

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.7235, 46.2214, 89.7743)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.7235, 46.2214, 89.7743)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.6141, 46.2017,  
89.5694)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F492F2
RGB	244, 146, 242
RGB Percent	96%, 57%, 95%
CMY	0.0431, 0.4274, 0.0510
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.01, 0.04
HSL	301°, 82%, 76%
HSV	301°, 40%, 96%
XYZ	63.6141, 46.2017, 89.5694
YIQ	186.2460, 27.5920, 50.6320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

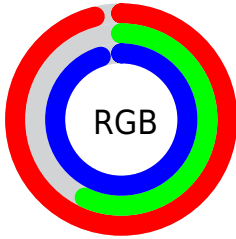
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">244, 146, 242</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16028402</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">73.68, 50.83, -32.78</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">74, 60.482, 327.178</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">46.2017, 0.3191, 0.2317</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294218482</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF492F2</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">186.2460, 27.4867, 50.6503</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">67.9718, 48.1055, -30.5487</a>

# Details

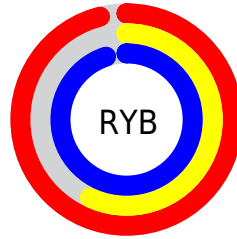
The XYZ color **63.6141, 46.2017, 89.5694** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **49.5520, 72.9521, 39.4891**, and the grayscale version is **46.6513, 49.0808, 53.4490**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.4105, 70.7211, 104.0202**, and **32.9398, 21.6386, 48.8949** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.1723, 39.4367, 88.0540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.8617, 54.5761, 91.3554**.

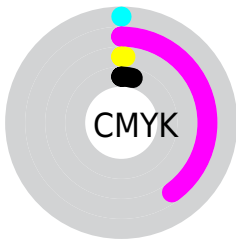
# Distribution



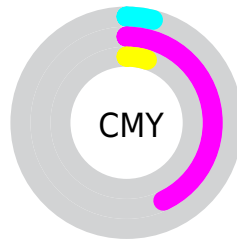
- Red (96%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.6141, 46.2017, 89.5694 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 63.6141, 46.2017, 89.5694 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 63.6141, 46.2017,  
89.5694

 63.6141, 46.2017,  
89.5694


427.4191,  
371.6190, 547.1630

 46.5987, 32.4050,  
67.0519


 109.1318, 84.5208,  
148.6704

 32.9251, 21.6710,  
48.6649


 138.3649,  
109.8120, 186.0910

 22.2281, 13.6154,  
33.9900


172.4012,  
139.7034, 229.3163

 14.1421, 7.8537,  
22.6086

211.6061,  
174.5796, 278.7649

 8.3019, 4.0014,  
14.1022

256.3450,  
214.8248, 334.8553

 4.3422, 1.6744,  
8.0522

306.9832,

 1.8975, 0.4070,

260.8235, 398.0061

4.0401

363.8861,  
312.9601, 468.6359

■ 0.5754, 0.0000,  
1.6474

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3243

■ 63.6141, 46.2017,  
89.5694

■ 63.6141, 46.2017,  
89.5694

■ 60.1723, 39.4367,  
88.0540

■ 67.8617, 54.5761,  
91.3554

■ 57.4803, 34.1719,  
86.7890

■ 72.9576, 64.6476,  
93.4247

■ 55.4820, 30.2943,  
85.7563

■ 78.9466, 76.5051,  
95.7927

■ 54.1117, 27.6723,  
84.9339

■ 85.8692, 90.2293,  
98.4729

■ 53.2909, 26.1490,  
84.2956

■ 89.4726, 97.3149,  
100.0477

■ 52.8917, 25.4665,  
83.8048

■ 89.5486, 97.3453,  
100.4477

■ 89.6247, 97.3757,  
100.8488

■ 89.7011, 97.4063,  
101.2509

■ 89.7777, 97.4369,  
101.6542

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.0179, 46.2017, 123.2198



63.6141, 46.2017, 89.5694



67.8874, 46.2017, 53.2683

# Triad

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



63.6141, 46.2017, 89.5694



44.9359, 46.2017, 11.3787



28.0097, 46.2017, 82.3765

# Complementary

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



63.6141, 46.2017, 89.5694



49.5520, 72.9521, 39.4891

# 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.



26.3746, 46.2017, 47.4552



63.6141, 46.2017, 89.5694



35.1546, 46.2017, 13.9436

# Square

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



63.6141, 46.2017, 89.5694



56.0610, 46.2017, 15.2159



28.7683, 46.2017, 24.6119



33.6610, 46.2017, 118.0140



# Rectangle

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



63.6141, 46.2017, 89.5694



66.6984, 46.2017, 34.8065



28.7683, 46.2017, 24.6119



27.0166, 46.2017, 69.8341

# Sweetspot

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



63.6156, 46.2038, 89.5704



85.9529, 81.9664, 105.3722



38.7567, 33.3536, 89.9843



18.2049, 17.1628, 22.4783



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.



63.6156, 46.2038, 89.5704



67.2231, 44.9858, 97.6525



57.2555, 43.6597, 56.0784



17.1982, 16.7621, 20.7901



28.7659, 13.8498, 45.6029



2.5328, 1.2191, 4.0322



# Inverse Universe

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



63.6156, 46.2038, 89.5704



67.2231, 44.9858, 97.6525



54.2427, 74.8283, 64.1898



17.1982, 16.7621, 20.7901



28.7659, 13.8498, 45.6029

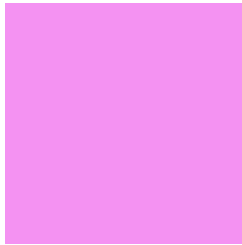


2.5328, 1.2191, 4.0322



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.6141, 46.2017, 89.5694 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

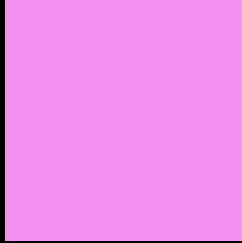
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.6141, 46.2017, 89.5694 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 63.6141, 46.2017, 89.5694**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.6141, 46.2017, 89.5694.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.6141, 46.2017,



# 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

63.6141, 46.2017, 89.5694

### Protanopia

48.0747, 46.6283, 101.0741

### Deuteranopia

47.6383, 46.4430, 85.8105



## Tritanopia

54.5486, 46.1690, 45.5717

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.6141, 46.2017, 89.5694



## Protanomaly

52.0603, 45.3584, 96.4536



## Deuteranomaly

52.0948, 45.3158, 86.8901



## Tritanomaly

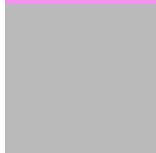
57.3414, 46.0313, 59.2888

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.6141, 46.2017, 89.5694



## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722



## Achromatomaly

51.4356, 46.8474, 64.7240

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.6141, 46.2017, 89.5694 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(244, 146, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 146, 242)  
}
```

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(244, 146, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 146, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.6141, 46.2017, 89.5694 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(244, 146, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 146, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(244, 146, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 146, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 146, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 146,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.6141, 46.2017, 89.5694 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 146, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
146, 242) }
```

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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