

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.8405, 55.8600,  
145.2865)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.8405, 55.8600, 145.2865)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.7013, 52.7077,  
101.4766)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCAEFF
RGB	220, 174, 255
RGB Percent	86%, 68%, 100%
CMY	0.1372, 0.3176, 0.0000
CMYK	0.14, 0.32, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	274°, 100%, 84%
HSV	274°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	62.7013, 52.7077, 101.4766
YIQ	196.9880, 1.4150, 34.9430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

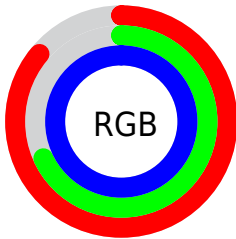
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	220, 174, 255
Decimal	14462719
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	77.70, 31.37, -33.80
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	78, 46.118, 312.864
Yxy	52.7077, 0.2891, 0.2430
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292652799 (0xFFDCAEFF)
YUV	196.9880, 28.5999, 20.1815
Hunter-Lab	72.6001, 27.1120, -32.0524

# Details

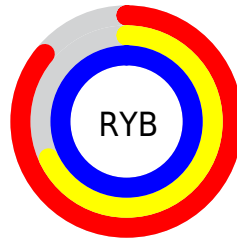
The XYZ color **62.7013, 52.7077, 101.4766** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **69.6954, 88.1317, 53.3844**, and the grayscale version is **52.8974, 55.6522, 60.6052**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.5868, 85.0736, 106.4123**, and **32.3403, 25.6445, 56.6714** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.0093, 42.1114, 99.8368**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.5514, 65.2917, 103.4391**.

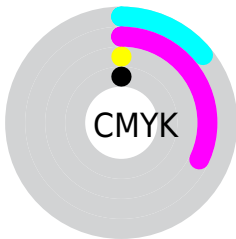
# Distribution



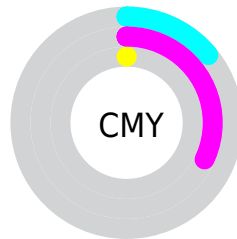
- Red (86%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.7013, 52.7077, 101.4766 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 62.7013, 52.7077, 101.4766 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 62.7013, 52.7077,  
101.4766

 62.7013, 52.7077,  
101.4766


424.1615,  
397.1627, 586.2035

 45.8573, 37.5695,  
76.9105

 107.8227, 94.1741,  
165.2544

 32.3374, 25.6487,  
56.6683


136.8309,  
121.2711, 205.3033

 21.7761, 16.5610,  
40.3314


170.6244,  
153.1231, 251.3501

 13.8082, 9.9220,  
27.4813

209.5688,  
190.1146, 303.8136

 8.0682, 5.3473,  
17.6994

254.0294,  
232.6299, 363.1121

 4.1908, 2.4524,  
10.5672

304.3715,

 1.8106, 0.8527,

281.0534, 429.6642

5.6661

360.9604,  
335.7695, 503.8885

■ 0.5241, 0.0000,  
2.5777

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8809

■ 62.7013, 52.7077,  
101.4766

■ 62.7013, 52.7077,  
101.4766

■ 55.0093, 42.1114,  
99.8368

■ 71.5514, 65.2917,  
103.4391

■ 48.4133, 33.3882,  
98.5006

■ 81.6078, 79.9569,  
105.7398

■ 42.8522, 26.4211,  
97.4490

■ 92.9215, 96.7985,  
108.3942

■ 38.2562, 21.0772,  
96.6597

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 34.5454, 17.2035,  
96.1076

■ 31.6243, 14.6160,  
95.7621

■ 29.6949, 13.2232,  
95.5950

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.0158, 52.7077, 119.8752



62.7013, 52.7077, 101.4766



68.3508, 52.7077, 73.1227

# Triad

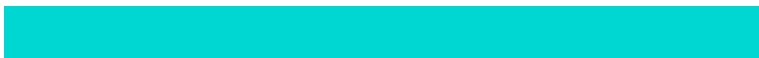
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



62.7013, 52.7077, 101.4766



55.3254, 52.7077, 22.0706



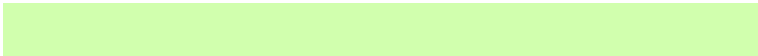
35.1601, 52.7077, 69.0421

# Complementary

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



62.7013, 52.7077, 101.4766



69.6954, 88.1317, 53.3844

# 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.



35.4222, 52.7077, 44.0927



62.7013, 52.7077, 101.4766



46.3727, 52.7077, 21.5730

# Square

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



62.7013, 52.7077, 101.4766



63.7577, 52.7077, 30.0285



39.3064, 52.7077, 28.3777



38.5420, 52.7077, 97.7357



# Rectangle

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



62.7013, 52.7077, 101.4766



69.2655, 52.7077, 54.9688



39.3064, 52.7077, 28.3777



34.8379, 52.7077, 59.8807

# Sweetspot

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



62.7029, 52.7098, 101.4770



83.5098, 82.7656, 106.1817



58.3321, 61.8704, 103.4755



17.5493, 17.2348, 22.6517



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.



62.7029, 52.7098, 101.4770



57.7724, 45.8735, 100.4173



73.5696, 58.4108, 97.5111



17.9905, 17.8868, 22.7542



15.6907, 6.9993, 49.9586



1.6530, 0.7461, 4.8702



# Inverse Universe

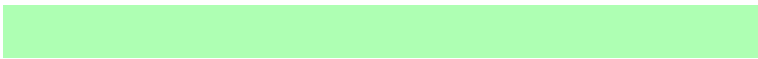
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



67.8857, 56.1373, 67.5803



63.9057, 49.9165, 60.8915



61.3941, 83.7902, 55.7997



18.3352, 18.1174, 20.3825



23.0961, 11.7277, 9.1567

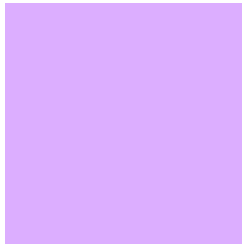


2.3023, 1.1633, 1.1735



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.7013, 52.7077, 101.4766 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

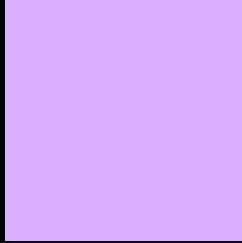
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.7013, 52.7077, 101.4766 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 62.7013, 52.7077, 101.4766

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.7013, 52.7077, 101.4766.



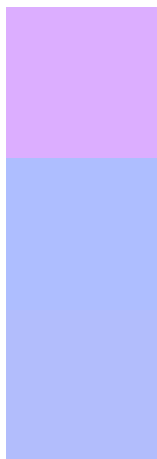
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.7013, 52.7077,

101.4766.

# 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

62.7013, 52.7077, 101.4766

### Protanopia

53.9190, 53.0456, 102.0047

### Deuteranopia

54.1284, 52.8884, 99.4511



## Tritanopia

54.5217, 52.6703, 61.3256

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.7013, 52.7077, 101.4766



## Protanomaly

56.6763, 52.5773, 101.7690



## Deuteranomaly

56.8624, 52.7103, 100.1056



## Tritanomaly

57.0416, 52.4584, 74.1369

# Monochromacy



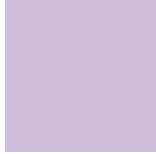
## Original Color

62.7013, 52.7077, 101.4766



## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033



## Achromatomaly

56.0293, 54.4363, 73.8839

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.7013, 52.7077, 101.4766 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(220, 174, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 174, 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(220, 174, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 174, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.7013, 52.7077, 101.4766 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(220, 174, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 174, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 174, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 174, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 174, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 174,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.7013, 52.7077, 101.4766 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 174, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
174, 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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