

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.8354, 61.5796,  
137.2253)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.8354, 61.5796, 137.2253)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.0787, 58.7986,  
102.5270)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9BEFF
RGB	217, 190, 255
RGB Percent	85%, 75%, 100%
CMY	0.1490, 0.2549, 0.0000
CMYK	0.15, 0.25, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	265°, 100%, 87%
HSV	265°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	65.0787, 58.7986, 102.5270
YIQ	205.4830, -4.7730, 25.9390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

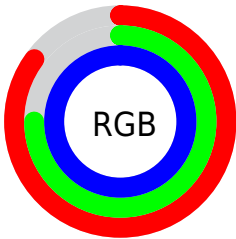
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 190, 255
Decimal	14270207
CIE Lab	81.18, 21.81, -28.48
CIE LCh	81, 35.870, 307.449
Yxy	58.7986, 0.2874, 0.2597
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292460287 (0xFFD9BEFF)
YUV	205.4830, 24.4119, 10.1004
Hunter-Lab	76.6802, 17.3029, -25.5988

# Details

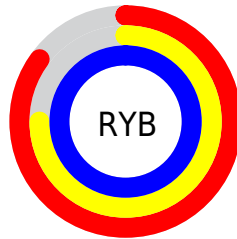
The XYZ color **65.0787, 58.7986, 102.5270** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.0504, 91.7322, 62.3629**, and the grayscale version is **58.1889, 61.2192, 66.6677**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.2458, 94.3915, 107.9653**, and **33.6951, 29.2626, 57.2984** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.7986, 46.5216, 100.6464**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.7287, 73.2190, 104.7491**.

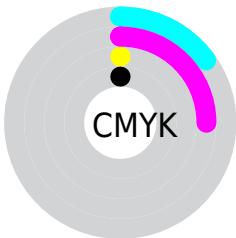
# Distribution



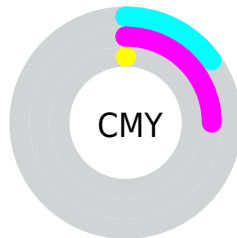
- Red (85%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.0787, 58.7986, 102.5270 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 65.0787, 58.7986, 102.5270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.0787, 58.7986,  
102.5270

65.0787, 58.7986,  
102.5270

432.6155,  
420.1552, 589.5802

47.7898, 42.4510,  
77.7840

111.2281,  
103.0849, 166.7076

33.8710, 29.4546,  
57.3812

140.8193,  
131.7924, 206.9823

22.9570, 19.4250,  
40.8999

175.2420,  
165.3887, 253.2714

14.6823, 11.9778,  
27.9218

214.8616,  
204.2581, 305.9932

8.6815, 6.7285,  
18.0282

260.0434,  
248.7850, 365.5665

4.5895, 3.2929,  
10.8006

311.1527,

2.0407, 1.2865,

299.3539, 432.4097

5.8204

368.5549,  
356.3492, 506.9414

■ 0.6567, 0.1307,  
2.6692

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9279

■ 65.0787, 58.7986,  
102.5270

■ 65.0787, 58.7986,  
102.5270

■ 55.7986, 46.5216,  
100.6464

■ 75.7287, 73.2190,  
104.7491

■ 47.8225, 36.2749,  
99.0890

■ 87.8003, 89.8744,  
107.3277

■ 41.0861, 27.9454,  
97.8363

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 35.5172, 21.4057,  
96.8675

■ 31.0352, 16.5122,  
96.1592

■ 27.5471, 13.0982,  
95.6841

■ 24.9403, 10.9585,  
95.4084

■ 23.9846, 10.2794,  
95.3277

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.7684, 58.7986, 114.0593



65.0787, 58.7986, 102.5270



70.2219, 58.7986, 81.1205

# Triad

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



65.0787, 58.7986, 102.5270



61.5751, 58.7986, 33.0610



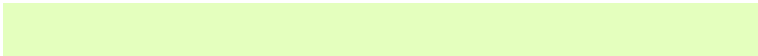
42.8249, 58.7986, 69.5018

# Complementary

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



65.0787, 58.7986, 102.5270



77.0504, 91.7322, 62.3629

# 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.



43.6479, 58.7986, 49.5121



65.0787, 58.7986, 102.5270



54.0455, 58.7986, 31.2932

# Square

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



65.0787, 58.7986, 102.5270



68.0768, 58.7986, 42.1332



47.6030, 58.7986, 36.6123



45.2456, 58.7986, 92.4194



# Rectangle

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



65.0787, 58.7986, 102.5270



71.4912, 58.7986, 65.8692



47.6030, 58.7986, 36.6123



42.7354, 58.7986, 62.2091

# Sweetspot

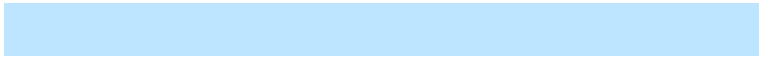
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.0804, 58.8010, 102.5274



84.6315, 85.4757, 106.6456



67.3062, 74.2074, 105.3838



17.7178, 17.7463, 22.7415



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.



65.0804, 58.8010, 102.5274



59.7994, 51.7751, 101.4496



75.3535, 64.0969, 103.0081



17.7178, 17.7463, 22.7415



12.6928, 5.4539, 49.8183



1.3567, 0.5933, 4.8563



# Inverse Universe

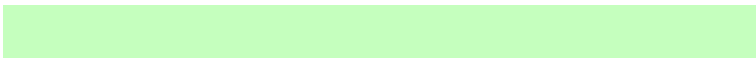
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.6583, 63.6904, 81.8117



69.9624, 57.5738, 76.6481



67.9511, 87.0414, 61.9371



18.4548, 18.1652, 21.0122



24.4628, 12.2744, 16.3533



2.4363, 1.2169, 1.8790



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.0787, 58.7986, 102.5270 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

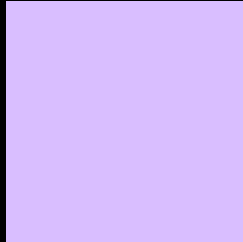
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.0787, 58.7986, 102.5270 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

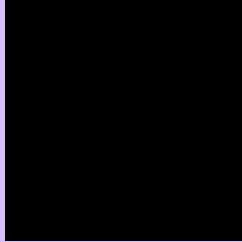
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 65.0787, 58.7986, 102.5270

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.0787, 58.7986, 102.5270.



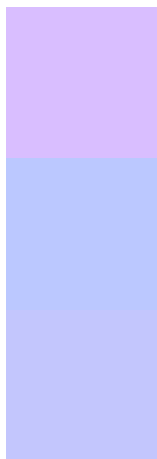
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.0787, 58.7986,



# 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

65.0787, 58.7986, 102.5270

### Protanopia

59.1978, 59.0933, 102.8938

### Deuteranopia

60.4294, 59.0821, 101.1475



## Tritanopia

58.7827, 58.8939, 71.2203

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.0787, 58.7986, 102.5270

## Protanomaly

61.0786, 58.7056, 102.7199

## Deuteranomaly

62.0331, 58.8825, 101.8619

## Tritanomaly

60.9593, 58.7778, 81.5311

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.0787, 58.7986, 102.5270

## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830

## Achromatomaly

60.2681, 60.1916, 78.2537

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.0787, 58.7986, 102.5270 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(217, 190, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 190, 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(217, 190, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 190, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.0787, 58.7986, 102.5270 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(217, 190, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 190, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 190, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 190, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 190, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 190,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.0787, 58.7986, 102.5270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 190, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
190, 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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