

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.5316, 66.1446,  
201.8208)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.5316, 66.1446, 201.8208)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.5736, 58.4817,  
102.5979)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEC1FF
RGB	206, 193, 255
RGB Percent	81%, 76%, 100%
CMY	0.1921, 0.2431, 0.0000
CMYK	0.19, 0.24, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	253°, 100%, 88%
HSV	253°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	62.5736, 58.4817, 102.5979
YIQ	203.9550, -12.1540, 22.0380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

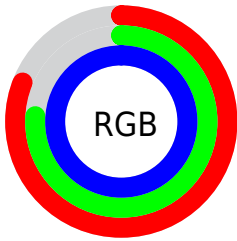
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 193, 255
Decimal	13550079
CIE Lab	81.01, 16.84, -28.82
CIE LCh	81, 33.381, 300.290
Yxy	58.4817, 0.2798, 0.2615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291740159 (0xFFCEC1FF)
YUV	203.9550, 25.1652, 1.7935
Hunter-Lab	76.4733, 12.2277, -26.0131

# Details

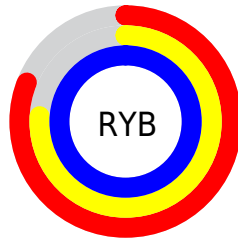
The XYZ color **62.5736, 58.4817, 102.5979** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **82.0045, 94.2479, 64.3241**, and the grayscale version is **57.2192, 60.1990, 65.5567**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.1657, 96.2314, 108.2719**, and **32.1882, 29.1218, 57.3506** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.1744, 45.4628, 100.6330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.6654, 73.8187, 104.9209**.

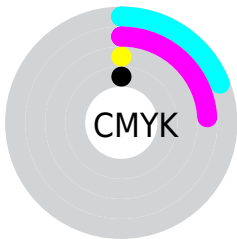
# Distribution



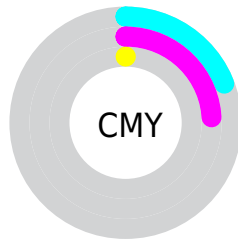
- Red (81%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.5736, 58.4817, 102.5979 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 62.5736, 58.4817, 102.5979 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.5736, 58.4817,  
102.5979

62.5736, 58.4817,  
102.5979

423.7046,  
418.9785, 589.8077

45.7537, 42.1960,  
77.8430

107.6394,  
102.6240, 166.8057

32.2553, 29.2548,  
57.4293

136.6160,  
131.2494, 207.0956

21.7131, 19.2737,  
40.9384

170.3755,  
164.7569, 253.4009

13.7616, 11.8682,  
27.9516

209.2833,  
203.5307, 306.1402

8.0357, 6.6540,  
18.0504

253.7048,  
247.9554, 365.7320

4.1698, 3.2467,  
10.8164

304.0053,

1.7986, 1.2618,

298.4154, 432.5948

5.8309

360.5501,  
355.2949, 507.1472

■ 0.5168, 0.1114,  
2.6754

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9310

■ 62.5736, 58.4817,  
102.5979

■ 62.5736, 58.4817,  
102.5979

■ 52.1744, 45.4628,  
100.6330

■ 74.6654, 73.8187,  
104.9209

■ 43.3859, 34.6414,  
99.0075

■ 88.5167, 91.5728,  
107.6177

■ 36.1266, 25.8965,  
97.7022

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 30.3059, 19.0922,  
96.6956

■ 25.8228, 14.0763,  
95.9637

■ 22.5628, 10.6730,  
95.4787

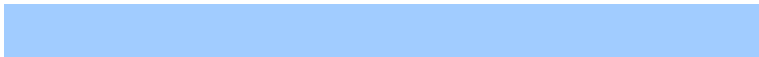
■ 20.3892, 8.6692,  
95.2064

■ 19.5428, 7.9896,  
95.1199

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.6524, 58.4817, 109.9180



62.5736, 58.4817, 102.5979



67.9679, 58.4817, 84.5035

# Triad

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



62.5736, 58.4817, 102.5979



62.4476, 58.4817, 35.9708



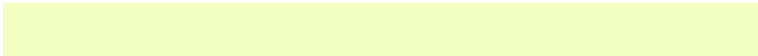
43.3071, 58.4817, 63.8695

# Complementary

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



62.5736, 58.4817, 102.5979



82.0045, 94.2479, 64.3241

# 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.



44.8057, 58.4817, 46.5880



62.5736, 58.4817, 102.5979



55.5178, 58.4817, 32.6537

# Square

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



62.5736, 58.4817, 102.5979



67.8910, 58.4817, 46.3176



49.1373, 58.4817, 36.1027



44.8640, 58.4817, 84.9072



# Rectangle

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



62.5736, 58.4817, 102.5979



69.7667, 58.4817, 70.3263



49.1373, 58.4817, 36.1027



43.4687, 58.4817, 57.4599

# Sweetspot

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



62.5753, 58.4840, 102.5982



84.6166, 86.5572, 106.8552



71.9746, 82.4205, 106.7230



17.9278, 18.2910, 22.8356



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.



62.5753, 58.4840, 102.5982



57.4937, 52.0984, 101.6335



71.8463, 63.2634, 103.0321



17.3588, 17.5612, 22.7247



10.3105, 4.2257, 49.7068



1.0897, 0.4557, 4.8438



# Inverse Universe

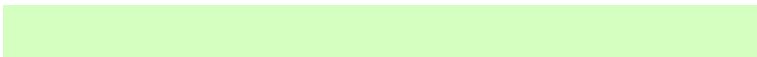
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.3381, 65.8127, 92.6850



73.4273, 60.5894, 89.8700



72.4231, 89.3085, 63.8757



18.6199, 18.2313, 21.8817



27.1469, 13.3481, 30.4879

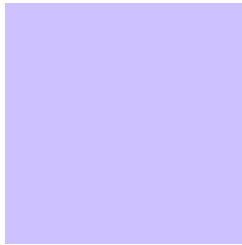


2.6822, 1.3152, 3.1737



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.5736, 58.4817, 102.5979 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

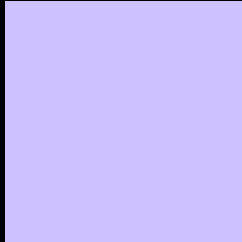
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.5736, 58.4817, 102.5979 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 62.5736, 58.4817, 102.5979**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.5736, 58.4817, 102.5979.



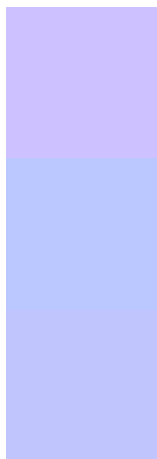
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.5736, 58.4817,



# 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

62.5736, 58.4817, 102.5979

### Protanopia

58.9669, 58.6316, 102.8169

### Deuteranopia

59.8480, 58.4257, 101.8889



## Tritanopia

56.6021, 58.4085, 73.2565

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.5736, 58.4817, 102.5979

## Protanomaly

60.2644, 58.6218, 102.7466

## Deuteranomaly

60.9180, 58.6414, 101.8741

## Tritanomaly

58.6063, 58.2022, 83.0082

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.5736, 58.4817, 102.5979

## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

## Achromatomaly

59.1504, 59.6154, 78.2014

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.5736, 58.4817, 102.5979 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(206, 193, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 193, 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(206, 193, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 193, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.5736, 58.4817, 102.5979 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(206, 193, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 193, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 193, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 193, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 193, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 193,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.5736, 58.4817, 102.5979 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 193, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
193, 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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