

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.7620, 56.7801,  
163.1046)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.7620, 56.7801, 163.1046)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.0076, 52.2142,  
101.2598)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7A8FF
RGB	231, 168, 255
RGB Percent	91%, 66%, 100%
CMY	0.0941, 0.3412, 0.0000
CMYK	0.09, 0.34, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	283°, 100%, 83%
HSV	283°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	65.0076, 52.2142, 101.2598
YIQ	196.7550, 9.6210, 40.4130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

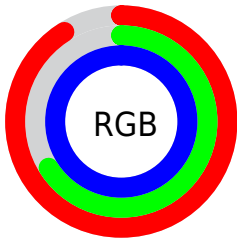
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 168, 255
Decimal	15182079
CIE Lab	77.41, 37.91, -34.17
CIE LCh	77, 51.036, 317.970
Yxy	52.2142, 0.2975, 0.2390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293372159 (0xFFE7A8FF)
YUV	196.7550, 28.7148, 30.0329
Hunter-Lab	72.2594, 34.1322, -32.5037

# Details

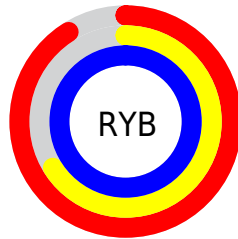
The XYZ color **65.0076, 52.2142, 101.2598** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **64.5673, 85.5542, 50.1588**, and the grayscale version is **52.7530, 55.5003, 60.4398**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.9457, 81.7913, 105.8652**, and **33.7793, 25.3374, 56.5363** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.5288, 42.5587, 99.7376**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.5039, 63.7670, 103.0946**.

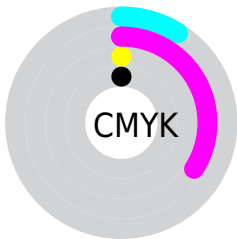
# Distribution



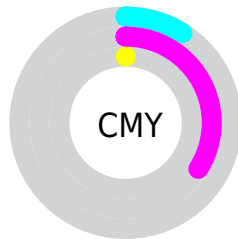
- Red (91%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.0076, 52.2142, 101.2598 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 65.0076, 52.2142, 101.2598 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 65.0076, 52.2142,  
101.2598


 65.0076, 52.2142,  
101.2598


432.3641,  
395.2630, 585.5053

 47.7320, 37.1758,  
76.7303


 111.1264, 93.4471,  
164.9543

 33.8250, 25.3437,  
56.5213


 140.7003,  
120.4104, 204.9564

 22.9215, 16.3333,  
40.2143

175.1044,  
152.1174, 250.9532

 14.6559, 9.7603,  
27.3906

214.7039,  
188.9526, 303.3631

 8.6630, 5.2403,  
17.6318

259.8643,  
231.3004, 362.6047

 4.5774, 2.3889,  
10.5192

310.9509,

 2.0337, 0.8202,

279.5451, 429.0966

5.6345

368.3290,  
334.0712, 503.2573

■ 0.6528, 0.0000,  
2.5590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8712

■ 65.0076, 52.2142,  
101.2598

■ 65.0076, 52.2142,  
101.2598

■ 58.5288, 42.5587,  
99.7376

■ 72.5039, 63.7670,  
103.0946

■ 53.0073, 34.6852,  
98.5089

■ 81.0636, 77.3108,  
105.2577

■ 48.3840, 28.4756,  
97.5540

■ 90.7357, 92.9407,  
107.7648

■ 44.5903, 23.7945,  
96.8504

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 41.5468, 20.4849,  
96.3720

■ 39.1566, 18.3546,  
96.0867

■ 37.9749, 17.4917,  
95.9825

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.6812, 52.2142, 125.3194



65.0076, 52.2142, 101.2598



70.4687, 52.2142, 68.8779

# Triad

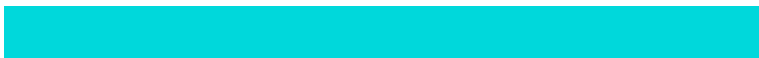
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



65.0076, 52.2142, 101.2598



53.6663, 52.2142, 18.6817



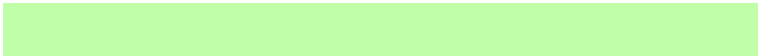
33.7539, 52.2142, 75.2110

# Complementary

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



65.0076, 52.2142, 101.2598



64.5673, 85.5542, 50.1588

# 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.



33.3639, 52.2142, 46.3150



65.0076, 52.2142, 101.2598



44.0303, 52.2142, 19.3805

# Square

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



65.0076, 52.2142, 101.2598



63.3661, 52.2142, 25.4139



36.8883, 52.2142, 27.8003



38.0347, 52.2142, 107.1913



# Rectangle

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



65.0076, 52.2142, 101.2598



70.7625, 52.2142, 49.6827



36.8883, 52.2142, 27.8003



33.1861, 52.2142, 64.6807

# Sweetspot

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



65.0092, 52.2164, 101.2601



84.9071, 83.4859, 106.2470



53.1930, 53.5323, 102.1369



17.8881, 17.4095, 22.6675



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.



65.0092, 52.2164, 101.2601



60.4423, 45.3711, 100.1796



70.4058, 55.3320, 86.4414



18.2754, 18.0337, 22.7676



19.9945, 9.2180, 50.1600



2.0524, 0.9520, 4.8888



# Inverse Universe

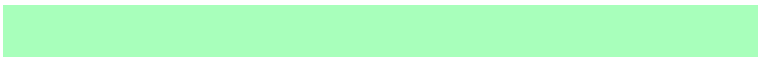
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



64.7583, 53.0730, 56.7019



60.3844, 46.4830, 48.5916



60.8635, 83.4270, 59.8269



18.2152, 18.0694, 19.7506



22.1858, 11.3636, 4.3630

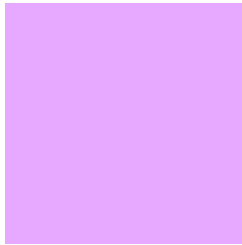


2.2040, 1.1240, 0.6554



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.0076, 52.2142, 101.2598 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

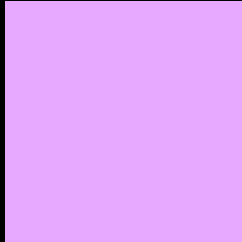
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.0076, 52.2142, 101.2598 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

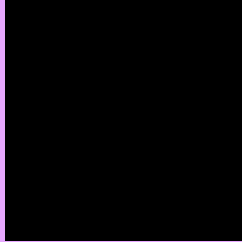
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 65.0076, 52.2142, 101.2598

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.0076, 52.2142, 101.2598.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.0076, 52.2142,



# 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

65.0076, 52.2142, 101.2598

### Protanopia

53.2609, 52.3858, 101.9121

### Deuteranopia

53.7559, 52.3965, 98.5471



## Tritanopia

56.1831, 52.0672, 58.1277

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.0076, 52.2142, 101.2598



## Protanomaly

56.5662, 51.6052, 101.5872



## Deuteranomaly

57.1205, 51.9463, 99.1115



## Tritanomaly

58.9713, 52.0161, 71.8977

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.0076, 52.2142, 101.2598



## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033



## Achromatomaly

56.5083, 53.7351, 73.7233

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.0076, 52.2142, 101.2598 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, 168, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 168, 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, 168, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 168, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.0076, 52.2142, 101.2598 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, 168, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 168, 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, 168, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 168, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 168, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 168,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.0076, 52.2142, 101.2598 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 168, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
168, 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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