

# Converting Colors

XYZ(109.1116, 66.9543,  
82.0420)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(109.1116, 66.9543, 82.0420)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.9105, 43.7482,  
79.9387)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF85E6
RGB	255, 133, 230
RGB Percent	100%, 52%, 90%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4784, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	312°, 100%, 76%
HSV	312°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	63.9105, 43.7482, 79.9387
YIQ	180.5360, 41.5750, 56.0310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

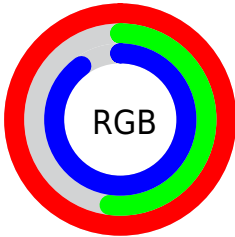
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 133, 230
Decimal	16745958
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.06, 58.47, -28.60
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 65.091, 333.938
Yxy	43.7482, 0.3407, 0.2332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294936038 (0xFFFF85E6)
YUV	180.5360, 24.3858, 65.3049
Hunter-Lab	66.1424, 56.7274, -25.3573

# Details

The XYZ color **63.9105, 43.7482, 79.9387** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **51.6059, 78.9759, 44.8742**, and the grayscale version is **43.5289, 45.7958, 49.8716**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.4876, 64.8752, 103.0459**, and **33.1293, 20.2405, 42.2051** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.1106, 37.3052, 75.1060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.5815, 51.8980, 85.1715**.

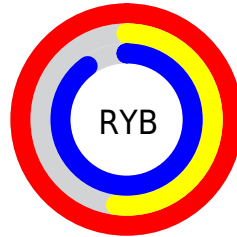
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (52%)

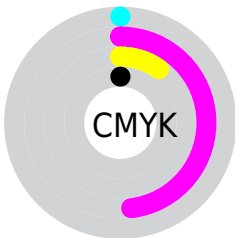
Blue (90%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (90%)

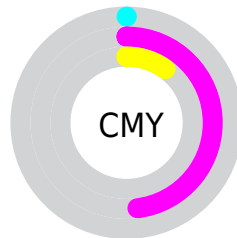


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)


Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.9105, 43.7482, 79.9387 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 63.9105, 43.7482, 79.9387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63.9105, 43.7482,  
79.9387

 63.9105, 43.7482,  
79.9387


428.4737,  
361.6798, 514.4275


 46.8396, 30.4726,  
59.1420


 109.5565, 80.8387,  
135.0902

 33.1163, 20.1976,  
42.3067


 138.8623,  
105.4224, 170.2820

 22.3752, 12.5388,  
29.0142


 172.9771,  
134.5443, 211.1094

 14.2510, 7.1117,  
18.8459

212.2663,  
168.5887, 257.9908

 8.3783, 3.5321,  
11.3833

257.0952,  
207.9401, 311.3448

 4.3918, 1.4154,  
6.2078

307.8291,

 1.9261, 0.2280,

252.9828, 371.5899

2.9010

364.8335,  
304.1012, 439.1446

■ 0.5919, 0.0000,  
1.0443

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.9105, 43.7482,  
79.9387

■ 63.9105, 43.7482,  
79.9387

■ 60.1106, 37.3052,  
75.1060

■ 68.5815, 51.8980,  
85.1715

■ 57.1165, 32.4390,  
70.6489

■ 74.1772, 61.8617,  
90.8213

■ 54.8579, 29.0093,  
66.5437

■ 80.7499, 73.7438,  
96.9073

■ 53.2510, 26.8486,  
62.7614

■ 88.3474, 87.6391,  
103.4461

■ 52.1836, 25.7331,  
59.2636

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 51.9891, 25.5596,  
58.5340

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.7043, 43.7482, 118.6842



63.9105, 43.7482, 79.9387



66.7821, 43.7482, 43.5495

# Triad

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



63.9105, 43.7482, 79.9387



40.1294, 43.7482, 8.9286



26.2390, 43.7482, 90.6782

# Complementary

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



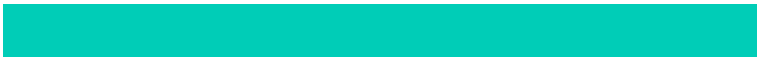
63.9105, 43.7482, 79.9387



51.6059, 78.9759, 44.8742

# 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.



23.6828, 43.7482, 51.9670



63.9105, 43.7482, 79.9387



30.7453, 43.7482, 12.7416

# Square

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



63.9105, 43.7482, 79.9387



51.7056, 43.7482, 11.0734



25.1729, 43.7482, 25.4695



32.8733, 43.7482, 126.5863



# Rectangle

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



63.9105, 43.7482, 79.9387



64.3578, 43.7482, 26.8496



25.1729, 43.7482, 25.4695



24.9338, 43.7482, 77.0673

# Sweetspot

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



63.9114, 43.7500, 79.9396



83.5442, 78.8374, 99.3642



40.4222, 31.2057, 98.5006



17.5419, 16.2541, 20.9708



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.



63.9114, 43.7500, 79.9396



60.3981, 37.7844, 75.4975



56.8467, 40.9241, 42.7373



18.6238, 18.2328, 21.9020



27.2211, 13.3777, 30.8784



2.6888, 1.3179, 3.2085



# Inverse Universe

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



63.9114, 43.7500, 79.9396



60.3981, 37.7844, 75.4975



58.1414, 81.5901, 79.2898



18.6238, 18.2328, 21.9020



27.2211, 13.3777, 30.8784



2.6888, 1.3179, 3.2085



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.9105, 43.7482, 79.9387 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

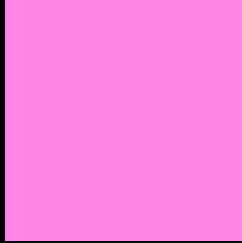
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.9105, 43.7482, 79.9387 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

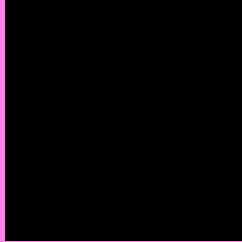
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 63.9105, 43.7482, 79.9387**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.9105, 43.7482, 79.9387.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.9105, 43.7482,



# 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

63.9105, 43.7482, 79.9387

### Protanopia

45.9486, 44.0714, 100.6926

### Deuteranopia

45.0329, 44.1459, 75.9596



## Tritanopia

55.4504, 43.8071, 38.7908

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.9105, 43.7482, 79.9387



## Protanomaly

50.0190, 42.2689, 92.7112



## Deuteranomaly

50.2130, 42.7048, 77.5478



## Tritanomaly

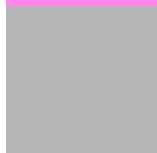
58.0038, 43.4717, 51.2327

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.9105, 43.7482, 79.9387



## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202



## Achromatomaly

49.5967, 44.0843, 59.9279

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.9105, 43.7482, 79.9387 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, 133, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 133, 230)  
}
```

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, 133, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 133, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.9105, 43.7482, 79.9387 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, 133, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 133, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 133, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 133, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 133, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 133,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.9105, 43.7482, 79.9387 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 133, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
133, 230) }
```

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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