

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.3216, 57.8683,  
145.9259)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.3216, 57.8683, 145.9259)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.7253, 54.2648,  
101.8286)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4B5FF
RGB	212, 181, 255
RGB Percent	83%, 71%, 100%
CMY	0.1686, 0.2902, 0.0000
CMYK	0.17, 0.29, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	265°, 100%, 85%
HSV	265°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	61.7253, 54.2648, 101.8286
YIQ	198.7050, -5.2780, 29.5860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

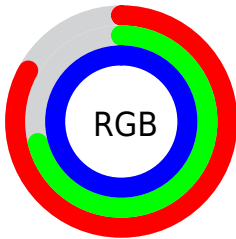
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 181, 255
Decimal	13940223
CIE Lab	78.62, 25.16, -32.45
CIE LCh	79, 41.066, 307.789
Yxy	54.2648, 0.2834, 0.2491
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292130303 (0xFFD4B5FF)
YUV	198.7050, 27.7534, 11.6597
Hunter-Lab	73.6646, 20.6561, -30.3929

# Details

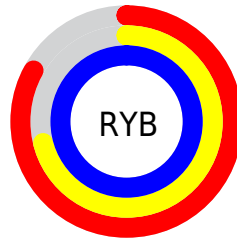
The XYZ color **61.7253, 54.2648, 101.8286** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **74.8419, 90.7039, 57.2814**, and the grayscale version is **53.9456, 56.7550, 61.8062**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.5742, 89.0484, 107.0747**, and **31.6225, 26.5835, 56.8905** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.9300, 42.7263, 100.0650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.8648, 67.9075, 103.9275**.

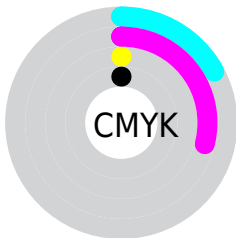
# Distribution



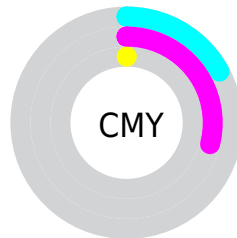
- Red (83%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.7253, 54.2648, 101.8286 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 61.7253, 54.2648, 101.8286 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.7253, 54.2648,  
101.8286

61.7253, 54.2648,  
101.8286

420.6619,  
403.1190, 587.3362

45.0655, 38.8134,  
77.2032

106.4206, 96.4629,  
165.7416

31.7105, 26.6146,  
56.9071

135.1868,  
123.9785, 205.8662

21.2950, 17.2840,  
40.5218

168.7193,  
156.2842, 251.9943

13.4535, 10.4372,  
27.6287

207.3833,  
193.7644, 304.5445

7.8207, 5.6898,  
17.8094

251.5442,  
236.8036, 363.9352

4.0313, 2.6574,  
10.6452

301.5673,

1.7198, 0.9556,

285.7862, 430.5851

5.7176

357.8181,  
341.0965, 504.9126

■ 0.4686, 0.0000,  
2.6082

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8967

■ 61.7253, 54.2648,  
101.8286

■ 61.7253, 54.2648,  
101.8286

■ 52.9300, 42.7263,  
100.0650

■ 71.8648, 67.9075,  
103.9275

■ 45.4116, 33.1763,  
98.6180

■ 83.4015, 83.7489,  
106.3772

■ 39.1041, 25.4980,  
97.4683

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 33.9328, 19.5589,  
96.5945

■ 29.8134, 15.2085,  
95.9719

■ 26.6477, 12.2689,  
95.5714

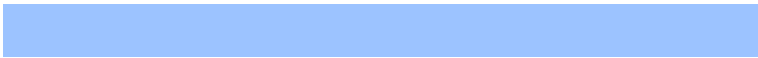
■ 24.2957, 10.4801,  
95.3501

■ 24.0924, 10.3350,  
95.3328

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.7176, 54.2648, 115.2380



61.7253, 54.2648, 101.8286



67.3879, 54.2648, 77.6089

# Triad

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



61.7253, 54.2648, 101.8286



57.6938, 54.2648, 26.6544



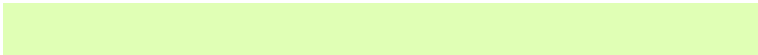
37.6291, 54.2648, 65.3412

# Complementary

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



61.7253, 54.2648, 101.8286



74.8419, 90.7039, 57.2814

# 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.



38.4555, 54.2648, 43.7717



61.7253, 54.2648, 101.8286



49.4942, 54.2648, 24.9852

# Square

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



61.7253, 54.2648, 101.8286



64.8957, 54.2648, 35.7438



42.6070, 54.2648, 30.3721



40.2180, 54.2648, 90.8616



# Rectangle

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



61.7253, 54.2648, 101.8286



68.7650, 54.2648, 60.8233



42.6070, 54.2648, 30.3721



37.5221, 54.2648, 57.3804

# Sweetspot

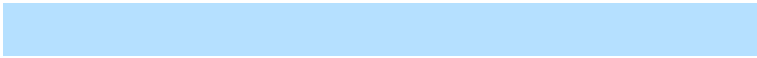
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



61.7269, 54.2670, 101.8290



83.4235, 83.7793, 106.3819



63.8080, 70.4462, 104.8422



17.4776, 17.4087, 22.6890



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.



61.7269, 54.2670, 101.8290



56.3072, 47.1176, 100.7346



73.5824, 60.3787, 102.3838



17.7241, 17.7495, 22.7418



12.7498, 5.4833, 49.8210



1.3626, 0.5964, 4.8566



# Inverse Universe

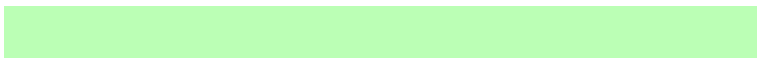
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71.2195, 59.6914, 78.2900



67.4349, 53.4833, 72.8323



64.6362, 85.4427, 56.8038



18.4520, 18.1641, 20.9975



24.4253, 12.2594, 16.1557

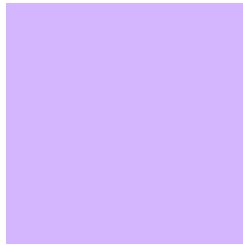


2.4327, 1.2155, 1.8603



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.7253, 54.2648, 101.8286 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

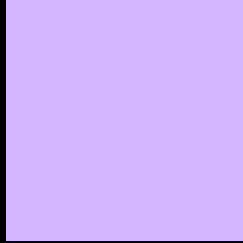
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.7253, 54.2648, 101.8286 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 61.7253, 54.2648, 101.8286

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.7253, 54.2648, 101.8286.



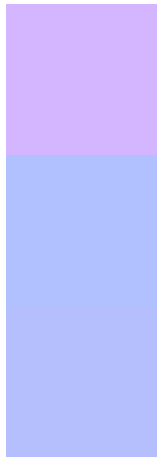
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.7253, 54.2648,

101.8286.

# 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

61.7253, 54.2648, 101.8286

### Protanopia

55.0311, 54.2664, 102.1818

### Deuteranopia

55.6518, 54.2985, 100.4760



## Tritanopia

54.3347, 54.0721, 65.3308

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.7253, 54.2648, 101.8286

## Protanomaly

57.2684, 54.1336, 102.0382

## Deuteranomaly

57.6520, 54.0339, 101.1569

## Tritanomaly

56.8217, 54.1338, 77.2661

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.7253, 54.2648, 101.8286

## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955

## Achromatomaly

56.5377, 55.6511, 74.7797

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.7253, 54.2648, 101.8286 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(212, 181, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 181, 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(212, 181, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 181, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.7253, 54.2648, 101.8286 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(212, 181, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 181, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 181, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 181, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 181, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 181,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.7253, 54.2648, 101.8286 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 181, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
181, 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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