

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.5356, 66.0070,  
213.2089)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.5356, 66.0070, 213.2089)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.5282, 57.6158,  
102.4858)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBC0FF
RGB	203, 192, 255
RGB Percent	80%, 75%, 100%
CMY	0.2039, 0.2470, 0.0000
CMYK	0.20, 0.25, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	250°, 100%, 88%
HSV	250°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	61.5282, 57.6158, 102.4858
YIQ	202.4710, -13.6670, 21.9250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

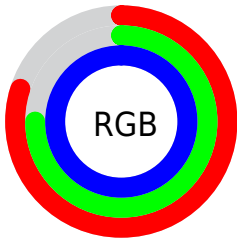
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	203, 192, 255
Decimal	13353215
CIE Lab	80.52, 16.47, -29.58
CIE LCh	81, 33.860, 299.114
Yxy	57.6158, 0.2776, 0.2600
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291543295 (0xFFCBC0FF)
YUV	202.4710, 25.8968, 0.4639
Hunter-Lab	75.9051, 11.8572, -26.9188

# Details

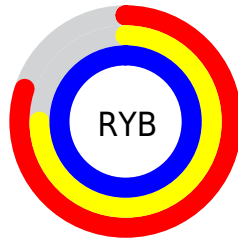
The XYZ color **61.5282, 57.6158, 102.4858** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **82.5838, 94.5594, 63.7709**, and the grayscale version is **56.2840, 59.2151, 64.4853**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.8574, 95.6148, 108.1691**, and **31.6384, 28.8384, 57.3249** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.0587, 44.6157, 100.5283**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.7492, 72.9615, 104.8037**.

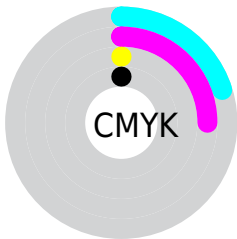
# Distribution



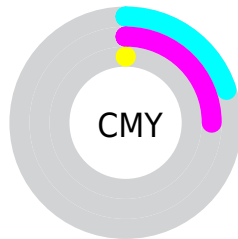
- Red (80%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.5282, 57.6158, 102.4858 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 61.5282, 57.6158, 102.4858 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.5282, 57.6158,  
102.4858

61.5282, 57.6158,  
102.4858

419.9531,  
415.7528, 589.4479

44.9057, 41.4999,  
77.7497

106.1371,  
101.3632, 166.6507

31.5841, 28.7099,  
57.3532

134.8543,  
129.7634, 206.9165

21.1981, 18.8614,  
40.8776

168.3338,  
163.0271, 253.1961

13.3821, 11.5702,  
27.9045

206.9410,  
201.5388, 305.9078

7.7710, 6.4517,  
18.0153

251.0411,  
245.6828, 365.4704

3.9994, 3.1217,  
10.7914

300.9996,

1.7018, 1.1956,

295.8436, 432.3022

5.8143

357.1818,  
352.4054, 506.8219

■ 0.4574, 0.0581,  
2.6656

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9260

■ 61.5282, 57.6158,  
102.4858

■ 61.5282, 57.6158,  
102.4858

■ 51.0587, 44.6157,  
100.5283

■ 73.7492, 72.9615,  
104.8037

■ 42.2546, 33.8384,  
98.9121

■ 87.7925, 90.7540,  
107.4979

■ 35.0298, 25.1600,  
97.6178

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 29.2883, 18.4416,  
96.6237

■ 24.9234, 13.5274,  
95.9052

■ 21.8132, 10.2372,  
95.4340

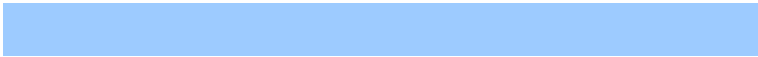
■ 19.8127, 8.3521,  
95.1756

■ 19.1112, 7.7670,  
95.0997

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.5555, 57.6158, 109.3372



61.5282, 57.6158, 102.4858



67.0562, 57.6158, 84.5145

# Triad

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



61.5282, 57.6158, 102.4858



61.9162, 57.6158, 35.2767



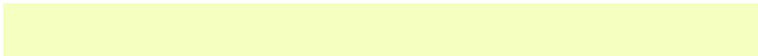
42.4519, 57.6158, 62.1433

# Complementary

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



61.5282, 57.6158, 102.4858



82.5838, 94.5594, 63.7709

# 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.



44.0707, 57.6158, 45.0590



61.5282, 57.6158, 102.4858



54.9692, 57.6158, 31.7079

# Square

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



61.5282, 57.6158, 102.4858



67.2932, 57.6158, 45.8870



48.5111, 57.6158, 34.8746



43.8920, 57.6158, 83.2691



# Rectangle

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



61.5282, 57.6158, 102.4858



68.9689, 57.6158, 70.2470



48.5111, 57.6158, 34.8746



42.6539, 57.6158, 55.7764

# Sweetspot

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



61.5299, 57.6181, 102.4862



84.4033, 86.4472, 106.8452



72.2909, 83.4302, 106.9012



17.8786, 18.2656, 22.8333



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.



61.5299, 57.6181, 102.4862



55.7718, 50.4478, 101.4056



70.8328, 62.4139, 102.9215



17.2986, 17.5301, 22.7219



10.0713, 4.1024, 49.6956



1.0580, 0.4394, 4.8423



# Inverse Universe

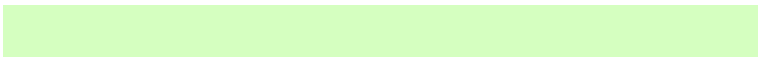
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.4200, 65.4930, 94.2031



73.2337, 59.6896, 91.3859



72.7163, 89.4725, 63.3091



18.6485, 18.2427, 22.0323



27.7083, 13.5726, 33.4442

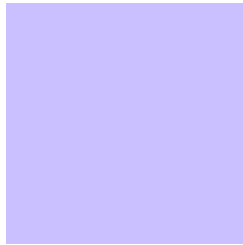


2.7320, 1.3352, 3.4363



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.5282, 57.6158, 102.4858 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

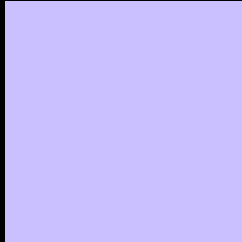
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.5282, 57.6158, 102.4858 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

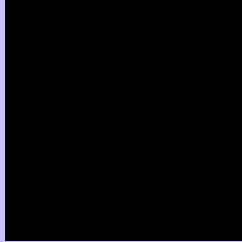
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 61.5282, 57.6158, 102.4858

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.5282, 57.6158, 102.4858.



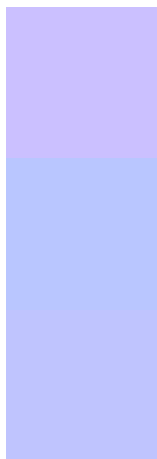
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.5282, 57.6158,



# 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

61.5282, 57.6158, 102.4858

### Protanopia

58.2517, 57.9225, 102.7177

### Deuteranopia

59.1152, 57.7120, 101.7898



## Tritanopia

55.4541, 57.4889, 72.4637

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.5282, 57.6158, 102.4858

## Protanomaly

59.5282, 57.9063, 102.6473

## Deuteranomaly

59.9102, 57.7881, 101.7625

## Tritanomaly

57.5760, 57.3351, 82.8951

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.5282, 57.6158, 102.4858

## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184

## Achromatomaly

57.6023, 58.1652, 76.5976

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.5282, 57.6158, 102.4858 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(203, 192, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 192, 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(203, 192, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 192, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.5282, 57.6158, 102.4858 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(203, 192, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 192, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 192, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 192, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 192, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 192,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.5282, 57.6158, 102.4858 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 192, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
192, 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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