

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.4060, 63.0850,  
128.0369)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.4060, 63.0850, 128.0369)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(63.6503, 61.0460,  
103.0361)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDC7FF
RGB	205, 199, 255
RGB Percent	80%, 78%, 100%
CMY	0.1961, 0.2196, 0.0000
CMYK	0.20, 0.22, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	246°, 100%, 89%
HSV	246°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	63.6503, 61.0460, 103.0361
YIQ	207.1780, -14.4000, 18.6880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

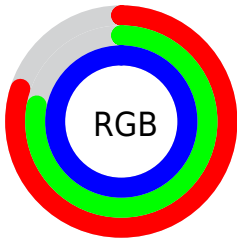
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	205, 199, 255
Decimal	13486079
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	82.40, 13.29, -26.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 29.820, 296.473
Yxy	61.0460, 0.2795, 0.2681
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291676159 (0xFFC7DC7FF)
YUV	207.1780, 23.5762, -1.9101
Hunter-Lab	78.1319, 8.6844, -23.4960

# Details

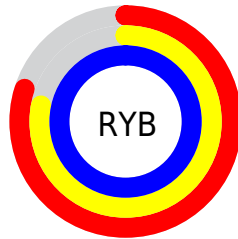
The XYZ color **63.6503, 61.0460, 103.0361** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **85.1368, 95.7837, 68.0364**, and the grayscale version is **59.2839, 62.3713, 67.9223**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **32.8961, 30.8120, 57.6396** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.4373, 47.2746, 100.9689**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.7638, 77.2594, 105.4744**.

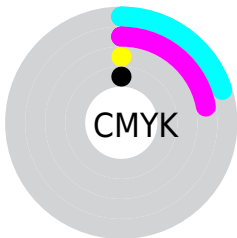
# Distribution



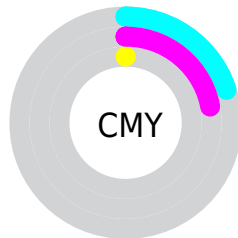
- Red (80%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.6503, 61.0460, 103.0361 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 63.6503, 61.0460, 103.0361 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.6503, 61.0460,  
103.0361

63.6503, 61.0460,  
103.0361

427.5480,  
428.4426, 591.2131

46.6281, 44.2623,  
78.2076

109.1837,  
106.3455, 167.4114

32.9485, 30.8768,  
57.7270

138.4257,  
135.6302, 207.7953

22.2460, 20.5050,  
41.1760

172.4716,  
169.8505, 254.2013

14.1554, 12.7627,  
28.1359

211.6868,  
209.3911, 307.0480

8.3113, 7.2653,  
18.1882

256.4367,  
254.6362, 366.7540

4.3482, 3.6286,  
10.9143

307.0866,

1.9010, 1.4680,

305.9702, 433.7379

5.8958

364.0019,  
363.7775, 508.4180

■ 0.5774, 0.2661,  
2.7141

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9505

■ 63.6503, 61.0460,  
103.0361

■ 63.6503, 61.0460,  
103.0361

■ 52.4373, 47.2746,  
100.9689

■ 76.7638, 77.2594,  
105.4744

■ 43.0313, 35.8199,  
99.2537

■ 91.8549, 96.0178,  
108.2997

■ 35.3387, 26.5561,  
97.8710

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 29.2554, 19.3429,  
96.7994

■ 24.6657, 14.0232,  
96.0145

■ 21.4385, 10.4174,  
95.4886

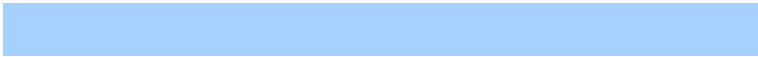
■ 19.4190, 8.3105,  
95.1883

■ 18.5104, 7.4573,  
95.0715

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.2727, 61.0460, 107.9453



63.6503, 61.0460, 103.0361



68.8335, 61.0460, 87.7667

# Triad

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



63.6503, 61.0460, 103.0361



65.0475, 61.0460, 41.3240



46.6450, 61.0460, 64.3357

# Complementary

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



63.6503, 61.0460, 103.0361



85.1368, 95.7837, 68.0364

# 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.



48.4071, 61.0460, 48.9292



63.6503, 61.0460, 103.0361



58.7786, 61.0460, 37.2654

# Square

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



63.6503, 61.0460, 103.0361



69.6807, 61.0460, 52.0376



52.7364, 61.0460, 39.7731



47.7429, 61.0460, 83.3479



# Rectangle

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



63.6503, 61.0460, 103.0361



70.7523, 61.0460, 75.0083



52.7364, 61.0460, 39.7731



46.9190, 61.0460, 58.6032

# Sweetspot

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



63.6521, 61.0484, 103.0364



83.9952, 86.2368, 106.8261



75.6039, 87.3619, 107.4855



17.7844, 18.2171, 22.8289



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.



63.6521, 61.0484, 103.0364



58.8967, 55.1955, 102.1574



71.9488, 65.3256, 103.4247



17.1836, 17.4708, 22.7165



9.7300, 3.9265, 49.6796



1.0038, 0.4114, 4.8398



# Inverse Universe

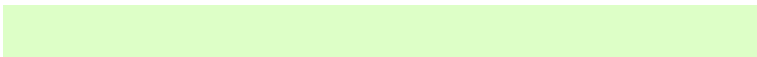
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.7636, 68.9485, 98.7809



76.3005, 64.2972, 97.1129



76.0109, 91.0792, 67.6093



18.7039, 18.2649, 22.3238



28.8769, 14.0400, 39.5976

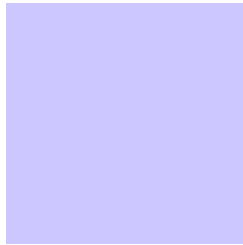


2.8347, 1.3762, 3.9768



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.6503, 61.0460, 103.0361 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

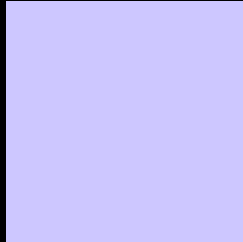
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.6503, 61.0460, 103.0361 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

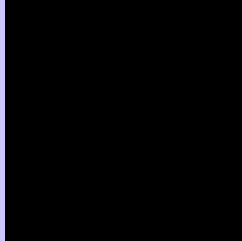
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 63.6503, 61.0460, 103.0361

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.6503, 61.0460, 103.0361.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.6503, 61.0460,



# 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

63.6503, 61.0460, 103.0361

### Protanopia

61.1442, 61.1383, 103.1860

### Deuteranopia

62.4898, 61.1354, 103.1145



## Tritanopia

58.4357, 61.0252, 77.1058

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.6503, 61.0460, 103.0361

## Protanomaly

62.1965, 61.3314, 103.1678

## Deuteranomaly

62.7917, 60.9461, 103.0620

## Tritanomaly

60.1513, 61.0126, 85.6971

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.6503, 61.0460, 103.0361

## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

## Achromatomaly

60.5010, 61.6894, 79.2395

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.6503, 61.0460, 103.0361 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(205, 199, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 199, 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(205, 199, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 199, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.6503, 61.0460, 103.0361 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(205, 199, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 199, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 199, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 199, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 199, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 199,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.6503, 61.0460, 103.0361 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 199, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
199, 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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