

Converting Colors

XYZ(171.1741, 100.0000,
93.7526)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(171.1741, 100.0000, 93.7526)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(66.3498, 46.0761, 88.6156) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(66.3498, 46.0761,
88.6156)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FF8BF1 |
| RGB | 255, 139, 241 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 55%, 95% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.4549, 0.0549 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.45, 0.05, 0.00 |
| HSL | 307°, 100%, 77% |
| HSV | 307°, 45%, 100% |
| XYZ | 66.3498, 46.0761, 88.6156 |
| YIQ | 185.3120, 36.3940, 56.3140 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

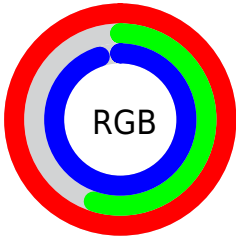
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 255, 139, 241 |
| Decimal | 16747505 |
| CIE Lab | 73.59, 57.36, -32.26 |
| CIE LCh | 74, 65.807, 330.649 |
| Yxy | 46.0761, 0.3300, 0.2292 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294937585 (0xFFFF8BF1) |
| YUV | 185.3120, 27.4542, 61.1164 |
| Hunter-Lab | 67.8794, 55.6888, -29.8867 |

Details

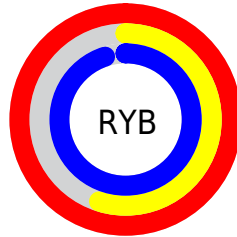
The XYZ color **66.3498, 46.0761, 88.6156** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **52.1587, 79.3096, 42.6986**, and the grayscale version is **46.1267, 48.5289, 52.8479**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.8051, 67.5102, 103.4850**, and **34.6922, 21.5792, 48.2357** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.6231, 39.3520, 85.1248**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.9473, 54.5289, 92.4361**.

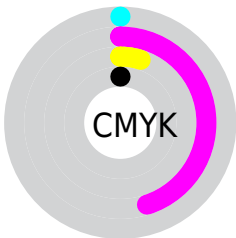
Distribution



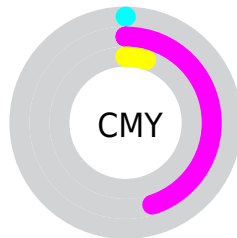
- Red (100%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.3498, 46.0761, 88.6156 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 66.3498, 46.0761, 88.6156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66.3498, 46.0761,
88.6156


 66.3498, 46.0761,
88.6156


437.0958,
371.1145, 543.9706

 48.8252, 32.3059,
66.2658


 113.0432, 84.3329,
147.3326

 34.6948, 21.5952,
48.0303


 142.9427,
109.5882, 184.5368

 23.5933, 13.5598,
33.4908


177.6978,
139.4407, 227.5296

 15.1553, 7.8151,
22.2285

217.6739,
174.2748, 276.7294

 9.0155, 3.9769,
13.8250

263.2365,
214.4748, 332.5549

 4.8085, 1.6606,
7.8617

314.7507,

 2.1689, 0.3980,

260.4252, 395.4246

3.9201

372.5820,
312.5103, 465.7569

■ 0.7263, 0.0000,
1.5816

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.2776

■ 66.3498, 46.0761,
88.6156

■ 66.3498, 46.0761,
88.6156

■ 62.6231, 39.3520,
85.1248

■ 70.9473, 54.5289,
92.4361

■ 59.7033, 34.2297,
81.9406

■ 76.4674, 64.8146,
96.6021

■ 57.5228, 30.5736,
79.0407

■ 82.9615, 77.0358,
101.1314

■ 56.0014, 28.2234,
76.3983

■ 90.4764, 91.2859,
106.0399

■ 55.0399, 26.9809,
73.9802

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 54.7250, 26.6540,
72.9409

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.2269, 46.0761, 128.0149



66.3498, 46.0761, 88.6156



70.2114, 46.0761, 49.4462

Triad

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



66.3498, 46.0761, 88.6156



43.5408, 46.0761, 9.4890



27.2192, 46.0761, 90.4666

Complementary

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



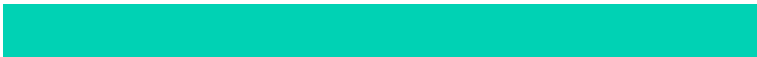
66.3498, 46.0761, 88.6156



52.1587, 79.3096, 42.6986

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.



25.0054, 46.0761, 50.8989



66.3498, 46.0761, 88.6156



33.3438, 46.0761, 12.7551

Square

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



66.3498, 46.0761, 88.6156



55.7096, 46.0761, 12.4658



27.0349, 46.0761, 24.8472



33.7114, 46.0761, 129.3760

Rectangle

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



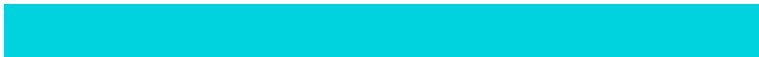
66.3498, 46.0761, 88.6156



68.2616, 46.0761, 30.7853



27.0349, 46.0761, 24.8472



26.0074, 46.0761, 76.3463

Sweetspot

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



66.3508, 46.0779, 88.6165



84.0138, 79.0253, 101.8373



40.3335, 32.4145, 98.7386



17.6573, 16.3003, 21.5788



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.



66.3508, 46.0779, 88.6165



62.7856, 39.6419, 85.2878



59.0698, 43.1655, 50.2754



18.6927, 18.2604, 22.2649



28.6323, 13.9422, 38.3100



2.8133, 1.3677, 3.8643

Inverse Universe

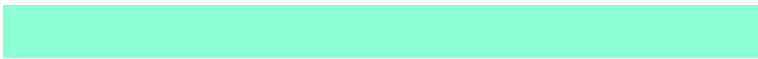
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66.3508, 46.0779, 88.6165



62.7856, 39.6419, 85.2878



58.1082, 81.6894, 74.0283



18.6927, 18.2604, 22.2649



28.6323, 13.9422, 38.3100



2.8133, 1.3677, 3.8643

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.3498, 46.0761, 88.6156 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

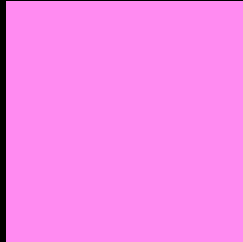
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.3498, 46.0761, 88.6156 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

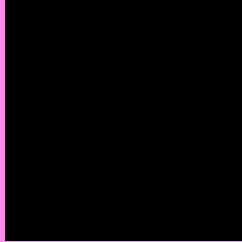
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 66.3498, 46.0761, 88.6156

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.3498, 46.0761, 88.6156.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.3498, 46.0761,

88.6156.

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

66.3498, 46.0761, 88.6156

Protanopia

48.0747, 46.6283, 101.0741

Deuteranopia

47.5663, 46.4392, 84.2986



Tritanopia

56.7024, 45.8255, 42.4159

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.3498, 46.0761, 88.6156



Protanomaly

52.5231, 44.7905, 96.3196



Deuteranomaly

52.9186, 45.2219, 86.0603



Tritanomaly

59.5520, 45.5297, 56.6883

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.3498, 46.0761, 88.6156



Achromatopsia

46.1135, 48.5150, 52.8328



Achromatomaly

51.6004, 46.1147, 63.9390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.3498, 46.0761, 88.6156 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, 139, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 139, 241)  
}
```

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, 139, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 139, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.3498, 46.0761, 88.6156 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, 139, 241) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 139, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 139, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 139, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 139, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 139,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.3498, 46.0761, 88.6156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 139, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
139, 241) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor