500, 13.5980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

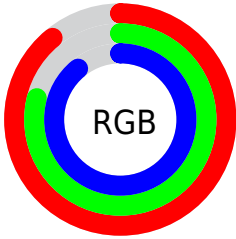
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 202, 228
Decimal	14994148
CIE Lab	84.14, 13.61, -9.51
CIE LCh	84, 16.606, 325.051
Yxy	64.3365, 0.3140, 0.3010
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293184228 (0xFFE4CAE4)
YUV	212.7380, 7.5242, 13.3848
Hunter-Lab	80.2100, 8.9995, -4.6726

# Details

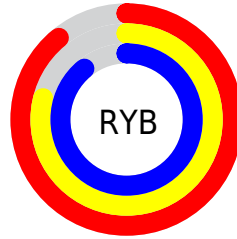
The XYZ color **67.1190, 64.3365, 82.2794** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **62.7637, 72.3094, 66.5296**, and the grayscale version is **63.0205, 66.3024, 72.2033**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **35.1460, 32.9676, 44.0462** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.1604, 54.4182, 80.6272**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.8718, 75.8410, 84.1978**.

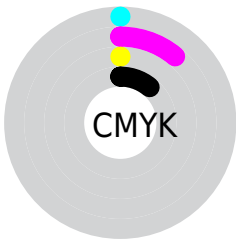
# Distribution



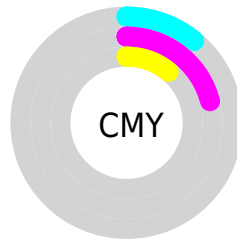
- Red (89%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.1190, 64.3365, 82.2794 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 67.1190, 64.3365, 82.2794 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.1190, 64.3365,  
82.2794

67.1190, 64.3365,  
82.2794

439.7941,  
440.4038, 522.4898

49.4524, 46.9233,  
61.0587

114.1398,  
111.0954, 138.4059

35.1945, 32.9750,  
43.8417

144.2246,  
141.2099, 174.1489

23.9800, 22.1073,  
30.2098

179.1796,  
176.3269, 215.5696

15.4434, 13.9358,  
19.7445

219.3701,  
216.8308, 263.0868

9.2195, 8.0760,  
12.0272

265.1615,  
263.1061, 317.1188

4.9429, 4.1436,  
6.6394

316.9190,

2.2482, 1.7542,

315.5371, 378.0843

3.1626

375.0081,  
374.5082, 446.4018

■ 0.7680, 0.4584,  
1.1783

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 67.1190, 64.3365,  
82.2794

■ 67.1190, 64.3365,  
82.2794

■ 62.1604, 54.4182,  
80.6272

■ 72.8718, 75.8410,  
84.1978

■ 57.9556, 46.0088,  
79.2256

■ 79.4454, 88.9883,  
86.3890

■ 54.4697, 39.0369,  
78.0636

■ 81.7591, 93.6157,  
87.1603

■ 51.6622, 33.4220,  
77.1278

■ 81.7591, 93.6157,  
87.1604

49.4892, 29.0759,  
76.4034

81.7591, 93.6157,  
87.1604

47.9011, 25.8998,  
75.8740

81.7591, 93.6157,  
87.1604

46.8414, 23.7804,  
75.5207

81.7592, 93.6157,  
87.1605

46.2423, 22.5821,  
75.3210

81.7592, 93.6157,  
87.1605

45.9990, 22.0957,  
75.2399

81.7592, 93.6157,  
87.1605

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.1872, 64.3365, 90.0039



67.1190, 64.3365, 82.2794



68.4540, 64.3365, 71.8095

# Triad

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



67.1190, 64.3365, 82.2794



61.7607, 64.3365, 51.7827



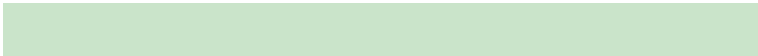
54.9766, 64.3365, 78.9632

# Complementary

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



67.1190, 64.3365, 82.2794



62.7637, 72.3094, 66.5296

# 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.



54.3848, 64.3365, 68.3224



67.1190, 64.3365, 82.2794



58.2100, 64.3365, 53.2899

# Square

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



67.1190, 64.3365, 82.2794



65.2825, 64.3365, 54.7561



55.5457, 64.3365, 59.0994



57.1956, 64.3365, 87.9590



# Rectangle

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



67.1190, 64.3365, 82.2794



68.2216, 64.3365, 64.9327



55.5457, 64.3365, 59.0994



54.5846, 64.3365, 75.4325

# Sweetspot

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



67.1209, 64.3393, 82.2808



92.6579, 95.2158, 108.1026



59.4841, 60.4024, 81.9234



19.6993, 20.1134, 23.0940



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.



67.1209, 64.3393, 82.2808



84.6998, 79.2997, 105.4499



65.3833, 63.6442, 73.1307



14.9952, 14.6153, 18.1750



26.5612, 12.7587, 43.4457



1.9628, 0.9428, 3.2105



# Inverse Universe

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



67.1209, 64.3393, 82.2808



84.6998, 79.2997, 105.4499



64.3685, 72.9513, 74.9807



14.9952, 14.6153, 18.1750



26.5612, 12.7587, 43.4457



1.9628, 0.9428, 3.2105



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.1190, 64.3365, 82.2794 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

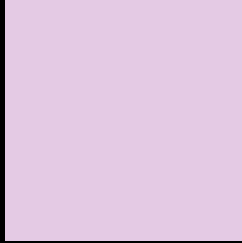
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.1190, 64.3365, 82.2794 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

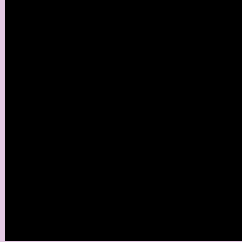
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 67.1190, 64.3365, 82.2794

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.1190, 64.3365, 82.2794.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.1190, 64.3365,



# 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

67.1190, 64.3365, 82.2794

### Protanopia

63.0981, 64.6925, 85.5052

### Deuteranopia

65.7207, 64.3168, 82.3493



## Tritanopia

65.8207, 64.1572, 75.9323

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.1190, 64.3365, 82.2794

## Protanomaly

64.5194, 64.3592, 84.6233

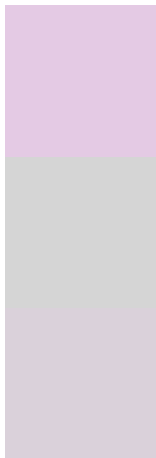
## Deuteranomaly

66.1000, 64.1606, 82.2992

## Tritanomaly

66.2193, 64.3167, 78.0315

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.1190, 64.3365, 82.2794

## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

## Achromatomaly

64.3688, 65.5683, 75.5930

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.1190, 64.3365, 82.2794 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(228, 202, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 202, 228)  
}
```

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(228, 202, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 202, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.1190, 64.3365, 82.2794 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(228, 202, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 202, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 202, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 202, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 202, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 202, 228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.1190, 64.3365, 82.2794 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 202, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
202, 228) }
```

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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