

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.5241, 66.9070,  
141.6342)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.5241, 66.9070, 141.6342)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.0686, 63.8557,  
103.1874)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8C4FF
RGB	232, 196, 255
RGB Percent	91%, 77%, 100%
CMY	0.0902, 0.2314, 0.0000
CMYK	0.09, 0.23, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	277°, 100%, 88%
HSV	277°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	71.0686, 63.8557, 103.1874
YIQ	213.4900, 2.5170, 25.9810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

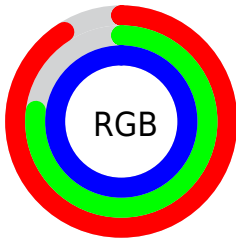
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 196, 255
Decimal	15254783
CIE Lab	83.89, 23.26, -24.22
CIE LCh	84, 33.581, 313.832
Yxy	63.8557, 0.2985, 0.2682
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293444863 (0xFFE8C4FF)
YUV	213.4900, 20.4644, 16.2333
Hunter-Lab	79.9098, 18.9088, -20.6243

# Details

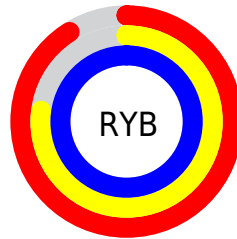
The XYZ color **71.0686, 63.8557, 103.1874** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.9388, 90.5664, 65.7590**, and the grayscale version is **63.4416, 66.7455, 72.6858**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.4153, 98.7306, 108.6884**, and **37.7705, 32.6533, 57.7381** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.6625, 51.6985, 101.2839**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.6383, 78.0672, 105.4261**.

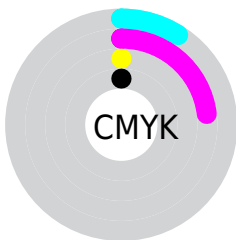
# Distribution



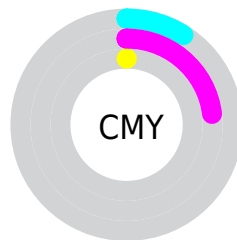
- Red (91%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.0686, 63.8557, 103.1874 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 71.0686, 63.8557, 103.1874 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.0686, 63.8557,  
103.1874

71.0686, 63.8557,  
103.1874

453.5013,  
438.6684, 591.6979

52.6809, 46.5338,  
78.3335

119.7494,  
110.4031, 167.6205

37.7746, 32.6673,  
57.8299

150.7732,  
140.3974, 208.0367

25.9842, 21.8717,  
41.2581

186.7398,  
175.3846, 254.4775

16.9444, 13.7626,  
28.1996

228.0144,  
215.7491, 307.3613

10.2899, 7.9558,  
18.2358

274.9626,  
261.8754, 367.1067

5.6554, 4.0667,  
10.9482

327.9495,

2.6753, 1.7109,

314.1477, 434.1322

5.9183

387.3407,  
372.9506, 508.8565

■ 0.9845, 0.4307,  
2.7275

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9572

■ 71.0686, 63.8557,  
103.1874

■ 71.0686, 63.8557,  
103.1874

■ 62.6625, 51.6985,  
101.2839

■ 80.6383, 78.0672,  
105.4261

■ 55.3623, 41.4873,  
99.6977

■ 91.4150, 94.4184,  
108.0142

■ 49.1129, 33.1159,  
98.4112

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 43.8519, 26.4640,  
97.4046

■ 39.5097, 21.3970,  
96.6554

■ 36.0059, 17.7593,  
96.1379

■ 33.2434, 15.3618,  
95.8207

■ 31.6816, 14.2473,  
95.6879

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.1517, 63.8557, 116.9685



71.0686, 63.8557, 103.1874



75.3796, 63.8557, 81.4793

# Triad

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



71.0686, 63.8557, 103.1874



64.7339, 63.8557, 37.3244



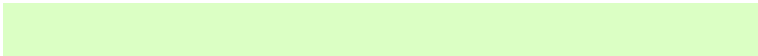
47.9215, 63.8557, 79.7115

# Complementary

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



71.0686, 63.8557, 103.1874



74.9388, 90.5664, 65.7590

# 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.



48.0497, 63.8557, 58.8066



71.0686, 63.8557, 103.1874



57.3608, 63.8557, 37.0415

# Square

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



71.0686, 63.8557, 103.1874



71.5245, 63.8557, 44.9939



51.3797, 63.8557, 44.1222



51.0141, 63.8557, 101.6690



# Rectangle

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



71.0686, 63.8557, 103.1874



75.9936, 63.8557, 66.8454



51.3797, 63.8557, 44.1222



47.5976, 63.8557, 72.2814

# Sweetspot

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



71.0704, 63.8583, 103.1878



87.1037, 87.8393, 106.9716



66.3055, 69.9348, 104.6118



18.5032, 18.5877, 22.8625



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.



71.0704, 63.8583, 103.1878



66.8384, 57.6929, 102.2208



78.0957, 67.5880, 98.6345



18.0669, 17.9262, 22.7578



16.7266, 7.5334, 50.0071



1.7512, 0.7967, 4.8747



# Inverse Universe

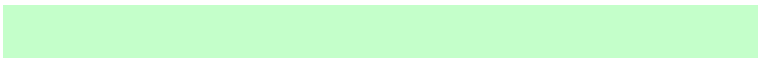
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.7677, 65.8569, 75.8438



70.1099, 60.1000, 69.8190



69.1757, 87.5162, 69.0643



18.3025, 18.1043, 20.2103



22.8036, 11.6107, 7.6164

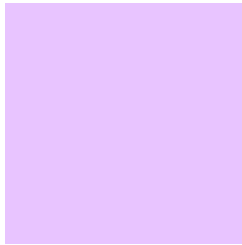


2.2720, 1.1512, 1.0138



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.0686, 63.8557, 103.1874 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

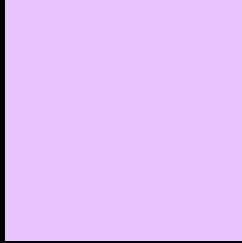
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.0686, 63.8557, 103.1874 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

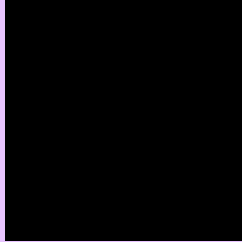
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 71.0686, 63.8557, 103.1874

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.0686, 63.8557, 103.1874.



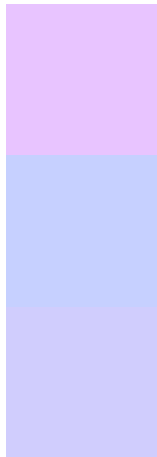
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.0686, 63.8557,



# 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

71.0686, 63.8557, 103.1874

### Protanopia

63.8946, 64.3375, 103.6585

### Deuteranopia

65.5734, 64.1644, 101.8574



## Tritanopia

65.5061, 63.9951, 75.9176

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.0686, 63.8557, 103.1874

## Protanomaly

66.2212, 64.1074, 103.4915

## Deuteranomaly

67.6252, 64.1485, 102.5836

## Tritanomaly

67.2147, 63.6287, 85.0829

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.0686, 63.8557, 103.1874

## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

## Achromatomaly

65.8316, 65.4427, 82.5608

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.0686, 63.8557, 103.1874 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, 196, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 196, 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, 196, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 196, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.0686, 63.8557, 103.1874 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, 196, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 196, 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, 196, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 196, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 196, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 196,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.0686, 63.8557, 103.1874 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 196, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
196, 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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