

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.5922, 57.7054,  
200.3014)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.5922, 57.7054, 200.3014)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.8692, 50.2990,  
101.0029)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2A5FF
RGB	226, 165, 255
RGB Percent	89%, 65%, 100%
CMY	0.1137, 0.3529, 0.0000
CMYK	0.11, 0.35, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	281°, 100%, 82%
HSV	281°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	62.8692, 50.2990, 101.0029
YIQ	193.4990, 7.4660, 40.9220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

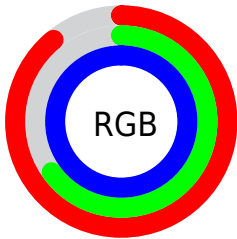
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 165, 255
Decimal	14853631
CIE Lab	76.25, 38.01, -36.00
CIE LCh	76, 52.350, 316.557
Yxy	50.2990, 0.2935, 0.2349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293043711 (0xFFE2A5FF)
YUV	193.4990, 30.3200, 28.5034
Hunter-Lab	70.9218, 34.1197, -34.7923

# Details

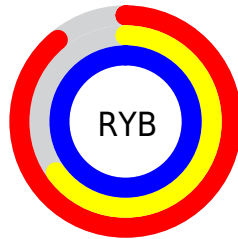
The XYZ color **62.8692, 50.2990, 101.0029** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **64.8006, 85.7064, 48.7271**, and the grayscale version is **50.8075, 53.4535, 58.2108**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.1465, 80.1929, 105.5988**, and **32.3494, 24.1006, 56.3730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.2053, 40.7041, 99.5021**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.5765, 61.7954, 102.8157**.

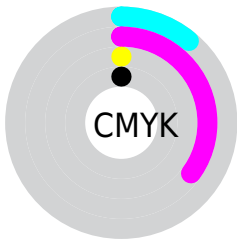
# Distribution



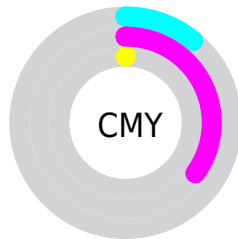
- Red (89%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.8692, 50.2990, 101.0029 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 62.8692, 50.2990, 101.0029 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.8692, 50.2990,  
101.0029


 62.8692, 50.2990,  
101.0029


424.7618,  
387.8341, 584.6774

 45.9937, 35.6510,  
76.5168

 108.0637, 90.6177,  
164.5986

 32.4454, 24.1648,  
56.3472


 137.1133,  
117.0573, 204.5453

 21.8591, 15.4559,  
40.0755


170.9516,  
148.1962, 250.4826

 13.8695, 9.1400,  
27.2832

209.9441,  
184.4187, 302.8291

 8.1110, 4.8326,  
17.5517

254.4560,  
226.1094, 362.0033

 4.2185, 2.1494,  
10.4625

304.8526,

 1.8265, 0.6922,

273.6526, 428.4237

5.5971

361.4995,  
327.4327, 502.5089

■ 0.5335, 0.0000,  
2.5369

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8596

■ 62.8692, 50.2990,  
101.0029

■ 62.8692, 50.2990,  
101.0029

■ 56.2053, 40.7041,  
99.5021

■ 70.5765, 61.7954,  
102.8157

■ 50.5238, 32.8942,  
98.2941

■ 79.3746, 75.2884,  
104.9564

■ 45.7637, 26.7491,  
97.3588

■ 89.3131, 90.8743,  
107.4409

■ 41.8550, 22.1310,  
96.6734

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 38.7157, 18.8791,  
96.2112

■ 36.2456, 16.7954,  
95.9392

■ 35.2473, 16.0855,  
95.8548

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.3927, 50.2990, 124.6742



62.8692, 50.2990, 101.0029



68.6242, 50.2990, 68.3256

# Triad

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



62.8692, 50.2990, 101.0029



52.3332, 50.2990, 17.2120



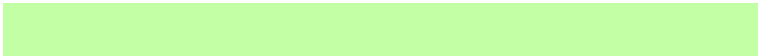
31.8965, 50.2990, 71.6673

# Complementary

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



62.8692, 50.2990, 101.0029



64.8006, 85.7064, 48.7271

# 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.



31.6942, 50.2990, 43.1325



62.8692, 50.2990, 101.0029



42.6264, 50.2990, 17.5658

# Square

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



62.8692, 50.2990, 101.0029



62.0026, 50.2990, 24.1396



35.3670, 50.2990, 25.3629



35.9637, 50.2990, 104.1593



# Rectangle

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



62.8692, 50.2990, 101.0029



69.1266, 50.2990, 48.8215



35.3670, 50.2990, 25.3629



31.3957, 50.2990, 61.1767

# Sweetspot

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



62.8707, 50.3011, 101.0032



83.4981, 81.7168, 105.9798



53.0838, 54.2514, 102.2815



17.5883, 17.0471, 22.6134



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.



62.8707, 50.3011, 101.0032



58.2883, 43.6608, 99.9630



70.4242, 54.4632, 89.2394



18.1903, 17.9898, 22.7636



18.5803, 8.4890, 50.0938



1.9234, 0.8854, 4.8828



# Inverse Universe

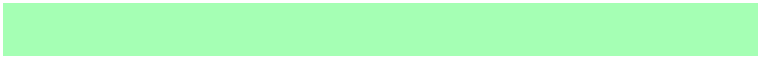
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



64.4338, 52.0671, 57.6941



60.3001, 45.8028, 50.1405



59.5166, 82.8153, 56.0301



18.2506, 18.0835, 19.9367



22.4080, 11.4525, 5.5329

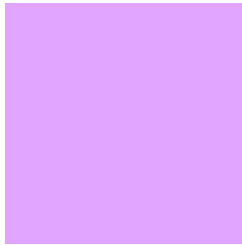


2.2293, 1.1341, 0.7888



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.8692, 50.2990, 101.0029 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

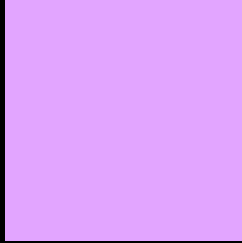
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.8692, 50.2990, 101.0029 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

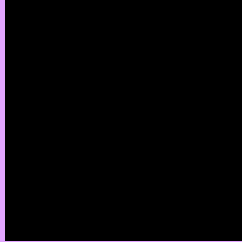
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 62.8692, 50.2990, 101.0029**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.8692, 50.2990, 101.0029.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.8692, 50.2990,



# 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

62.8692, 50.2990, 101.0029

### Protanopia

51.7574, 50.6626, 101.6587

### Deuteranopia

51.7748, 50.4336, 98.2726



## Tritanopia

53.7537, 50.2455, 56.7344

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.8692, 50.2990, 101.0029



## Protanomaly

54.9567, 49.8796, 101.3389



## Deuteranomaly

55.2293, 50.0755, 98.8501



## Tritanomaly

56.7245, 50.0091, 70.9530

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.8692, 50.2990, 101.0029



## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493



## Achromatomaly

54.7818, 51.9467, 72.1051

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.8692, 50.2990, 101.0029 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(226, 165, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 165, 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(226, 165, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 165, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.8692, 50.2990, 101.0029 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(226, 165, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 165, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 165, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 165, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 165, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 165,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.8692, 50.2990, 101.0029 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 165, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
165, 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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