

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.7287, 64.2105,  
112.1971)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.7287, 64.2105, 112.1971)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.8438, 63.4060,  
103.1125)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8C3FF
RGB	232, 195, 255
RGB Percent	91%, 76%, 100%
CMY	0.0902, 0.2353, 0.0000
CMYK	0.09, 0.24, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	277°, 100%, 88%
HSV	277°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	70.8438, 63.4060, 103.1125
YIQ	212.9030, 2.7920, 26.5040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

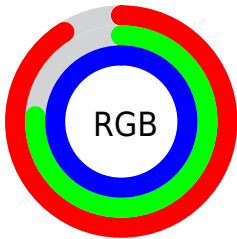
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	232, 195, 255
Decimal	15254527
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	83.66, 23.79, -24.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 34.210, 314.062
Yxy	63.4060, 0.2985, 0.2671
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293444607 (0xFFE8C3FF)
YUV	212.9030, 20.7538, 16.7481
Hunter-Lab	79.6279, 19.4601, -21.0369

# Details

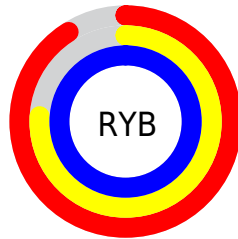
The XYZ color **70.8438, 63.4060, 103.1125** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.5252, 90.3662, 65.1473**, and the grayscale version is **63.0470, 66.3304, 72.2338**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.1004, 98.1008, 108.5835**, and **37.6224, 32.3571, 57.6887** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.5259, 51.3497, 101.2237**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.3174, 77.5097, 105.3354**.

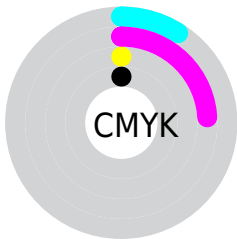
# Distribution



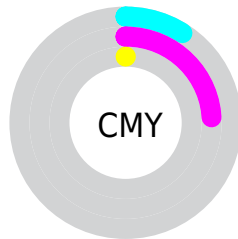
- Red (91%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.8438, 63.4060, 103.1125 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 70.8438, 63.4060, 103.1125 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.8438, 63.4060,  
103.1125

 70.8438, 63.4060,  
103.1125


452.7276,  
437.0414, 591.4579

 52.4968, 46.1697,  
78.2711


 119.4310,  
109.7550, 167.5170

 37.6271, 32.3798,  
57.7790

150.4019,  
139.6366, 207.9172

 25.8693, 21.6517,  
41.2174


186.3116,  
174.5020, 254.3408

 16.8580, 13.6012,  
28.1681

227.5252,  
214.7358, 307.2062

 10.2280, 7.8438,  
18.2122

274.4083,  
260.7222, 366.9321

 5.6138, 3.9952,  
10.9315

327.3262,

 2.6501, 1.6709,

312.8457, 433.9370

5.9072

386.6441,  
371.4906, 508.6394

■ 0.9716, 0.4047,  
2.7208

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9539

■ 70.8438, 63.4060,  
103.1125

■ 70.8438, 63.4060,  
103.1125

■ 62.5259, 51.3497,  
101.2237

■ 80.3174, 77.5097,  
105.3354

■ 55.3059, 41.2324,  
99.6514

■ 90.9901, 93.7465,  
107.9069

■ 49.1288, 32.9474,  
98.3778

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 43.9322, 26.3742,  
97.3830

■ 39.6460, 21.3775,  
96.6444

■ 36.1897, 17.8007,  
96.1362

■ 33.4656, 15.4533,  
95.8267

■ 32.0035, 14.4133,  
95.7030

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.8322, 63.4060, 117.2627



70.8438, 63.4060, 103.1125



75.1981, 63.4060, 80.9922

# Triad

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



70.8438, 63.4060, 103.1125



64.3064, 63.4060, 36.4933



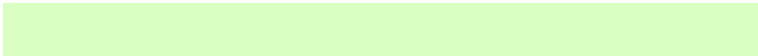
47.3494, 63.4060, 79.5504

# Complementary

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



70.8438, 63.4060, 103.1125



74.5252, 90.3662, 65.1473

# 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.



47.4534, 63.4060, 58.3227



70.8438, 63.4060, 103.1125



56.8342, 63.4060, 36.2654

# Square

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



70.8438, 63.4060, 103.1125



71.2157, 63.4060, 44.1481



50.7964, 63.4060, 43.4433



50.4996, 63.4060, 101.8703



# Rectangle

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



70.8438, 63.4060, 103.1125



75.7993, 63.4060, 66.1582



50.7964, 63.4060, 43.4433



47.0136, 63.4060, 72.0009

# Sweetspot

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



70.8456, 63.4086, 103.1129



87.1449, 87.8605, 106.9735



65.6292, 68.9672, 104.4607



18.5128, 18.5926, 22.8629



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.



70.8456, 63.4086, 103.1129



66.9852, 57.7686, 102.2277



77.6996, 67.0698, 97.6580



18.0788, 17.9323, 22.7584



16.8943, 7.6198, 50.0149



1.7669, 0.8048, 4.8755



# Inverse Universe

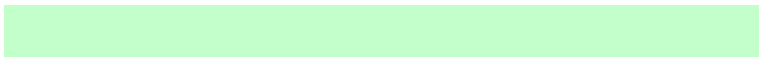
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.4115, 65.3546, 75.0772



70.0516, 60.0767, 69.5120



68.9282, 87.3872, 69.1144



18.2975, 18.1023, 20.1839



22.7618, 11.5940, 7.3959

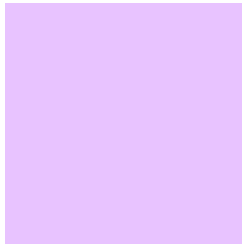


2.2676, 1.1494, 0.9905



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.8438, 63.4060, 103.1125 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

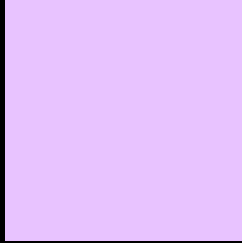
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.8438, 63.4060, 103.1125 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

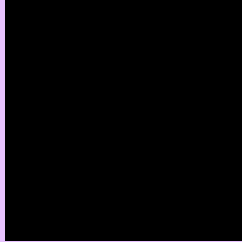
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 70.8438, 63.4060, 103.1125

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.8438, 63.4060, 103.1125.



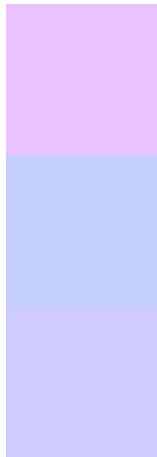
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.8438, 63.4060,



# 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

70.8438, 63.4060, 103.1125

### Protanopia

63.3888, 63.7160, 103.5652

### Deuteranopia

65.0546, 63.5430, 101.7648



## Tritanopia

65.1394, 63.4718, 75.1477

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.8438, 63.4060, 103.1125

## Protanomaly

65.9843, 63.6335, 103.4125

## Deuteranomaly

67.0949, 63.5280, 102.4918

## Tritanomaly

66.8421, 63.1103, 84.2599

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.8438, 63.4060, 103.1125

## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

## Achromatomaly

65.5901, 64.9597, 82.4803

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.8438, 63.4060, 103.1125 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(232, 195, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 195, 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(232, 195, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 195, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.8438, 63.4060, 103.1125 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(232, 195, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 195, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 195, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 195, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 195, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 195,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.8438, 63.4060, 103.1125 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 195, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
195, 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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