

# Converting Colors

XYZ(103.9454, 68.3239,  
75.8626)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(103.9454, 68.3239, 75.8626)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.1975, 48.2932,  
74.2918)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF96DD
RGB	255, 150, 221
RGB Percent	100%, 59%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4117, 0.1333
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	319°, 100%, 79%
HSV	319°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	65.1975, 48.2932, 74.2918
YIQ	189.4890, 39.7890, 44.3410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

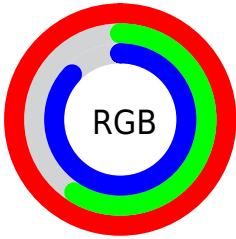
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 150, 221
Decimal	16750301
CIE Lab	75.01, 48.68, -19.16
CIE LCh	75, 52.314, 338.517
Yxy	48.2932, 0.3472, 0.2572
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294940381 (0xFFFF96DD)
YUV	189.4890, 15.5349, 57.4531
Hunter-Lab	69.4933, 45.8525, -14.7386

# Details

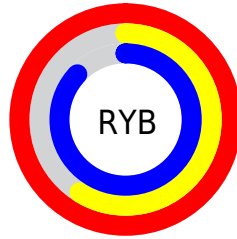
The XYZ color **65.1975, 48.2932, 74.2918** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **56.9912, 81.4656, 58.0712**, and the grayscale version is **48.5489, 51.0772, 55.6231**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.3613, 72.6226, 104.3371**, and **33.8308, 22.8547, 38.7047** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.4890, 40.5937, 67.4274**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.8477, 57.7891, 81.7383**.

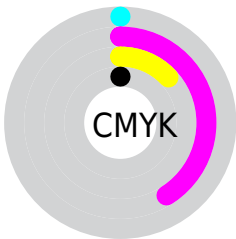
# Distribution



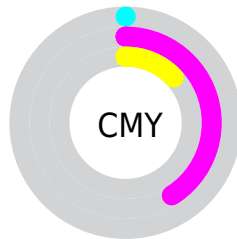
- Red (100%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.1975, 48.2932, 74.2918 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 65.1975, 48.2932, 74.2918 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.1975, 48.2932,  
74.2918


 65.1975, 48.2932,  
74.2918


433.0354,  
379.9531, 494.6702

 47.8865, 34.0591,  
54.5347

 111.3979, 87.6408,  
127.0472

 33.9479, 22.9390,  
38.6332


 141.0180,  
113.5231, 160.8826

 23.0163, 14.5485,  
26.1689


175.4719,  
144.0570, 200.2478

 14.7263, 8.5031,  
16.7231

215.1249,  
179.6267, 245.5614

 8.7126, 4.4185,  
9.8774

260.3424,  
220.6169, 297.2419

 4.6098, 1.9103,  
5.2132

311.4898,

 2.0526, 0.5546,

267.4117, 355.7078

2.3120

368.9323,  
320.3957, 421.3777

■ 0.6632, 0.0000,  
0.7379

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.1975, 48.2932,  
74.2918

■ 65.1975, 48.2932,  
74.2918

■ 60.4890, 40.5937,  
67.4274

■ 70.8477, 57.7891,  
81.7383

■ 56.6599, 34.5679,  
61.1187

■ 77.4897, 69.1809,  
89.7855

■ 53.6458, 30.0879,  
55.3411

■ 85.1740, 82.5685,  
98.4545

■ 51.3712, 27.0040,  
50.0653

■ 93.9467, 98.0426,  
107.7643

■ 49.7457, 25.1370,  
45.2572

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 48.7273, 24.2549,  
41.3578

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.3132, 48.2932, 105.4009



65.1975, 48.2932, 74.2918



66.5632, 48.2932, 45.1726

# Triad

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



65.1975, 48.2932, 74.2918



43.2350, 48.2932, 15.8350



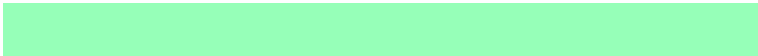
32.9799, 48.2932, 92.6053

# Complementary

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



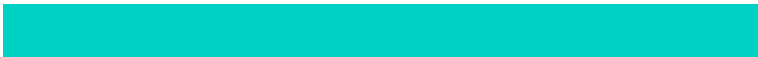
65.1975, 48.2932, 74.2918



56.9912, 81.4656, 58.0712

# 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.



30.0298, 48.2932, 60.7627



65.1975, 48.2932, 74.2918



35.3887, 48.2932, 21.2339

# Square

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



65.1975, 48.2932, 74.2918



52.9605, 48.2932, 17.2566



30.8460, 48.2932, 35.5780



39.4989, 48.2932, 118.2744



# Rectangle

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



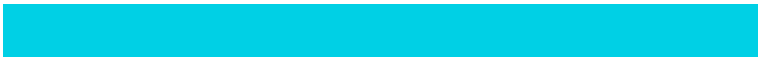
65.1975, 48.2932, 74.2918



64.0019, 48.2932, 31.2590



30.8460, 48.2932, 35.5780



31.5822, 48.2932, 81.9001

# Sweetspot

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



65.1986, 48.2953, 74.2928



84.4986, 81.3847, 97.7144



48.5464, 39.1333, 99.6025



17.8608, 17.0252, 20.6663



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.



65.1986, 48.2953, 74.2928



61.4358, 42.1212, 68.8717



59.3328, 45.9489, 43.4038



18.5278, 18.1944, 21.3963



25.5325, 12.7023, 21.9863



2.5361, 1.2568, 2.4047



# Inverse Universe

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



65.1986, 48.2953, 74.2928



61.4358, 42.1212, 68.8717



63.4431, 84.0463, 92.0462



18.5278, 18.1944, 21.3963



25.5325, 12.7023, 21.9863



2.5361, 1.2568, 2.4047



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.1975, 48.2932, 74.2918 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

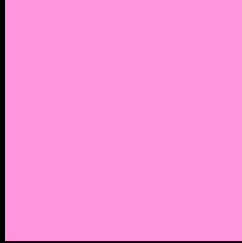
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.1975, 48.2932, 74.2918 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

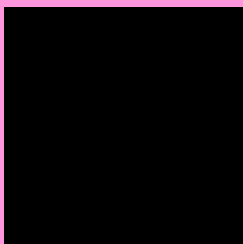
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 65.1975, 48.2932, 74.2918**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.1975, 48.2932, 74.2918.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.1975, 48.2932,



# 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

65.1975, 48.2932, 74.2918

### Protanopia

49.4111, 48.7235, 92.3883

### Deuteranopia

49.6576, 48.6970, 71.7480



## Tritanopia

59.0841, 48.2599, 45.2307

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.1975, 48.2932, 74.2918



## Protanomaly

53.5226, 47.4613, 85.6969



## Deuteranomaly

54.1810, 47.8085, 72.7020



## Tritanomaly

60.9664, 48.0039, 54.7676

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.1975, 48.2932, 74.2918



## Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172



## Achromatomaly

53.3132, 49.0231, 61.9108

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.1975, 48.2932, 74.2918 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(255, 150, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 150, 221)  
}
```

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(255, 150, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 150, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.1975, 48.2932, 74.2918 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(255, 150, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 150, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 150, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 150, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 150, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 150,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.1975, 48.2932, 74.2918 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 150, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
150, 221) }
```

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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