

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.2877, 55.6500,  
101.8028)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.2877, 55.6500, 101.8028)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.1796, 55.5943,  
101.7978)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9B0FF
RGB	233, 176, 255
RGB Percent	91%, 69%, 100%
CMY	0.0863, 0.3098, 0.0000
CMYK	0.09, 0.31, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	283°, 100%, 85%
HSV	283°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	67.1796, 55.5943, 101.7978
YIQ	202.0490, 8.6130, 36.6530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

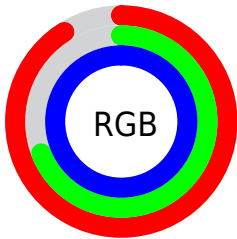
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	233, 176, 255
Decimal	15315199
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.38, 34.25, -31.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	79, 46.275, 317.753
Yxy	55.5943, 0.2991, 0.2476
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293505279 (0xFFE9B0FF)
YUV	202.0490, 26.1048, 27.1440
Hunter-Lab	74.5616, 30.3448, -28.7546

# Details

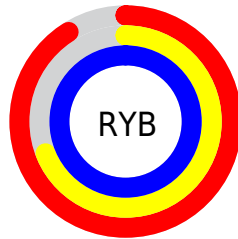
The XYZ color **67.1796, 55.5943, 101.7978** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **66.8864, 86.6609, 54.2788**, and the grayscale version is **56.0096, 58.9265, 64.1710**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.1466, 86.1932, 106.5989**, and **35.1805, 27.4732, 56.8747** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.3701, 45.3470, 100.1787**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.0247, 67.7724, 103.7349**.

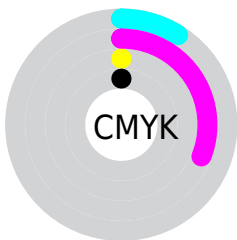
# Distribution



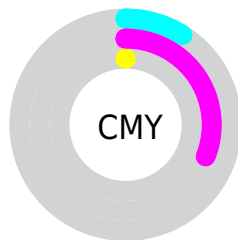
- Red (91%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.1796, 55.5943, 101.7978 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 67.1796, 55.5943, 101.7978 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.1796, 55.5943,  
101.7978

67.1796, 55.5943,  
101.7978

440.0062,  
408.1608, 587.2372

49.5018, 39.8777,  
77.1776

114.2261, 98.4112,  
165.6990

35.2339, 27.4432,  
56.8862

144.3255,  
126.2802, 205.8170

24.0105, 17.9064,  
40.5051

179.2962,  
158.9689, 251.9380

15.4662, 10.8828,  
27.6158

219.5036,  
196.8617, 304.4806

9.2356, 5.9881,  
17.7997

265.3129,  
240.3428, 363.8632

4.9535, 2.8378,  
10.6384

317.0895,

2.2545, 1.0477,

289.7968, 430.5045

5.7131

375.1989,  
345.6080, 504.8230

■ 0.7712, 0.0000,  
2.6055

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8953

■ 67.1796, 55.5943,  
101.7978

■ 67.1796, 55.5943,  
101.7978

■ 60.3701, 45.3470,  
100.1787

■ 75.0247, 67.7724,  
103.7349

■ 54.5375, 36.9175,  
98.8591

■ 83.9503, 81.9722,  
106.0053

■ 49.6245, 30.1920,  
97.8199

■ 94.0040, 98.2869,  
108.6245

■ 45.5651, 25.0402,  
97.0394

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.2840, 21.3129,  
96.4929

■ 39.6907, 18.8312,  
96.1506

■ 37.8146, 17.4090,  
95.9750

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.4699, 55.5943, 123.4056



67.1796, 55.5943, 101.7978



72.2652, 55.5943, 72.0323

# Triad

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



67.1796, 55.5943, 101.7978



56.7167, 55.5943, 23.0694



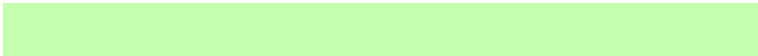
37.6044, 55.5943, 77.4885

# Complementary

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



67.1796, 55.5943, 101.7978



66.8864, 86.6609, 54.2788

# 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.



37.2519, 55.5943, 50.3272



67.1796, 55.5943, 101.7978



47.5849, 55.5943, 23.7436

# Square

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



67.1796, 55.5943, 101.7978



65.7674, 55.5943, 30.0385



40.7028, 55.5943, 32.2668



41.7296, 55.5943, 106.7852



# Rectangle

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



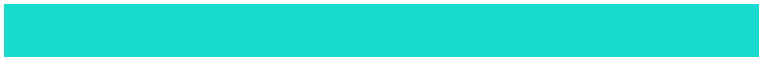
67.1796, 55.5943, 101.7978



72.5650, 55.5943, 53.8978



40.7028, 55.5943, 32.2668



37.0598, 55.5943, 67.6910

# Sweetspot

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



67.1812, 55.5966, 101.7981



85.8484, 85.0293, 106.4953



56.2383, 57.0160, 102.6488



18.0754, 17.7168, 22.7170



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.



67.1812, 55.5966, 101.7981



62.9596, 49.2006, 100.7861



72.1819, 58.4789, 88.2831



18.2706, 18.0312, 22.7674



19.9114, 9.1752, 50.1561



2.0449, 0.9481, 4.8885



# Inverse Universe

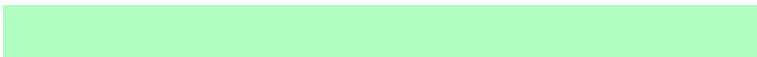
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66.9597, 56.3900, 60.7830



62.8853, 50.2122, 53.3485



63.3047, 84.6063, 63.5168



18.2172, 18.0702, 19.7611



22.1973, 11.3682, 4.4237

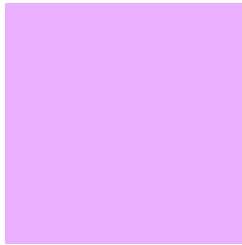


2.2053, 1.1245, 0.6625



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.1796, 55.5943, 101.7978 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

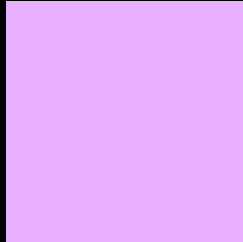
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.1796, 55.5943, 101.7978 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

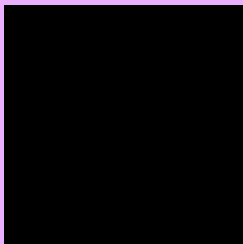
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 67.1796, 55.5943, 101.7978**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.1796, 55.5943, 101.7978.



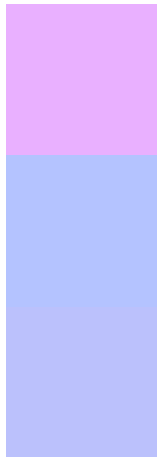
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.1796, 55.5943,

101.7978.

# 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

67.1796, 55.5943, 101.7978

### Protanopia

56.3875, 55.9535, 102.4359

### Deuteranopia

57.1342, 55.7330, 99.8417



## Tritanopia

59.3643, 55.7652, 62.8933

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.1796, 55.5943, 101.7978



## Protanomaly

59.5864, 55.3286, 102.1467



## Deuteranomaly

60.4018, 55.4699, 100.4517



## Tritanomaly

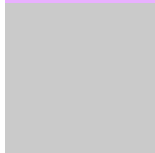
61.9795, 55.5814, 75.8682

# Monochromacy



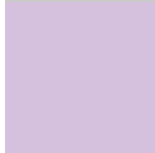
## Original Color

67.1796, 55.5943, 101.7978



## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184



## Achromatomaly

59.5617, 57.5065, 76.3672

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.1796, 55.5943, 101.7978 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(233, 176, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 176, 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(233, 176, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 176, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.1796, 55.5943, 101.7978 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(233, 176, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 176, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 176, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 176, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 176, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 176,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.1796, 55.5943, 101.7978 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 176, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
176, 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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