

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.4529, 66.6444,  
187.1022)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.4529, 66.6444, 187.1022)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(67.4213, 60.3289, 102.6989)</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(67.4213, 60.3289,  
102.6989)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0BFFF
RGB	224, 191, 255
RGB Percent	88%, 75%, 100%
CMY	0.1216, 0.2510, 0.0000
CMYK	0.12, 0.25, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	271°, 100%, 87%
HSV	271°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	67.4213, 60.3289, 102.6989
YIQ	208.1630, -0.8760, 26.9000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

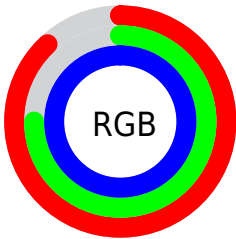
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	224, 191, 255
Decimal	14729215
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	82.02, 23.43, -27.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 35.861, 310.803
Yxy	60.3289, 0.2926, 0.2618
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292919295 (0xFFE0BFFF)
YUV	208.1630, 23.0906, 13.8890
Hunter-Lab	77.6717, 19.0178, -24.0241

# Details

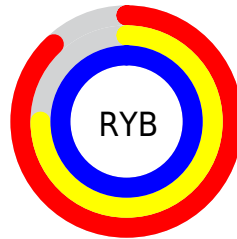
The XYZ color **67.4213, 60.3289, 102.6989** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **75.2894, 90.8118, 62.8532**, and the grayscale version is **59.9169, 63.0372, 68.6475**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.8574, 95.6148, 108.1691**, and **35.2872, 30.2934, 57.4135** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.6472, 48.2579, 100.8314**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.4451, 74.4843, 104.9028**.

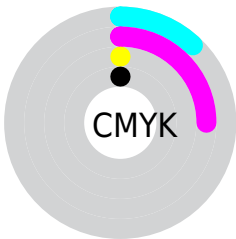
# Distribution



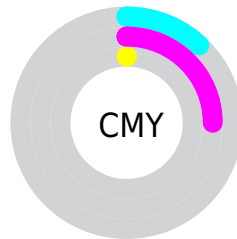
- Red (88%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.4213, 60.3289, 102.6989 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 67.4213, 60.3289, 102.6989 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.4213, 60.3289,  
102.6989

67.4213, 60.3289,  
102.6989

440.8519,  
425.8090, 590.1318

49.6990, 43.6838,  
77.9270

114.5704,  
105.3066, 166.9453

35.3911, 30.4220,  
57.4979

144.7279,  
134.4080, 207.2569

24.1323, 20.1591,  
40.9931

179.7611,  
168.4303, 253.5854

15.5570, 12.5108,  
27.9940

220.0356,  
207.7579, 306.3495

9.3001, 7.0925,  
18.0822

265.9165,  
252.7752, 365.9676

4.9961, 3.5200,  
10.8389

317.7693,

2.2797, 1.4089,

303.8665, 432.8584

5.8458

375.9593,  
361.4164, 507.4402

■ 0.7843, 0.2233,  
2.6843

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9355

■ 67.4213, 60.3289,  
102.6989

■ 67.4213, 60.3289,  
102.6989

■ 58.6472, 48.2579,  
100.8314

■ 77.4451, 74.4843,  
104.9028

■ 51.0615, 38.1607,  
99.2823

■ 88.7655, 90.8127,  
107.4579

■ 44.6052, 29.9270,  
98.0333

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 39.2115, 23.4329,  
97.0641

■ 34.8056, 18.5382,  
96.3515

■ 31.3013, 15.0804,  
95.8688

■ 28.5932, 12.8596,  
95.5829

■ 27.4853, 12.0841,  
95.4916

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.1214, 60.3289, 115.9212



67.4213, 60.3289, 102.6989



72.2652, 60.3289, 80.4199

# Triad

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



67.4213, 60.3289, 102.6989



62.2773, 60.3289, 33.5814



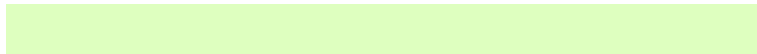
44.1607, 60.3289, 73.8418

# Complementary

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



67.4213, 60.3289, 102.6989



75.2894, 90.8118, 62.8532

# 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.



44.6271, 60.3289, 52.8748



67.4213, 60.3289, 102.6989



54.6473, 60.3289, 32.5787

# Square

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



67.4213, 60.3289, 102.6989



69.1189, 60.3289, 41.9759



48.3188, 60.3289, 38.8461



46.9830, 60.3289, 96.9783



# Rectangle

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



67.4213, 60.3289, 102.6989



73.2150, 60.3289, 65.1036



48.3188, 60.3289, 38.8461



43.9449, 60.3289, 66.2757

# Sweetspot

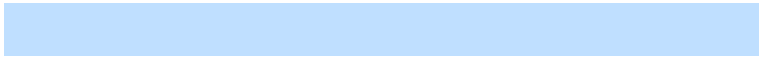
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



67.4230, 60.3314, 102.6993



85.3416, 85.8417, 106.6789



65.9254, 71.0736, 104.8517



17.8964, 17.8383, 22.7498



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.



67.4230, 60.3314, 102.6993



62.9672, 54.1571, 101.7424



77.9218, 65.7437, 103.1906



17.8964, 17.8383, 22.7498



14.5350, 6.4035, 49.9045



1.5414, 0.6885, 4.8649



# Inverse Universe

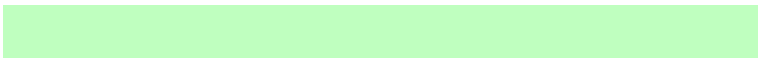
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.0570, 63.7977, 77.5726



69.5972, 58.2350, 72.2366



66.6515, 86.3588, 62.4490



18.3760, 18.1337, 20.5969



23.5085, 11.8927, 11.3282



2.3439, 1.1799, 1.3922



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.4213, 60.3289, 102.6989 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

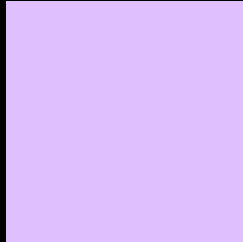
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.4213, 60.3289, 102.6989 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

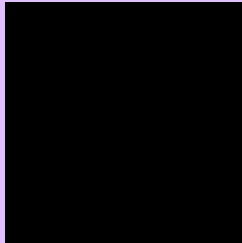
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 67.4213, 60.3289, 102.6989**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.4213, 60.3289, 102.6989.



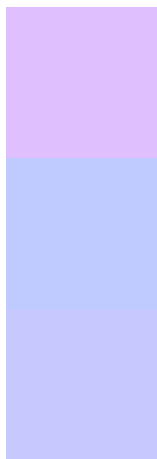
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.4213, 60.3289,



# 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

67.4213, 60.3289, 102.6989

### Protanopia

60.6564, 60.5374, 103.0957

### Deuteranopia

61.9371, 60.5425, 101.3499



## Tritanopia

61.1763, 60.4536, 72.0627

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.4213, 60.3289, 102.6989

## Protanomaly

62.8727, 60.3047, 102.9340

## Deuteranomaly

63.8681, 60.4982, 102.0770

## Tritanomaly

63.3980, 60.3526, 82.4365

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.4213, 60.3289, 102.6989

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

62.4427, 61.9734, 79.9051

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.4213, 60.3289, 102.6989 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(224, 191, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 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(224, 191, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 191, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.4213, 60.3289, 102.6989 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(224, 191, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 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(224, 191, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 191, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 191, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 191,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.4213, 60.3289, 102.6989 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 191, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
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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