

# Converting Colors

XYZ(109.4610, 66.8971,  
93.3755)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(109.4610, 66.8971, 93.3755)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.1090, 44.6276,  
91.5159)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF85F5
RGB	255, 133, 245
RGB Percent	100%, 52%, 96%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4784, 0.0392
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	305°, 100%, 76%
HSV	305°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	66.1090, 44.6276, 91.5159
YIQ	182.2460, 36.7600, 60.6960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

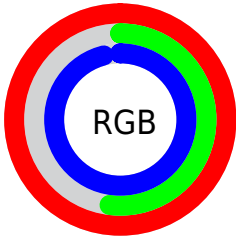
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 133, 245
Decimal	16745973
CIE Lab	72.65, 60.91, -35.91
CIE LCh	73, 70.708, 329.481
Yxy	44.6276, 0.3269, 0.2207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294936053 (0xFFFF85F5)
YUV	182.2460, 30.9377, 63.8053
Hunter-Lab	66.8039, 59.7364, -34.4598

# Details

The XYZ color **66.1090, 44.6276, 91.5159** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **50.3921, 78.4904, 38.4829**, and the grayscale version is **44.4213, 46.7346, 50.8940**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.7035, 65.3069, 103.1178**, and **34.4959, 20.6744, 49.7494** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.7148, 38.3469, 88.8196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.3559, 52.6077, 94.5154**.

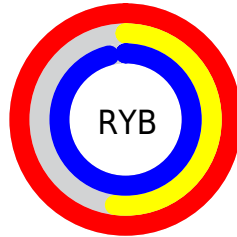
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (52%)

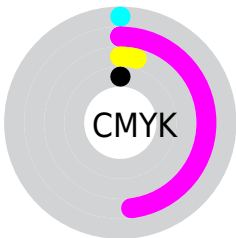
Blue (96%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (96%)

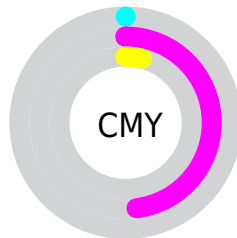


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)


Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.1090, 44.6276, 91.5159 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 66.1090, 44.6276, 91.5159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.1090, 44.6276,  
91.5159


 66.1090, 44.6276,  
91.5159


436.2491,  
365.2632, 553.6466


 48.6289, 31.1642,  
68.6578

 112.6996, 82.1613,  
151.3961

 34.5385, 20.7239,  
49.9631


 142.5409,  
107.0004, 189.2554

 23.4725, 12.9223,  
35.0131

 177.2332,  
136.4002, 232.9521

 15.0654, 7.3751,  
23.3893

217.1421,  
170.7450, 282.9048

 8.9519, 3.6978,  
14.6732

262.6327,  
210.4194, 339.5321

 4.7667, 1.5060,  
8.4463

314.0705,

 2.1444, 0.2929,

255.8076, 403.2524

4.2900

371.8209,  
307.2941, 474.4844

■ 0.7132, 0.0000,  
1.7857

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4185

■ 66.1090, 44.6276,  
91.5159

■ 66.1090, 44.6276,  
91.5159

■ 62.7148, 38.3469,  
88.8196

■ 70.3559, 52.6077,  
94.5154

■ 60.1081, 33.6356,  
86.4029

■ 75.5089, 62.3943,  
97.8342

■ 58.2190, 30.3537,  
84.2431

■ 81.6202, 74.0918,  
101.4903

■ 56.9637, 28.3337,  
82.3122

■ 88.7373, 87.7950,  
105.4996

■ 56.2303, 27.3517,  
80.5728

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.1055, 27.2062,  
80.2107

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.0937, 44.6276, 134.1179



66.1090, 44.6276, 91.5159



70.5907, 44.6276, 49.2051

# Triad

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



66.1090, 44.6276, 91.5159



42.6308, 44.6276, 7.5408



25.0429, 44.6276, 89.9122

# Complementary

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



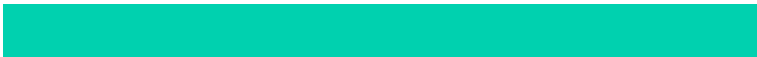
66.1090, 44.6276, 91.5159



50.3921, 78.4904, 38.4829

# 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.



22.9584, 44.6276, 47.9837



66.1090, 44.6276, 91.5159



31.8516, 44.6276, 10.3532

# Square

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



66.1090, 44.6276, 91.5159



55.5345, 44.6276, 10.5726



25.1933, 44.6276, 21.7599



31.5474, 44.6276, 132.9199



# Rectangle

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



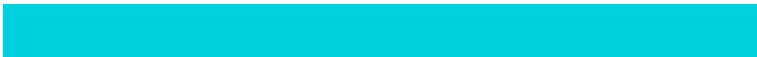
66.1090, 44.6276, 91.5159



68.7157, 44.6276, 29.3922



25.1933, 44.6276, 21.7599



23.8648, 44.6276, 74.7317

# Sweetspot

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



66.1099, 44.6293, 91.5168



84.2323, 79.1127, 102.9876



37.4465, 29.6716, 98.3613



17.7111, 16.3218, 21.8622



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.



66.1099, 44.6293, 91.5168



62.9690, 38.8128, 89.0353



58.4775, 41.5763, 51.3249



18.7246, 18.2732, 22.4331



29.3432, 14.2266, 42.0532



2.8753, 1.3925, 4.1906



# Inverse Universe

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



66.1099, 44.6293, 91.5168



62.9690, 38.8128, 89.0353



56.1106, 80.7777, 68.5959



18.7246, 18.2732, 22.4331



29.3432, 14.2266, 42.0532



2.8753, 1.3925, 4.1906



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.1090, 44.6276, 91.5159 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

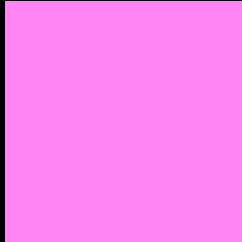
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.1090, 44.6276, 91.5159 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

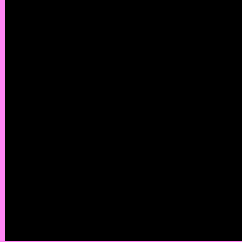
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 66.1090, 44.6276, 91.5159**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.1090, 44.6276, 91.5159.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.1090, 44.6276,

91.5159.

# 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

66.1090, 44.6276, 91.5159

### Protanopia

46.5242, 44.9461, 100.8311

### Deuteranopia

45.9157, 44.9516, 86.3773



## Tritanopia

55.4953, 44.5133, 40.3173

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.1090, 44.6276, 91.5159



## Protanomaly

50.9697, 42.9255, 96.8658



## Deuteranomaly

51.0639, 43.1686, 88.0791



## Tritanomaly

58.8180, 44.2408, 55.8914

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.1090, 44.6276, 91.5159



## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417



## Achromatomaly

50.5894, 44.5140, 63.6833

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.1090, 44.6276, 91.5159 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, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 133, 245)  
}
```

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, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 133, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.1090, 44.6276, 91.5159 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, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 133, 245) }
```

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, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 133, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 133, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 133,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.1090, 44.6276, 91.5159 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, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
133, 245) }
```

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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