

# Converting Colors

XYZ(110.6855, 71.8139,  
78.7117)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(110.6855, 71.8139, 78.7117)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(65.7612, 48.7750, 76.4695)</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(65.7612, 48.7750,  
76.4695)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF97E0
RGB	255, 151, 224
RGB Percent	100%, 59%, 88%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4078, 0.1216
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	318°, 100%, 80%
HSV	318°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	65.7612, 48.7750, 76.4695
YIQ	190.4180, 38.5510, 44.7510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

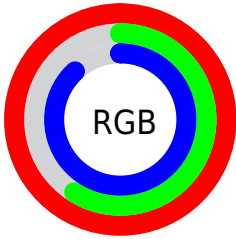
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 151, 224
Decimal	16750560
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.31, 48.65, -20.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 52.729, 337.306
Yxy	48.7750, 0.3443, 0.2554
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294940640 (0xFFFF97E0)
<b>YUV</b>	190.4180, 16.5559, 56.6384
Hunter-Lab	69.8391, 45.8590, -16.0315

# Details

The XYZ color **65.7612, 48.7750, 76.4695** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **56.9676, 81.4775, 56.9830**, and the grayscale version is **49.0775, 51.6334, 56.2288**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.6028, 73.1056, 104.4176**, and **34.2011, 23.1497, 40.2019** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.0843, 41.0343, 69.9379**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.3737, 58.3131, 83.5416**.

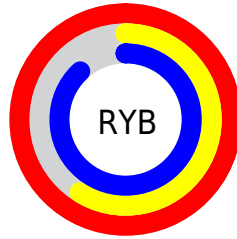
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (59%)

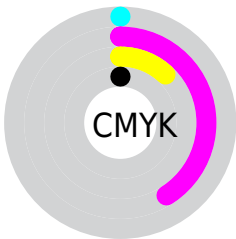
Blue (88%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (88%)

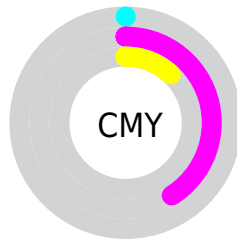


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)


Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.7612, 48.7750, 76.4695 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 65.7612, 48.7750, 76.4695 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.7612, 48.7750,  
76.4695


 65.7612, 48.7750,  
76.4695


435.0245,  
381.8559, 502.3429

 48.3456, 34.4410,  
56.3086

 112.2032, 88.3572,  
130.1565

 34.3130, 23.2326,  
40.0448


 141.9602,  
114.3742, 164.5197

 23.2982, 14.7654,  
27.2594

176.5617,  
145.0543, 204.4541

 14.9358, 8.6549,  
17.5340

216.3731,  
180.7820, 250.3783

 8.8603, 4.5168,  
10.4500

261.7597,  
221.9416, 302.7107

 4.7066, 1.9666,  
5.5888

313.0869,

 2.1091, 0.5880,

268.9175, 361.8699

2.5320

370.7201,  
322.0941, 428.2745

■ 0.6942, 0.0000,  
0.8570

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.7612, 48.7750,  
76.4695

■ 65.7612, 48.7750,  
76.4695

■ 61.0843, 41.0343,  
69.9379

■ 71.3737, 58.3131,  
83.5416

■ 57.2814, 34.9690,  
63.9215

■ 77.9720, 69.7479,  
91.1720

■ 54.2885, 30.4517,  
58.3965

■ 85.6060, 83.1787,  
99.3807

■ 52.0309, 27.3340,  
53.3351

■ 94.3216, 98.6961,  
108.1858

■ 50.4189, 25.4380,  
48.7042

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.3755, 24.5142,  
44.7708

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.5936, 48.7750, 107.8632



65.7612, 48.7750, 76.4695



67.4048, 48.7750, 46.6063

# Triad

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



65.7612, 48.7750, 76.4695



44.0297, 48.7750, 15.8155



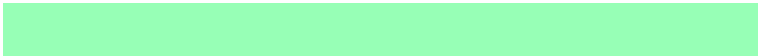
33.0621, 48.7750, 92.4582

# Complementary

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



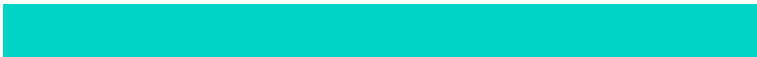
65.7612, 48.7750, 76.4695



56.9676, 81.4775, 56.9830

# 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.



30.2252, 48.7750, 60.1871



65.7612, 48.7750, 76.4695



35.9586, 48.7750, 20.9667

# Square

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



65.7612, 48.7750, 76.4695



53.9255, 48.7750, 17.5225



31.2064, 48.7750, 35.0662



39.5359, 48.7750, 119.1170



# Rectangle

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



65.7612, 48.7750, 76.4695



64.9643, 48.7750, 32.1967



31.2064, 48.7750, 35.0662



31.6958, 48.7750, 81.5411

# Sweetspot

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



65.7622, 48.7770, 76.4705



84.6192, 81.4329, 98.3493



48.0498, 39.1151, 99.6252



17.8893, 17.0366, 20.8161



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.



65.7622, 48.7770, 76.4705



61.8520, 42.2877, 71.0635



59.9026, 46.4332, 45.6140



18.5484, 18.2027, 21.5051



25.8687, 12.8368, 23.7568



2.5669, 1.2691, 2.5668



# Inverse Universe

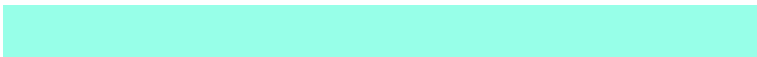
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



65.7622, 48.7770, 76.4705



61.8520, 42.2877, 71.0635



63.1557, 83.9527, 89.5688



18.5484, 18.2027, 21.5051



25.8687, 12.8368, 23.7568



2.5669, 1.2691, 2.5668



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.7612, 48.7750, 76.4695 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

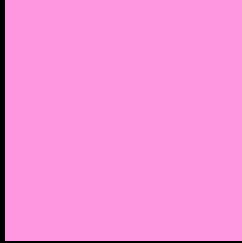
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.7612, 48.7750, 76.4695 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

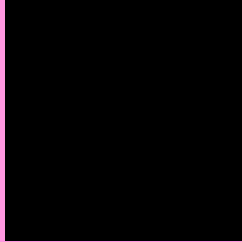
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 65.7612, 48.7750, 76.4695

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.7612, 48.7750, 76.4695.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.7612, 48.7750,

76.4695.

# 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

65.7612, 48.7750, 76.4695

### Protanopia

50.0774, 49.3212, 94.8763

### Deuteranopia

50.0491, 48.8536, 73.8096



## Tritanopia

59.3546, 48.6466, 45.7966

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.7612, 48.7750, 76.4695



## Protanomaly

54.1519, 48.0164, 88.0753



## Deuteranomaly

54.5772, 47.9670, 74.7886



## Tritanomaly

61.3551, 48.4289, 55.9831

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.7612, 48.7750, 76.4695



## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745



## Achromatomaly

53.9176, 49.6111, 62.6112

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.7612, 48.7750, 76.4695 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, 151, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 151, 224)  
}
```

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, 151, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 151, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.7612, 48.7750, 76.4695 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, 151, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 151, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 151, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 151, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 151, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 151,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.7612, 48.7750, 76.4695 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 151, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
151, 224) }
```

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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