

# Converting Colors

XYZ(173.5147, 100.0000,  
89.0683)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(173.5147, 100.0000, 89.0683)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(64.4867, 43.7607, 83.6451)</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(64.4867, 43.7607,  
83.6451)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF84EB
RGB	255, 132, 235
RGB Percent	100%, 52%, 92%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4823, 0.0784
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	310°, 100%, 76%
HSV	310°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	64.4867, 43.7607, 83.6451
YIQ	180.5190, 40.2450, 58.1090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

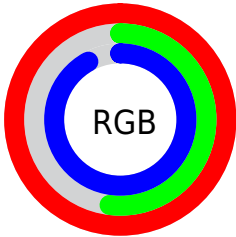
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 132, 235
Decimal	16745707
CIE Lab	72.07, 59.75, -31.33
CIE LCh	72, 67.464, 332.330
Yxy	43.7607, 0.3361, 0.2280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294935787 (0xFFFF84EB)
YUV	180.5190, 26.8591, 65.3198
Hunter-Lab	66.1519, 58.2410, -28.6624

# Details

The XYZ color **64.4867, 43.7607, 83.6451** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **50.9447, 78.6932, 42.2124**, and the grayscale version is **43.5075, 45.7732, 49.8471**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.2732, 64.4464, 102.9744**, and **33.4861, 20.1593, 44.7741** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.8496, 37.4340, 79.5119**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.9846, 51.7864, 88.1353**.

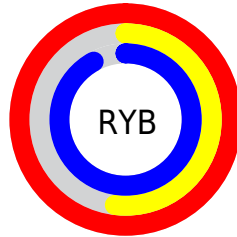
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (52%)

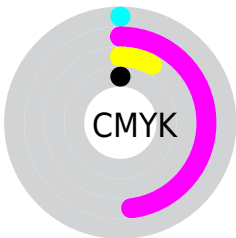
Blue (92%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (92%)

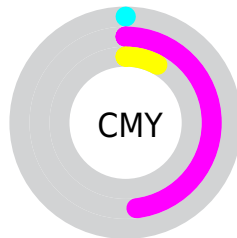


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.4867, 43.7607, 83.6451 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 64.4867, 43.7607, 83.6451 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.4867, 43.7607,  
83.6451

 64.4867, 43.7607,  
83.6451


430.5195,  
361.7309, 527.1612


 47.3081, 30.4824,  
62.1788


 110.3814, 80.8575,  
140.3359

 33.4883, 20.2051,  
44.7404


 139.8282,  
105.4449, 176.3975

 22.6618, 12.5442,  
30.9116


 174.0952,  
134.5707, 218.1612

 14.4633, 7.1154,  
20.2736

213.5477,  
168.6194, 266.0456

 8.5274, 3.5344,  
12.4081

258.5510,  
207.9754, 320.4693

 4.4889, 1.4167,  
6.8963

309.4705,

 1.9823, 0.2290,

253.0230, 381.8508

3.3199

366.6715,  
304.1467, 450.6085

■ 0.6240, 0.0000,  
1.2602

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0288

■ 64.4867, 43.7607,  
83.6451

■ 64.4867, 43.7607,  
83.6451

■ 60.8496, 37.4340,  
79.5119

■ 68.9846, 51.7864,  
88.1353

■ 58.0077, 32.6757,  
75.7116

■ 74.3968, 61.6184,  
92.9990

■ 55.8906, 29.3448,  
72.2209

■ 80.7760, 73.3617,  
98.2549

■ 54.4137, 27.2726,  
69.0111

■ 88.1698, 87.1114,  
103.9193

■ 53.4609, 26.2266, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
66.0430 108.9000

■ 53.3184, 26.0914,  
65.5340

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.6158, 43.7607, 123.9829



64.4867, 43.7607, 83.6451



67.9187, 43.7607, 45.1125

# Triad

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



64.4867, 43.7607, 83.6451



40.6982, 43.7607, 8.1924



25.5279, 43.7607, 90.3228

# Complementary

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



64.4867, 43.7607, 83.6451



50.9447, 78.6932, 42.2124

# 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.



23.1372, 43.7607, 50.2767



64.4867, 43.7607, 83.6451



30.8251, 43.7607, 11.6087

# Square

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



64.4867, 43.7607, 83.6451



52.7648, 43.7607, 10.6304



24.8823, 43.7607, 23.8214



32.1216, 43.7607, 128.9315



# Rectangle

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



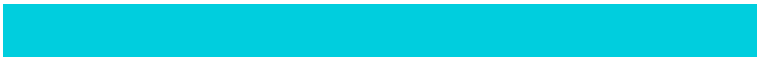
64.4867, 43.7607, 83.6451



65.6636, 43.7607, 27.3620



24.8823, 43.7607, 23.8214



24.2675, 43.7607, 76.0807

# Sweetspot

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



64.4876, 43.7625, 83.6460



83.7792, 78.9314, 100.6018



38.9638, 30.2516, 98.3933



17.5996, 16.2772, 21.2749



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.



64.4876, 43.7625, 83.6460



60.9250, 37.5630, 79.6042



57.2353, 40.8615, 45.4558



18.6583, 18.2466, 22.0839



27.9073, 13.6522, 34.4917



2.7496, 1.3422, 3.5288



# Inverse Universe

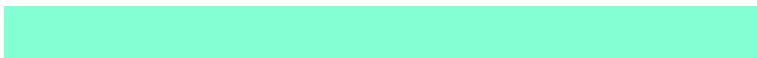
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



64.4876, 43.7625, 83.6460



60.9250, 37.5630, 79.6042



57.1544, 81.1771, 74.9122



18.6583, 18.2466, 22.0839



27.9073, 13.6522, 34.4917



2.7496, 1.3422, 3.5288



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.4867, 43.7607, 83.6451 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

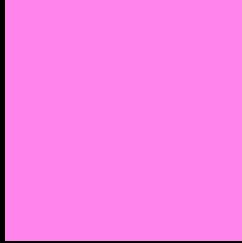
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.4867, 43.7607, 83.6451 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 64.4867, 43.7607, 83.6451**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.4867, 43.7607, 83.6451.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.4867, 43.7607,



# 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

64.4867, 43.7607, 83.6451

### Protanopia

45.7637, 43.9761, 100.6840

### Deuteranopia

45.0760, 44.0890, 79.5331



## Tritanopia

55.0986, 43.6258, 38.7743

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.4867, 43.7607, 83.6451



## Protanomaly

50.0805, 42.2650, 94.3254



## Deuteranomaly

50.3751, 42.7079, 81.1897



## Tritanomaly

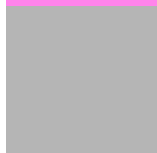
57.8590, 43.3725, 52.3359

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.4867, 43.7607, 83.6451



## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202



## Achromatomaly

49.6522, 43.8213, 61.0997

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.4867, 43.7607, 83.6451 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, 132, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 132, 235)  
}
```

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, 132, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 132, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.4867, 43.7607, 83.6451 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, 132, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 132, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 132, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 132, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 132, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 132,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.4867, 43.7607, 83.6451 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 132, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
132, 235) }
```

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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