

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.8754, 56.6813,  
144.4158)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.8754, 56.6813, 144.4158)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.5679, 53.3347,  
101.4466)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7ABFF
RGB	231, 171, 255
RGB Percent	91%, 67%, 100%
CMY	0.0941, 0.3294, 0.0000
CMYK	0.09, 0.33, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	283°, 100%, 84%
HSV	283°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	65.5679, 53.3347, 101.4466
YIQ	198.5160, 8.7960, 38.8440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

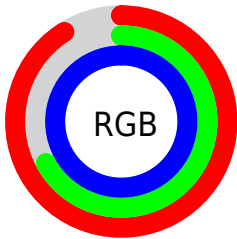
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 171, 255
Decimal	15182847
CIE Lab	78.07, 36.31, -33.15
CIE LCh	78, 49.165, 317.610
Yxy	53.3347, 0.2976, 0.2420
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293372927 (0xFFE7ABFF)
YUV	198.5160, 27.8466, 28.4885
Hunter-Lab	73.0306, 32.4562, -31.2381

# Details

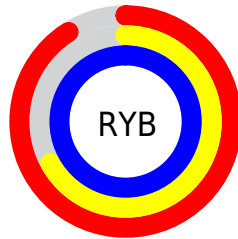
The XYZ color **65.5679, 53.3347, 101.4466** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **65.6175, 86.0629, 51.6838**, and the grayscale version is **53.8239, 56.6269, 61.6667**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7591, 83.4182, 106.1364**, and **34.1270, 26.0328, 56.6522** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.9054, 43.4275, 99.8854**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.2605, 65.1549, 103.3227**.

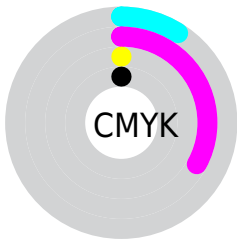
# Distribution



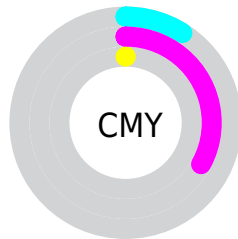
- Red (91%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.5679, 53.3347, 101.4466 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 65.5679, 53.3347, 101.4466 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.5679, 53.3347,  
101.4466

65.5679, 53.3347,  
101.4466

434.3430,  
399.5679, 586.1070

48.1881, 38.0700,  
76.8856

111.9271, 95.0967,  
165.2129

34.1878, 26.0370,  
56.6480

141.6372,  
122.3628, 205.2553

23.2015, 16.8514,  
40.3152

176.1882,  
154.3982, 251.2952

14.8638, 10.1286,  
27.4687

215.9454,  
191.5872, 303.7512

8.8096, 5.4843,  
17.6900

261.2741,  
234.3143, 363.0419

4.6733, 2.5341,  
10.5605

312.5397,

2.0896, 0.8937,

282.9639, 429.5857

5.6617

370.1075,  
337.9203, 503.8012

■ 0.6836, 0.0000,  
2.5751

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8795

■ 65.5679, 53.3347,  
101.4466

■ 65.5679, 53.3347,  
101.4466

■ 58.9054, 43.4275,  
99.8854

■ 73.2605, 65.1549,  
103.3227

■ 53.2135, 35.3188,  
98.6203

■ 82.0290, 78.9808,  
105.5292

■ 48.4335, 28.8921,  
97.6317

■ 91.9219, 94.9068,  
108.0818

■ 44.4977, 24.0139,  
96.8976

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 41.3283, 20.5302,  
96.3922

■ 38.8308, 18.2541,  
96.0845

■ 37.3757, 17.1828,  
95.9544

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.4787, 53.3347, 124.3503



65.5679, 53.3347, 101.4466



70.9201, 53.3347, 70.1566

# Triad

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



65.5679, 53.3347, 101.4466



54.7534, 53.3347, 20.2568



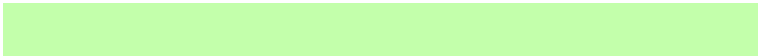
35.0705, 53.3347, 75.5589

# Complementary

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



65.5679, 53.3347, 101.4466



65.6175, 86.0629, 51.6838

# 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.



34.7317, 53.3347, 47.4622



65.5679, 53.3347, 101.4466



45.3166, 53.3347, 20.8798

# Square

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



65.5679, 53.3347, 101.4466



64.1684, 53.3347, 27.1494



38.2573, 53.3347, 29.2497



39.2501, 53.3347, 106.4595



# Rectangle

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



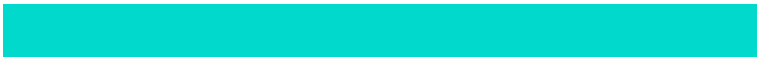
65.5679, 53.3347, 101.4466



71.2547, 53.3347, 51.3561



38.2573, 53.3347, 29.2497



34.5245, 53.3347, 65.3502

# Sweetspot

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



65.5695, 53.3369, 101.4469



84.8181, 83.4400, 106.2429



54.6314, 55.4501, 102.4313



17.8665, 17.3984, 22.6665



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.



65.5695, 53.3369, 101.4469



60.7608, 46.1483, 100.3128



71.2660, 56.5725, 88.2072



18.2573, 18.0244, 22.7667



19.6841, 9.0580, 50.1455



2.0243, 0.9375, 4.8875



# Inverse Universe

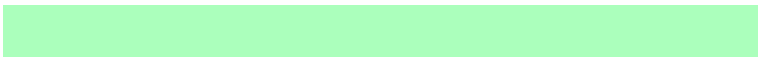
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



65.6544, 54.3279, 58.6573



61.0894, 47.4257, 50.2672



61.6116, 83.8008, 60.3940



18.2227, 18.0724, 19.7900



22.2298, 11.3812, 4.5946



2.2091, 1.1260, 0.6824



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.5679, 53.3347, 101.4466 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

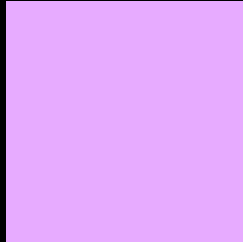
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.5679, 53.3347, 101.4466 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

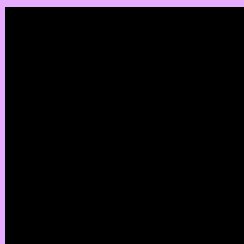
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 65.5679, 53.3347, 101.4466**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.5679, 53.3347, 101.4466.



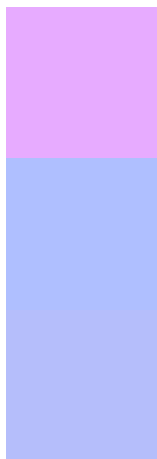
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.5679, 53.3347,

101.4466.

# 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

65.5679, 53.3347, 101.4466

### Protanopia

54.3600, 53.5956, 102.0876

### Deuteranopia

54.8821, 53.6157, 98.7231



## Tritanopia

57.1357, 53.4278, 60.1245

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.5679, 53.3347, 101.4466



## Protanomaly

57.6962, 53.1031, 101.8167



## Deuteranomaly

58.0574, 53.0374, 99.2727



## Tritanomaly

59.8263, 53.3097, 73.4663

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.5679, 53.3347, 101.4466



## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955



## Achromatomaly

57.8477, 55.3585, 74.6542

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.5679, 53.3347, 101.4466 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(231, 171, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 171, 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(231, 171, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 171, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.5679, 53.3347, 101.4466 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(231, 171, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 171, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 171, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 171, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 171, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 171,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.5679, 53.3347, 101.4466 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 171, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
171, 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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