

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.5347, 76.3644,  
142.5165)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.5347, 76.3644, 142.5165)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(75.4960, 73.6687, 104.8482)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(75.4960, 73.6687,  
104.8482)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6D9FF
RGB	230, 217, 255
RGB Percent	90%, 85%, 100%
CMY	0.0980, 0.1490, 0.0000
CMYK	0.10, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	261°, 100%, 93%
HSV	261°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	75.4960, 73.6687, 104.8482
YIQ	225.2190, -4.4500, 14.5740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

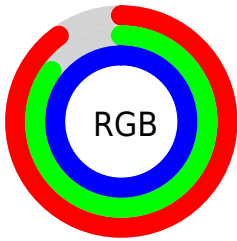
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 217, 255
Decimal	15129087
CIE Lab	88.77, 11.48, -16.87
CIE LCh	89, 20.403, 304.234
Yxy	73.6687, 0.2972, 0.2900
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293319167 (0xFFE6D9FF)
YUV	225.2190, 14.6820, 4.1929
Hunter-Lab	85.8305, 6.8043, -12.3457

# Details

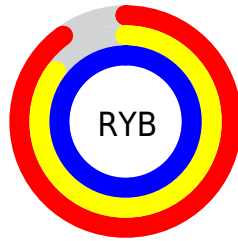
The XYZ color **75.4960, 73.6687, 104.8482** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **84.9040, 95.4078, 79.5898**, and the grayscale version is **71.6273, 75.3575, 82.0643**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.5689, 38.9165, 58.7995** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.2971, 58.8821, 102.5843**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.2327, 90.7594, 107.4757**.

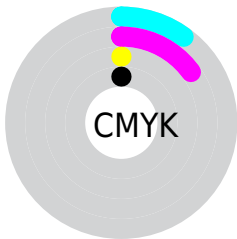
# Distribution



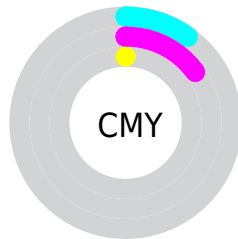
- Red (90%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.4960, 73.6687, 104.8482 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 75.4960, 73.6687, 104.8482 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75.4960, 73.6687,  
104.8482

75.4960, 73.6687,  
104.8482

468.5916,  
473.3292, 597.0060

56.3149, 54.5229,  
79.7162

125.9984,  
124.4261, 169.9137

40.6935, 39.0199,  
58.9601

158.0504,  
156.8064, 210.6843

28.2663, 26.7752,  
42.1612

195.1235,  
194.3671, 257.5049

18.6679, 17.4045,  
28.9010

237.5829,  
237.4925, 310.7939

11.5332, 10.5233,  
18.7610

285.7941,  
286.5670, 370.9700

6.4966, 5.7473,  
11.3227

340.1223,

3.1928, 2.6920,

341.9750, 438.4517

6.1674

400.9331,  
404.1009, 513.6576

■ 1.2565, 0.9731,  
2.8767

■ 0.1503, 0.0000,  
1.0320

■ 75.4960, 73.6687,  
104.8482

■ 75.4960, 73.6687,  
104.8482

■ 64.2971, 58.8821,  
102.5843

■ 88.2327, 90.7594,  
107.4757

■ 54.5688, 46.2902,  
100.6666

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 46.2479, 35.7880,  
99.0780

■ 39.2638, 27.2580,  
97.7996

■ 33.5394, 20.5708,  
96.8106

■ 28.9886, 15.5811,  
96.0873

■ 25.5133, 12.1205,  
95.6025

■ 22.9953, 9.9831,  
95.3227

■ 22.0019, 9.2573,  
95.2349

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.7229, 73.6687, 110.4874



75.4960, 73.6687, 104.8482



78.9195, 73.6687, 92.6178

# Triad

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



75.4960, 73.6687, 104.8482



74.2271, 73.6687, 58.1399



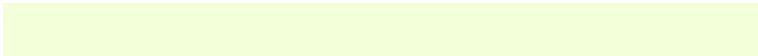
60.9751, 73.6687, 82.2362

# Complementary

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



75.4960, 73.6687, 104.8482



84.9040, 95.4078, 79.5898

# Split Complementary

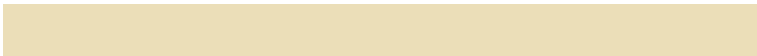
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



61.8158, 73.6687, 68.9679



75.4960, 73.6687, 104.8482



69.3215, 73.6687, 56.0448

# Square

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



75.4960, 73.6687, 104.8482



78.1631, 73.6687, 65.8726



64.8152, 73.6687, 59.7742



62.4629, 73.6687, 96.4962



# Rectangle

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



75.4960, 73.6687, 104.8482



79.8935, 73.6687, 82.9746



64.8152, 73.6687, 59.7742



60.9953, 73.6687, 77.5128

# Sweetspot

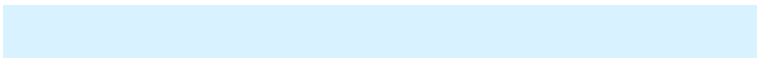
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



75.4980, 73.6717, 104.8486



89.4559, 92.4132, 107.7304



78.5187, 85.6764, 107.0066



18.9282, 19.4841, 23.0131



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.



75.4980, 73.6717, 104.8486



71.8644, 68.8456, 104.1086



81.8127, 76.9270, 105.1442



17.5888, 17.6797, 22.7355



11.6395, 4.9109, 49.7690



1.2450, 0.5357, 4.8511



# Inverse Universe

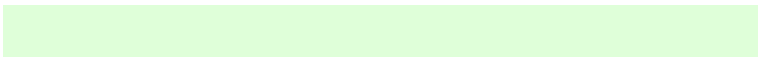
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.0816, 77.2993, 94.6008



79.6892, 73.1597, 91.8141



78.8206, 92.2717, 79.3051



18.5132, 18.1886, 21.3194



25.3036, 12.6107, 20.7811



2.5150, 1.2484, 2.2935



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.4960, 73.6687, 104.8482 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

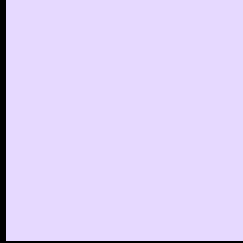
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.4960, 73.6687, 104.8482 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

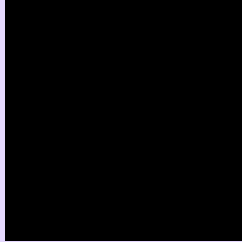
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 75.4960, 73.6687, 104.8482

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.4960, 73.6687, 104.8482.



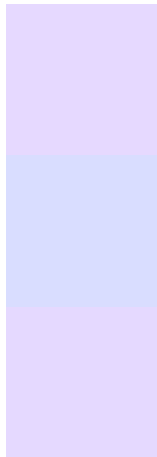
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.4960, 73.6687,



# 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

75.4960, 73.6687, 104.8482

### Protanopia

72.5217, 73.6846, 105.0080

### Deuteranopia

75.1760, 73.5037, 104.8332



## Tritanopia

72.5578, 73.6317, 90.5089

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.4960, 73.6687, 104.8482

## Protanomaly

73.7674, 73.9360, 104.9909

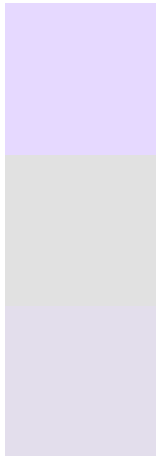
## Deuteranomaly

75.1760, 73.5037, 104.8332

## Tritanomaly

73.6556, 73.6887, 95.9292

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.4960, 73.6687, 104.8482

## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954

## Achromatomaly

72.9402, 74.6296, 89.9175

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.4960, 73.6687, 104.8482 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(230, 217, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 217, 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(230, 217, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 217, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.4960, 73.6687, 104.8482 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(230, 217, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 217, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 217, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 217, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 217, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 217,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.4960, 73.6687, 104.8482 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 217, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
217, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor