

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.0837, 44.5187, 72.1905)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.0837, 44.5187, 72.1905)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.1147, 44.5514,  
72.2906)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8ADB
RGB	255, 138, 219
RGB Percent	100%, 54%, 86%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4588, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	318°, 100%, 77%
HSV	318°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	63.1147, 44.5514, 72.2906
YIQ	182.2170, 43.7310, 49.9950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

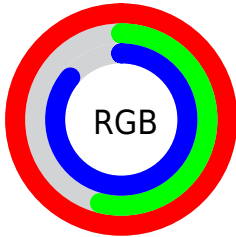
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 138, 219
Decimal	16747227
CIE Lab	72.60, 54.34, -21.73
CIE LCh	73, 58.520, 338.207
Yxy	44.5514, 0.3507, 0.2476
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294937307 (0xFFFF8ADB)
YUV	182.2170, 18.1340, 63.8307
Hunter-Lab	66.7468, 51.9797, -17.4916

# Details

The XYZ color **63.1147, 44.5514, 72.2906** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **53.8828, 79.9800, 52.6450**, and the grayscale version is **44.4704, 46.7863, 50.9503**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.5818, 67.0636, 103.4106**, and **32.5590, 20.6026, 37.3826** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.8674, 37.6713, 65.8982**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.2713, 53.1722, 79.2275**.

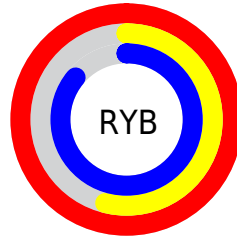
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (54%)

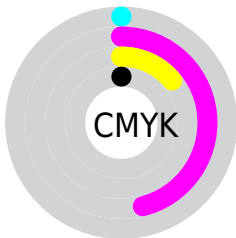
Blue (86%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (86%)

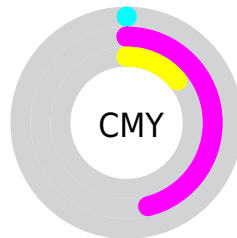


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)


Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.1147, 44.5514, 72.2906 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 63.1147, 44.5514, 72.2906 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63.1147, 44.5514,  
72.2906


 63.1147, 44.5514,  
72.2906


425.6387,  
364.9537, 487.5571


 46.1930, 31.1042,  
52.9078


 108.4159, 82.0468,  
124.1812

 32.6034, 20.6782,  
37.3420


 137.5260,  
106.8639, 157.5260

 21.9806, 12.8890,  
25.1745


 171.4297,  
136.2397, 196.3620

 13.9592, 7.3522,  
15.9869

210.4923,  
170.5586, 241.1076

 8.1738, 3.6833,  
9.3606

255.0792,  
210.2051, 292.1813

 4.2591, 1.4980,  
4.8771

305.5556,

 1.8497, 0.2873,

255.5635, 350.0018

2.1179

362.2870,  
307.0182, 414.9876

■ 0.5474, 0.0000,  
0.6264

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.1147, 44.5514,  
72.2906

■ 63.1147, 44.5514,  
72.2906

■ 58.8674, 37.6713,  
65.8982

■ 68.2713, 53.1722,  
79.2275

■ 55.4650, 32.4039,  
60.0238

■ 74.3901, 63.6384,  
86.7280

■ 52.8385, 28.6128,  
54.6418

■ 81.5232, 76.0531,  
94.8133

■ 50.9067, 26.1364,  
49.7215

■ 89.7179, 90.5103,  
103.5021

■ 49.5688, 24.7740,  
45.2259

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.1296, 24.4159,  
43.4762

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.5626, 44.5514, 106.8298



63.1147, 44.5514, 72.2906



64.6827, 44.5514, 40.9774

# Triad

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



63.1147, 44.5514, 72.2906



39.6261, 44.5514, 11.6067



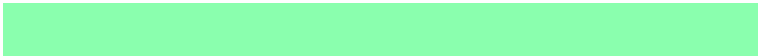
28.8159, 44.5514, 91.8086

# Complementary

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



63.1147, 44.5514, 72.2906



53.8828, 79.9800, 52.6450

# 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.



25.8516, 44.5514, 56.9109



63.1147, 44.5514, 72.2906



31.4094, 44.5514, 16.5646

# Square

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



63.1147, 44.5514, 72.2906



49.9910, 44.5514, 12.9726



26.7189, 44.5514, 30.6150



35.5209, 44.5514, 120.8759



# Rectangle

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



63.1147, 44.5514, 72.2906



61.9211, 44.5514, 26.6407



26.7189, 44.5514, 30.6150



27.4019, 44.5514, 79.9208

# Sweetspot

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



63.1157, 44.5533, 72.2915



82.9813, 78.6123, 96.4000



44.3961, 34.2949, 98.8874



17.4039, 16.1989, 20.2441



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.



63.1157, 44.5533, 72.2915



59.2064, 38.2102, 66.4395



56.7982, 42.0263, 39.0241



18.5407, 18.1996, 21.4644



25.7412, 12.7858, 23.0855



2.5553, 1.2645, 2.5055



# Inverse Universe

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



63.1157, 44.5533, 72.2915



59.2064, 38.2102, 66.4395



60.7512, 82.7274, 88.8134



18.5407, 18.1996, 21.4644



25.7412, 12.7858, 23.0855



2.5553, 1.2645, 2.5055



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.1147, 44.5514, 72.2906 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

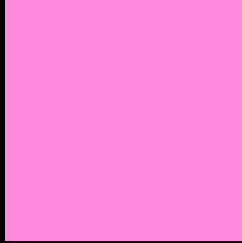
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.1147, 44.5514, 72.2906 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

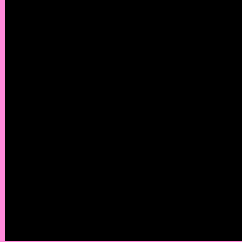
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 63.1147, 44.5514, 72.2906**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.1147, 44.5514, 72.2906.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.1147, 44.5514,



# 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

63.1147, 44.5514, 72.2906

### Protanopia

46.2185, 44.9342, 94.2329

### Deuteranopia

45.7367, 44.6599, 69.1604



## Tritanopia

56.4063, 44.5256, 39.3396

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.1147, 44.5514, 72.2906



## Protanomaly

50.1987, 43.2925, 85.8313



## Deuteranomaly

50.7427, 43.6614, 70.0430



## Tritanomaly

58.5060, 44.4444, 49.7510

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.1147, 44.5514, 72.2906



## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417



## Achromatomaly

49.7810, 44.7679, 57.6471

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.1147, 44.5514, 72.2906 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, 138, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 138, 219)  
}
```

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, 138, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 138, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.1147, 44.5514, 72.2906 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, 138, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 138, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 138, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 138, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 138, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 138,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.1147, 44.5514, 72.2906 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 138, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
138, 219) }
```

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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