

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.0767, 41.5299, 87.8580)

Have a look what the booklet for XYZ(64.0767, 41.5299, 87.8580) contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.0767, 41.5299,  
87.8580)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7AF1
RGB	255, 122, 241
RGB Percent	100%, 48%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5215, 0.0549
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	306°, 100%, 74%
HSV	306°, 52%, 100%
XYZ	64.0767, 41.5299, 87.8580
YIQ	175.3330, 41.0690, 65.2050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

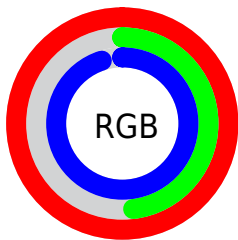
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 122, 241
Decimal	16743153
CIE Lab	70.55, 65.38, -36.98
CIE LCh	71, 75.112, 330.507
Yxy	41.5299, 0.3312, 0.2147
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294933233 (0xFFFF7AF1)
YUV	175.3330, 32.3738, 69.8680
Hunter-Lab	64.4437, 64.7070, -35.7212

# Details

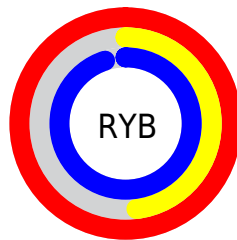
The XYZ color **64.0767, 41.5299, 87.8580** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **48.2313, 77.4358, 35.6992**, and the grayscale version is **40.7439, 42.8657, 46.6808**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.4101, 60.7202, 102.3534**, and **33.3553, 18.9053, 47.7900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.9484, 35.9101, 84.8520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.0340, 48.7978, 91.1705**.

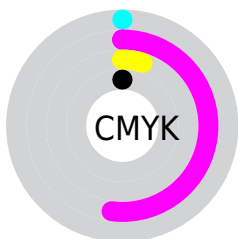
# Distribution



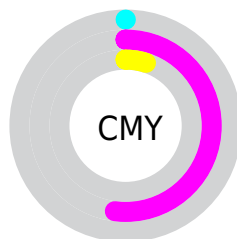
- Red (100%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.0767, 41.5299, 87.8580 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 64.0767, 41.5299, 87.8580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 64.0767, 41.5299,  
87.8580

 64.0767, 41.5299,  
87.8580


429.0644,  
352.5305, 541.4274

 46.9747, 28.7334,  
65.6418


 109.7945, 77.4876,  
146.2688

 33.2235, 18.8792,  
47.5270


 139.1410,  
101.4177, 183.3006

 22.4578, 11.5830,  
33.0952

 173.2998,  
129.8276, 226.1079

 14.3121, 6.4604,  
21.9276

212.6361,  
163.1019, 275.1094

 8.4212, 3.1270,  
13.6059

257.5154,  
201.6250, 330.7235

 4.4197, 1.1984,  
7.7115

308.3030,

 1.9422, 0.0604,

245.7811, 393.3689

3.8258

365.3642,  
295.9548, 463.4640

■ 0.6012, 0.0000,  
1.5303

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2403

■ 64.0767, 41.5299,  
87.8580

■ 64.0767, 41.5299,  
87.8580

■ 60.9484, 35.9101,  
84.8520

■ 68.0340, 48.7978,  
91.1705

■ 58.5806, 31.8021,  
82.1280

■ 72.8761, 57.8261,  
94.8067

■ 56.8984, 29.0559,  
79.6615

■ 78.6572, 68.7229,  
98.7853

■ 55.8103, 27.4886,  
77.4217

■ 85.4265, 81.5864,  
103.1228

■ 55.2656, 26.8702,  
75.7876

■ 93.2294, 96.5077,  
107.8345

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.8563, 41.5299, 133.2577



64.0767, 41.5299, 87.8580



68.4386, 41.5299, 44.6178

# Triad

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



64.0767, 41.5299, 87.8580



39.2624, 41.5299, 5.5392



22.2875, 41.5299, 89.4968

# Complementary

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



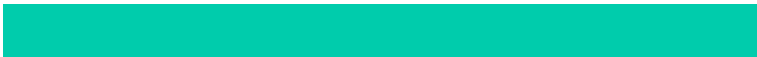
64.0767, 41.5299, 87.8580



48.2313, 77.4358, 35.6992

# 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.



20.1085, 41.5299, 45.8256



64.0767, 41.5299, 87.8580



28.5639, 41.5299, 8.2124

# Square

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



64.0767, 41.5299, 87.8580



52.4139, 41.5299, 8.0202



22.1438, 41.5299, 19.2433



28.8593, 41.5299, 134.5028



# Rectangle

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



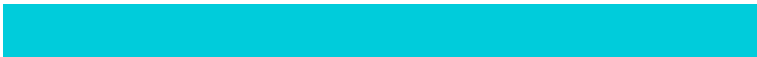
64.0767, 41.5299, 87.8580



66.2823, 41.5299, 25.2675



22.1438, 41.5299, 19.2433



21.0871, 41.5299, 73.6075

# Sweetspot

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



64.0776, 41.5316, 87.8588



82.7034, 76.4009, 101.4113



35.0513, 26.3169, 97.8400



17.4032, 15.7852, 21.5149



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.



64.0776, 41.5316, 87.8588



60.7197, 35.5061, 84.6110



55.9582, 38.2838, 45.1027



18.7054, 18.2655, 22.3318



28.9108, 14.0536, 39.7762



2.8376, 1.3774, 3.9924



# Inverse Universe

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



64.0776, 41.5316, 87.8588



60.7197, 35.5061, 84.6110



54.4242, 79.9130, 68.3109



18.7054, 18.2655, 22.3318



28.9108, 14.0536, 39.7762



2.8376, 1.3774, 3.9924



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.0767, 41.5299, 87.8580 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

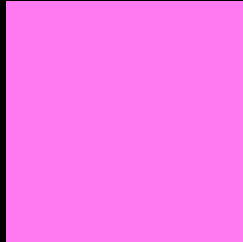
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.0767, 41.5299, 87.8580 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

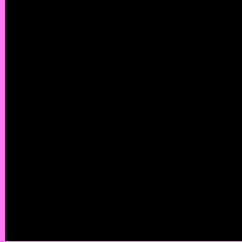
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 64.0767, 41.5299, 87.8580**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.0767, 41.5299, 87.8580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.0767, 41.5299,

87.8580.

# 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

64.0767, 41.5299, 87.8580

### Protanopia

43.7524, 41.8091, 100.3717

### Deuteranopia

42.7930, 41.7006, 82.8844



## Tritanopia

53.3114, 41.3905, 35.7512

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.0767, 41.5299, 87.8580



## Protanomaly

48.4137, 39.8749, 95.5874



## Deuteranomaly

48.2698, 40.0451, 84.5423



## Tritanomaly

56.5938, 41.0129, 51.3878

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.0767, 41.5299, 87.8580



## Achromatopsia

40.7470, 42.8690, 46.6844



## Achromatomaly

47.0991, 40.7378, 59.4136

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.0767, 41.5299, 87.8580 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, 122, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 122, 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, 122, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 122, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.0767, 41.5299, 87.8580 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, 122, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 122, 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, 122, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 122, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 122, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 122,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.0767, 41.5299, 87.8580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 122, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
122, 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](#).

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