

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.1259, 59.5105,  
141.4001)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.1259, 59.5105, 141.4001)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.5747, 56.3844,  
101.9295)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9B2FF
RGB	233, 178, 255
RGB Percent	91%, 70%, 100%
CMY	0.0863, 0.3019, 0.0000
CMYK	0.09, 0.30, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	283°, 100%, 85%
HSV	283°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	67.5747, 56.3844, 101.9295
YIQ	203.2230, 8.0630, 35.6070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

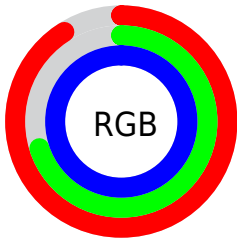
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	233, 178, 255
Decimal	15315711
CIE Lab	79.83, 33.19, -30.42
CIE LCh	80, 45.021, 317.491
Yxy	56.3844, 0.2992, 0.2496
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293505791 (0xFFE9B2FF)
YUV	203.2230, 25.5261, 26.1144
Hunter-Lab	75.0895, 29.2293, -27.9199

# Details

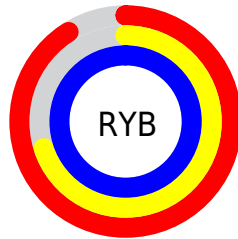
The XYZ color **67.5747, 56.3844, 101.9295** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **67.6165, 87.0143, 55.3537**, and the grayscale version is **56.7474, 59.7027, 65.0162**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.7128, 87.3256, 106.7876**, and **35.4312, 27.9746, 56.9583** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.6356, 45.9637, 100.2838**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.5583, 68.7464, 103.8948**.

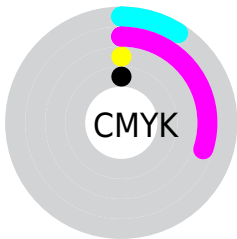
# Distribution



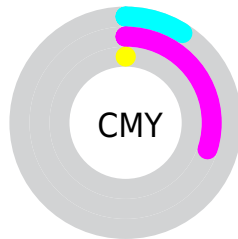
- Red (91%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.5747, 56.3844, 101.9295 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 67.5747, 56.3844, 101.9295 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.5747, 56.3844,  
101.9295

67.5747, 56.3844,  
101.9295

441.3881,  
411.1385, 587.6607

49.8242, 40.5112,  
77.2871

114.7888, 99.5664,  
165.8812

35.4910, 27.9373,  
56.9756

144.9831,  
127.6440, 206.0275

24.2096, 18.2784,  
40.5764

180.0560,  
160.5585, 252.1789

15.6148, 11.1501,  
27.6710

220.3730,  
198.6943, 304.7539

9.3411, 6.1679,  
17.8409

266.2993,  
242.4358, 364.1711

5.0232, 2.9474,  
10.6676

318.2004,

2.2958, 1.1043,

292.1674, 430.8489

5.7324

376.4415,  
348.2735, 505.2059

■ 0.7925, 0.0000,  
2.6169

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9012

■ 67.5747, 56.3844,  
101.9295

■ 67.5747, 56.3844,  
101.9295

■ 60.6356, 45.9637,  
100.2838

■ 75.5583, 68.7464,  
103.8948

■ 54.6826, 37.3720,  
98.9392

■ 84.6308, 83.1398,  
106.1948

■ 49.6587, 30.4961,  
97.8768

94.8402, 99.6576,  
108.8450

■ 45.4984, 25.2072,  
97.0752

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.1271, 21.3576,  
96.5098

■ 39.4559, 18.7714,  
96.1514

■ 37.3758, 17.1828,  
95.9544

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.0327, 56.3844, 122.7735



67.5747, 56.3844, 101.9295



72.5835, 56.3844, 72.9169

# Triad

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



67.5747, 56.3844, 101.9295



57.4774, 56.3844, 24.2769



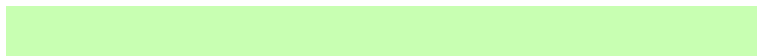
38.5560, 56.3844, 77.7451

# Complementary

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



67.5747, 56.3844, 101.9295



67.6165, 87.0143, 55.3537

# 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.



38.2404, 56.3844, 51.1522



67.5747, 56.3844, 101.9295



48.4957, 56.3844, 24.8902

# Square

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



67.5747, 56.3844, 101.9295



66.3255, 56.3844, 31.3318



41.6843, 56.3844, 33.3432



42.6019, 56.3844, 106.3157



# Rectangle

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



67.5747, 56.3844, 101.9295



72.9101, 56.3844, 55.0802



41.6843, 56.3844, 33.3432



38.0280, 56.3844, 68.1706

# Sweetspot

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



67.5764, 56.3867, 101.9298



85.7894, 84.9989, 106.4926



57.3220, 58.5071, 102.8795



18.0608, 17.7093, 22.7163



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.



67.5764, 56.3867, 101.9298



63.4233, 50.1061, 100.9364



72.8303, 59.3703, 89.7487



18.2573, 18.0244, 22.7667



19.6841, 9.0580, 50.1455



2.0243, 0.9375, 4.8875



# Inverse Universe

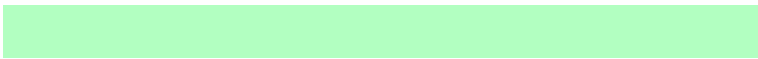
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



67.5870, 57.2730, 62.1377



63.6045, 51.2182, 54.9216



63.7920, 84.8539, 63.7049



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 67.5747, 56.3844, 101.9295 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

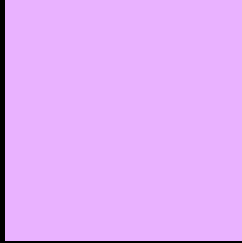
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.5747, 56.3844, 101.9295 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

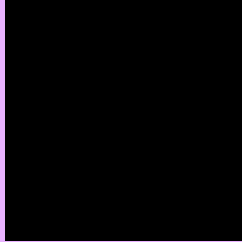
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 67.5747, 56.3844, 101.9295

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.5747, 56.3844, 101.9295.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.5747, 56.3844,



# 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

67.5747, 56.3844, 101.9295

### Protanopia

57.0813, 56.6449, 102.5328

### Deuteranopia

57.8487, 56.4307, 99.9387



## Tritanopia

59.8140, 56.2858, 64.2116

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.5747, 56.3844, 101.9295



## Protanomaly

60.3350, 56.0327, 102.2431



## Deuteranomaly

60.8897, 56.0374, 100.5356



## Tritanomaly

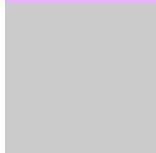
62.3202, 56.0489, 76.6411

# Monochromacy



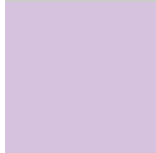
## Original Color

67.5747, 56.3844, 101.9295



## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353



## Achromatomaly

60.2082, 58.1536, 77.1587

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.5747, 56.3844, 101.9295 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(233, 178, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 178, 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(233, 178, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 178, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.5747, 56.3844, 101.9295 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(233, 178, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 178, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 178, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 178, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 178, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 178,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.5747, 56.3844, 101.9295 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 178, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
178, 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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