

# Converting Colors

XYZ(99.7440, 73.9005,  
281.6551)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(99.7440, 73.9005, 281.6551)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.9571, 60.5553,  
102.8198)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9C2FF
RGB	217, 194, 255
RGB Percent	85%, 76%, 100%
CMY	0.1490, 0.2392, 0.0000
CMYK	0.15, 0.24, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	263°, 100%, 88%
HSV	263°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	65.9571, 60.5553, 102.8198
YIQ	207.8310, -5.8730, 23.8470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

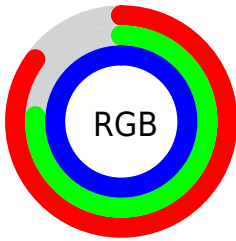
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	217, 194, 255
Decimal	14271231
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	82.14, 19.65, -27.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 33.405, 306.041
Yxy	60.5553, 0.2876, 0.2641
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292461311 (0xFFD9C2FF)
YUV	207.8310, 23.2543, 8.0412
Hunter-Lab	77.8173, 15.1144, -23.8676

# Details

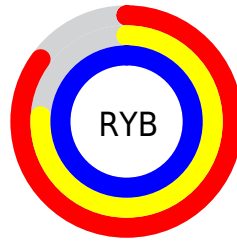
The XYZ color **65.9571, 60.5553, 102.8198** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.7775, 92.5714, 64.7577**, and the grayscale version is **59.7033, 62.8125, 68.4028**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.7872, 97.4744, 108.4791**, and **34.4714, 30.5148, 57.4992** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.2649, 47.8457, 100.8774**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.0811, 75.4515, 105.1087**.

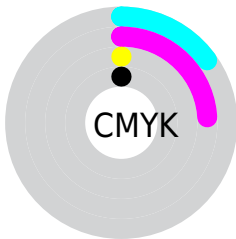
# Distribution



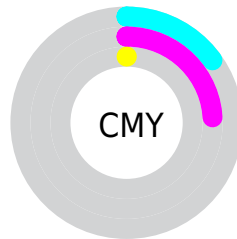
- Red (85%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.9571, 60.5553, 102.8198 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 65.9571, 60.5553, 102.8198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.9571, 60.5553,  
102.8198

65.9571, 60.5553,  
102.8198

435.7145,  
426.6416, 590.5196

48.5052, 43.8664,  
78.0276

112.4828,  
105.6348, 167.1124

34.4400, 30.5655,  
57.5801

142.2873,  
134.7941, 207.4499

23.3963, 20.2682,  
41.0587

176.9400,  
168.8791, 253.8063

15.0087, 12.5901,  
28.0449

216.8063,  
208.2740, 306.6000

8.9119, 7.1469,  
18.1202

262.2516,  
253.3633, 366.2497

4.7404, 3.5542,  
10.8660

313.6411,

2.1289, 1.4274,

304.5314, 433.1738

5.8637

371.3403,  
362.1627, 507.7909

■ 0.7049, 0.2368,  
2.6950

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9409

■ 65.9571, 60.5553,  
102.8198

■ 65.9571, 60.5553,  
102.8198

■ 56.2649, 47.8457,  
100.8774

■ 77.0811, 75.4515,  
105.1087

■ 47.9367, 37.2094,  
99.2633

■ 89.6900, 92.6257,  
107.7591

■ 40.9069, 28.5339,  
97.9593

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 35.1016, 21.6923,  
96.9447

■ 30.4390, 16.5428,  
96.1965

■ 26.8253, 12.9212,  
95.6879

■ 24.1487, 10.6283,  
95.3864

■ 22.8893, 9.7147,  
95.2765

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.0029, 60.5553, 112.8915



65.9571, 60.5553, 102.8198



70.9374, 60.5553, 83.0977

# Triad

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



65.9571, 60.5553, 102.8198



63.2726, 60.5553, 36.2994



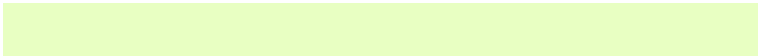
45.0333, 60.5553, 70.1301

# Complementary

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



65.9571, 60.5553, 102.8198



78.7775, 92.5714, 64.7577

# 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.



45.9730, 60.5553, 51.3138



65.9571, 60.5553, 102.8198



56.1329, 60.5553, 34.2256

# Square

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



65.9571, 60.5553, 102.8198



69.3006, 60.5553, 45.5238



49.9004, 60.5553, 39.1305



47.2195, 60.5553, 91.6826



# Rectangle

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



65.9571, 60.5553, 102.8198



72.2587, 60.5553, 68.6676



49.9004, 60.5553, 39.1305



44.9966, 60.5553, 63.2748

# Sweetspot

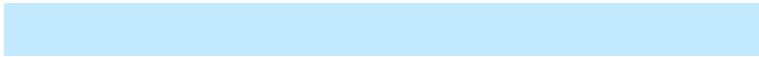
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.9588, 60.5577, 102.8201



85.6443, 87.0870, 106.9033



69.3350, 76.7613, 105.7698



18.1654, 18.4135, 22.8467



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.



65.9588, 60.5577, 102.8201



60.8594, 53.8335, 101.7910



75.6538, 65.5557, 103.2739



17.6502, 17.7114, 22.7383



12.1122, 5.1545, 49.7911



1.2959, 0.5620, 4.8534



# Inverse Universe

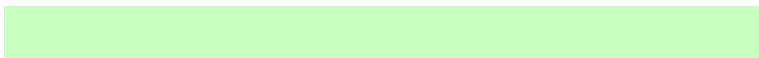
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.0986, 65.6719, 85.0633



71.6554, 59.8806, 80.5396



69.8924, 87.9910, 64.3419



18.4853, 18.1774, 21.1725



24.8870, 12.4441, 18.5872

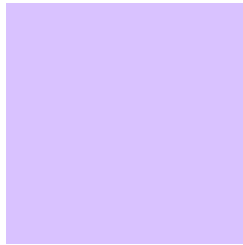


2.4763, 1.2329, 2.0895



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.9571, 60.5553, 102.8198 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

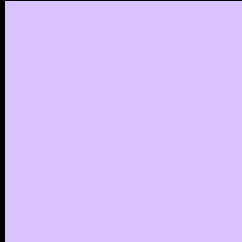
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.9571, 60.5553, 102.8198 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

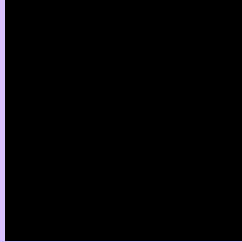
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 65.9571, 60.5553, 102.8198

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.9571, 60.5553, 102.8198.



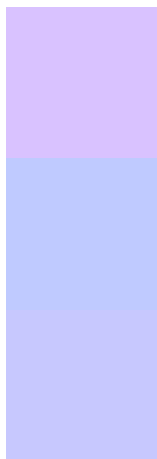
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.9571, 60.5553,



# 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

65.9571, 60.5553, 102.8198

### Protanopia

60.6564, 60.5374, 103.0957

### Deuteranopia

62.0969, 60.6064, 102.1913



## **Tritanopia**

60.2750, 60.6319, 74.1719

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.9571, 60.5553, 102.8198

## Protanomaly

62.2928, 60.3462, 102.9725

## Deuteranomaly

63.5371, 60.6657, 102.1268

## Tritanomaly

62.0585, 60.3038, 83.9703

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.9571, 60.5553, 102.8198

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

61.8105, 61.9970, 79.9430

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.9571, 60.5553, 102.8198 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(217, 194, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 194, 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(217, 194, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 194, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.9571, 60.5553, 102.8198 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(217, 194, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 194, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 194, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 194, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 194, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 194,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.9571, 60.5553, 102.8198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 194, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
194, 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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