

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.3657, 65.0907,  
191.4531)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.3657, 65.0907, 191.4531)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.5448, 58.3305,  
102.5175)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3BFFF
RGB	211, 191, 255
RGB Percent	83%, 75%, 100%
CMY	0.1725, 0.2510, 0.0000
CMYK	0.17, 0.25, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	259°, 100%, 87%
HSV	259°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	63.5448, 58.3305, 102.5175
YIQ	204.2760, -8.6240, 24.1440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

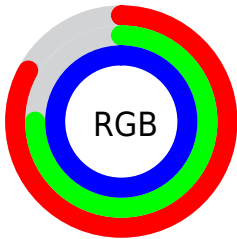
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 191, 255
Decimal	13877247
CIE Lab	80.92, 19.44, -28.92
CIE LCh	81, 34.841, 303.906
Yxy	58.3305, 0.2832, 0.2599
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292067327 (0xFFD3BFFF)
YUV	204.2760, 25.0069, 5.8969
Hunter-Lab	76.3744, 14.8598, -26.1230

# Details

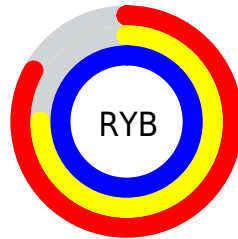
The XYZ color **63.5448, 58.3305, 102.5175** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **79.4260, 92.9443, 63.0466**, and the grayscale version is **57.4212, 60.4116, 65.7882**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5508, 95.0015, 108.0669**, and **32.9918, 29.3221, 57.3470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.7090, 45.7121, 100.6003**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.8999, 73.1721, 104.7837**.

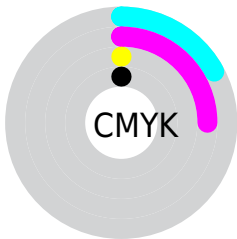
# Distribution



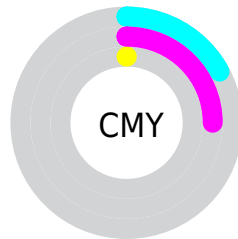
- Red (83%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.5448, 58.3305, 102.5175 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 63.5448, 58.3305, 102.5175 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.5448, 58.3305,  
102.5175

63.5448, 58.3305,  
102.5175

427.1723,  
418.4163, 589.5497

46.5424, 42.0744,  
77.7761

109.0325,  
102.4040, 166.6945

32.8805, 29.1596,  
57.3747

138.2485,  
130.9902, 206.9672

22.1937, 19.2016,  
40.8948

172.2665,  
164.4552, 253.2540

14.1167, 11.8160,  
27.9178

211.4517,  
203.1834, 305.9735

8.2841, 6.6185,  
18.0252

256.1695,  
247.5592, 365.5443

4.3306, 3.2247,  
10.7985

306.7853,

1.8908, 1.2501,

297.9671, 432.3849

5.8190

363.6645,  
354.7913, 506.9139

■ 0.5715, 0.1021,  
2.6683

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9274

■ 63.5448, 58.3305,  
102.5175

■ 63.5448, 58.3305,  
102.5175

■ 53.7090, 45.7121,  
100.6003

■ 74.8999, 73.1721,  
104.7837

■ 45.3196, 35.2006,  
99.0135

■ 87.8325, 90.3316,  
107.4142

■ 38.3054, 26.6793,  
97.7385

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 32.5864, 20.0174,  
96.7540

■ 28.0735, 15.0676,  
96.0364

■ 24.6651, 11.6593,  
95.5582

■ 22.2390, 9.5839,  
95.2855

■ 21.3318, 8.9118,  
95.2036

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.3917, 58.3305, 111.9621



63.5448, 58.3305, 102.5175



68.8552, 58.3305, 82.6368

# Triad

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



63.5448, 58.3305, 102.5175



61.7691, 58.3305, 34.0983



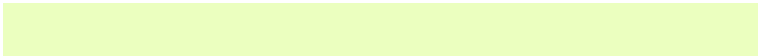
42.7219, 58.3305, 66.2568

# Complementary

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



63.5448, 58.3305, 102.5175



79.4260, 92.9443, 63.0466

# 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.



43.8937, 58.3305, 47.5920



63.5448, 58.3305, 102.5175



54.5018, 58.3305, 31.5507

# Square

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



63.5448, 58.3305, 102.5175



67.7692, 58.3305, 43.8289



48.0580, 58.3305, 35.9173



44.7074, 58.3305, 88.3499



# Rectangle

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



63.5448, 58.3305, 102.5175



70.4097, 58.3305, 67.8234



48.0580, 58.3305, 35.9173



42.7607, 58.3305, 59.3873

# Sweetspot

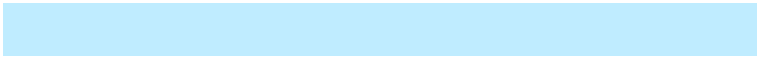
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



63.5465, 58.3328, 102.5178



83.9110, 85.1042, 106.6119



69.4753, 78.1735, 106.0350



17.5370, 17.6531, 22.7330



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.



63.5465, 58.3328, 102.5178



58.5371, 51.8734, 101.5351



73.3687, 63.3964, 102.9775



17.5370, 17.6531, 22.7330



11.2808, 4.7259, 49.7522



1.2052, 0.5152, 4.8492



# Inverse Universe

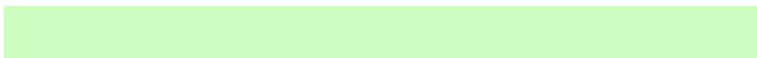
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.8674, 64.5218, 87.1066



71.6972, 59.0750, 83.2949



70.0125, 88.0914, 62.6061



18.5368, 18.1981, 21.4442



25.6785, 12.7607, 22.7553

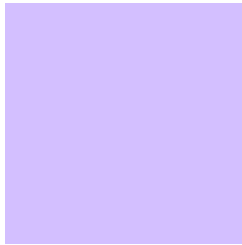


2.5495, 1.2622, 2.4753



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.5448, 58.3305, 102.5175 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

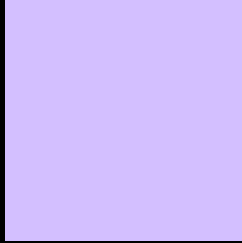
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.5448, 58.3305, 102.5175 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

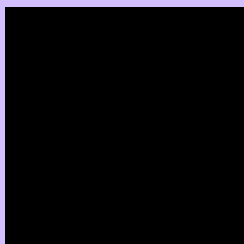
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 63.5448, 58.3305, 102.5175

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.5448, 58.3305, 102.5175.



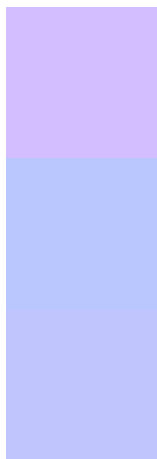
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.5448, 58.3305,



# 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

63.5448, 58.3305, 102.5175

### Protanopia

58.7231, 58.5060, 102.8055

### Deuteranopia

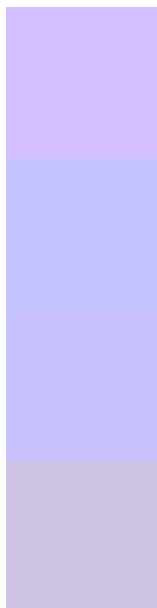
59.8480, 58.4257, 101.8889



## Tritanopia

57.4629, 58.5393, 71.8889

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.5448, 58.3305, 102.5175

## Protanomaly

60.2956, 58.3020, 102.6832

## Deuteranomaly

61.2239, 58.4653, 101.8240

## Tritanomaly

59.6149, 58.4024, 82.2595

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.5448, 58.3305, 102.5175

## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

## Achromatomaly

59.4748, 59.4400, 78.1504

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.5448, 58.3305, 102.5175 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(211, 191, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 191, 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(211, 191, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 191, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.5448, 58.3305, 102.5175 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(211, 191, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 191, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 191, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 191, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 191, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 191,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.5448, 58.3305, 102.5175 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 191, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
191, 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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