

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.0735, 42.7007, 98.8111)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.0735, 42.7007, 98.8111)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.0974, 42.6304,  
98.6161)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F781FE
RGB	247, 129, 254
RGB Percent	97%, 51%, 100%
CMY	0.0314, 0.4941, 0.0039
CMYK	0.03, 0.49, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	297°, 98%, 75%
HSV	297°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	64.0974, 42.6304, 98.6161
YIQ	178.5320, 30.2030, 63.8910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

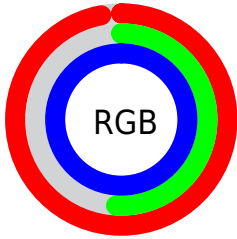
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 129, 254
Decimal	16220670
CIE Lab	71.30, 62.16, -42.98
CIE LCh	71, 75.573, 325.337
Yxy	42.6304, 0.3121, 0.2076
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294410750 (0xFFFF781FE)
YUV	178.5320, 37.2057, 60.0464
Hunter-Lab	65.2920, 60.9733, -43.8464

# Details

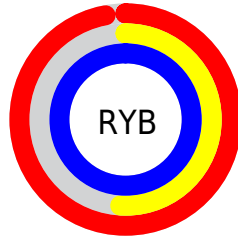
The XYZ color **64.0974, 42.6304, 98.6161** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **49.5589, 77.7038, 33.1572**, and the grayscale version is **42.3978, 44.6058, 48.5757**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.6390, 63.1779, 102.7630**, and **33.1996, 19.4877, 54.8350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.6589, 36.4941, 97.6135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.3741, 50.4352, 99.8978**.

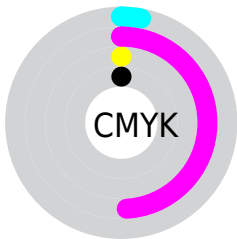
# Distribution



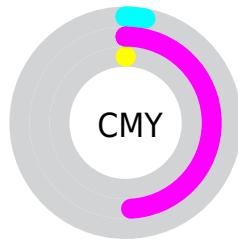
- Red (97%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.0974, 42.6304, 98.6161 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 64.0974, 42.6304, 98.6161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.0974, 42.6304,  
98.6161


 64.0974, 42.6304,  
98.6161


429.1379,  
357.0896, 576.9553

 46.9915, 29.5952,  
74.5349


 109.8241, 79.1528,  
161.2893

 33.2369, 19.5316,  
54.7325


 139.1757,  
103.4089, 200.7184

 22.4681, 12.0550,  
38.7904


 173.3400,  
132.1740, 246.1005

 14.3198, 6.7811,  
26.2901

212.6822,  
165.8326, 297.8542

 8.4266, 3.3256,  
16.8131

257.5677,  
204.7690, 356.3980

 4.4232, 1.3040,  
9.9408


308.3620,


 1.9442, 0.1443,


249.3678, 422.1504


5.2546

365.4302,  
300.0131, 495.5300


 0.6023, 0.0000,  
2.3361


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7513


 64.0974, 42.6304,  
98.6161


 64.0974, 42.6304,  
98.6161


 60.6589, 36.4941,  
97.6135


 68.3741, 50.4352,  
99.8978

 57.9913, 31.8951,  
96.8664

 73.5409, 60.0156,  
101.4747

 56.0245, 28.6919,  
96.3518

 79.6506, 71.4761,  
103.3648

 54.6733, 26.7143,  
96.0413

 86.7508, 84.9119,  
105.5839

■ 53.8093, 25.7054,  
95.8921

94.5639, 99.7680,  
108.0396

■ 53.7494, 25.6423,  
95.8831

94.8895, 99.9358,  
108.0549

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.8894, 42.6304, 142.6165



64.0974, 42.6304, 98.6161



70.0452, 42.6304, 52.3361

# Triad

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



64.0974, 42.6304, 98.6161



42.5361, 42.6304, 5.7880



22.2177, 42.6304, 83.2251

# Complementary

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



64.0974, 42.6304, 98.6161



49.5589, 77.7038, 33.1572

# 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.



20.7330, 42.6304, 40.9624



64.0974, 42.6304, 98.6161



30.9441, 42.6304, 7.5648

# Square

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



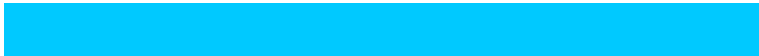
64.0974, 42.6304, 98.6161



56.0494, 42.6304, 9.3905



23.5739, 42.6304, 16.9275



28.1601, 42.6304, 130.9384



# Rectangle

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



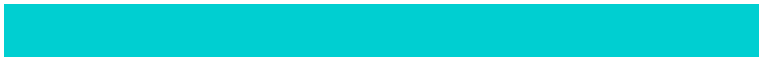
64.0974, 42.6304, 98.6161



68.9155, 42.6304, 30.2722



23.5739, 42.6304, 16.9275



21.2416, 42.6304, 67.4736

# Sweetspot

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



64.0989, 42.6323, 98.6170



83.2549, 77.5730, 105.1928



35.9375, 29.8111, 97.6265



17.5052, 16.0091, 22.4174



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.



64.0989, 42.6323, 98.6170



61.2642, 36.9288, 98.5067



59.1305, 40.9354, 59.3281



18.6863, 18.2455, 22.7868



28.3802, 13.5410, 50.5525



2.7927, 1.3336, 4.9235



# Inverse Universe

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



53.1686, 38.5507, 27.9330



49.2250, 32.4634, 19.2868



53.0611, 78.9776, 57.3403



18.0506, 18.0036, 18.8836



21.6075, 11.1323, 1.3177



2.1177, 1.0894, 0.2012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.0974, 42.6304, 98.6161 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

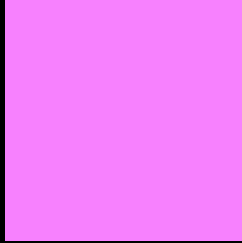
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.0974, 42.6304, 98.6161 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

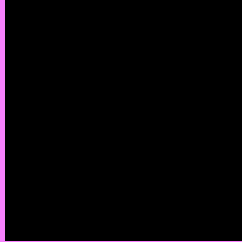
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 64.0974, 42.6304, 98.6161**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.0974, 42.6304, 98.6161.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.0974, 42.6304,

98.6161.

# 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

64.0974, 42.6304, 98.6161

### Protanopia

44.6566, 42.8360, 100.5223

### Deuteranopia

44.1558, 43.0250, 93.1662



## Tritanopia

51.8491, 42.4040, 39.6345

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.0974, 42.6304, 98.6161



## Protanomaly

49.4669, 41.0642, 99.9267



## Deuteranomaly

49.1634, 41.2678, 94.9968



## Tritanomaly

55.2694, 41.9358, 56.8112

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.0974, 42.6304, 98.6161



## Achromatopsia

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906



## Achromatomaly

48.7873, 42.7833, 64.0792

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.0974, 42.6304, 98.6161 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(247, 129, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 129, 254)  
}
```

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(247, 129, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 129, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.0974, 42.6304, 98.6161 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(247, 129, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 129, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 129, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 129, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 129, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 129,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.0974, 42.6304, 98.6161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 129, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
129, 254) }
```

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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