

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.0910, 38.8155, 96.3188)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.0910, 38.8155, 96.3188)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(64.0684, 38.8037, 96.2085)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(64.0684, 38.8037,  
96.2085)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF6BFC
RGB	255, 107, 252
RGB Percent	100%, 42%, 99%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5804, 0.0118
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	301°, 100%, 71%
HSV	301°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	64.0684, 38.8037, 96.2085
YIQ	167.7820, 41.6630, 76.4710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

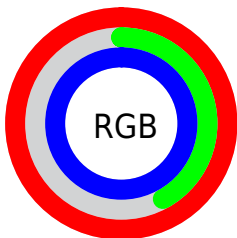
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 107, 252
Decimal	16739324
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	68.61, 73.71, -46.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 86.906, 328.010
Yxy	38.8037, 0.3218, 0.1949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294929404 (0xFFFF6BFC)
YUV	167.7820, 41.5195, 76.4902
Hunter-Lab	62.2926, 74.5764, -47.9662

# Details

The XYZ color **64.0684, 38.8037, 96.2085** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. A complement of this color would be **44.6391, 75.7722, 27.0264**, and the grayscale version is **36.9028, 38.8246, 42.2800**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.7451, 55.3903, 101.4650**, and **33.2199, 17.2700, 53.2123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.7092, 34.2161, 95.0191**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.2130, 44.9615, 97.6619**.

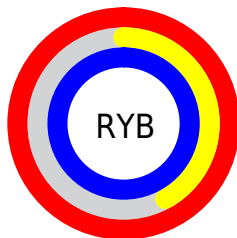
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (42%)

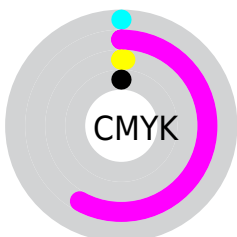
Blue (99%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (99%)

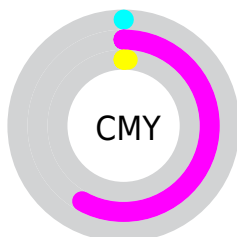


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)


Yellow (1%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.0684, 38.8037, 96.2085 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 64.0684, 38.8037, 96.2085 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.0684, 38.8037,  
96.2085


 64.0684, 38.8037,  
96.2085


429.0349,  
341.0552, 569.1095


 46.9680, 26.6071,  
72.5388


 109.7826, 73.3383,  
157.9431

 33.2182, 17.2783,  
53.1094


 139.1271, 96.4451,  
196.8450

 22.4537, 10.4331,  
37.5018


 173.2837,  
123.9574, 241.6614

 14.3091, 5.6871,  
25.2974

212.6177,  
156.2596, 292.8108

 8.4191, 2.6557,  
16.0777

257.4944,  
193.7361, 350.7118

 4.4183, 0.9548,  
9.4242

308.2793,

 1.9414, 0.0000,

236.7712, 415.7829

4.9183

365.3377,  
285.7495, 488.4426

■ 0.6007, 0.0000,  
2.1415

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6403

■ 64.0684, 38.8037,  
96.2085

■ 64.0684, 38.8037,  
96.2085

■ 61.7092, 34.2161,  
95.0191

■ 67.2130, 44.9615,  
97.6619

■ 60.0619, 31.0520,  
94.0675

■ 71.2031, 52.8101,  
99.3976

■ 59.0432, 29.1448,  
93.3266

■ 76.0958, 62.4635,  
101.4354

■ 58.5392, 28.2666,  
92.7583

■ 81.9424, 74.0245,  
103.7922

■ 58.4690, 28.1516,  
92.6564

■ 88.7906, 87.5880,  
106.4840

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.



50.7015, 38.8037, 150.1290



64.0684, 38.8037, 96.2085



70.0060, 38.8037, 44.9275

# Triad

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



64.0684, 38.8037, 96.2085



37.8050, 38.8037, 2.7987



18.1576, 38.8037, 88.5595

# Complementary

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



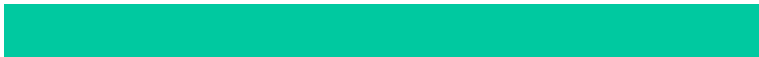
64.0684, 38.8037, 96.2085



44.6391, 75.7722, 27.0264

# 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.



16.3085, 38.8037, 39.6823



64.0684, 38.8037, 96.2085



25.8334, 38.8037, 4.5006

# Square

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



64.0684, 38.8037, 96.2085



52.6876, 38.8037, 5.1160



18.7345, 38.8037, 13.5440



24.6027, 38.8037, 144.1054



# Rectangle

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



64.0684, 38.8037, 96.2085



68.0681, 38.8037, 22.9401



18.7345, 38.8037, 13.5440



17.0603, 38.8037, 70.1618

# Sweetspot

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



64.0692, 38.8052, 96.2093



82.6049, 75.3357, 104.0554



29.6735, 21.0182, 97.1007



17.4081, 15.5851, 22.1637



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.



64.0692, 38.8052, 96.2093



61.3320, 33.4872, 94.8142



54.5883, 35.0128, 46.2837



18.7759, 18.2937, 22.7028



30.5585, 14.7127, 48.4531



2.9803, 1.4345, 4.7434



# Inverse Universe

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



64.0692, 38.8052, 96.2093



61.3320, 33.4872, 94.8142



50.4205, 78.0847, 57.4711



18.7759, 18.2937, 22.7028



30.5585, 14.7127, 48.4531



2.9803, 1.4345, 4.7434



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.0684, 38.8037, 96.2085 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

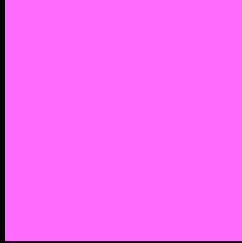
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.0684, 38.8037, 96.2085 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

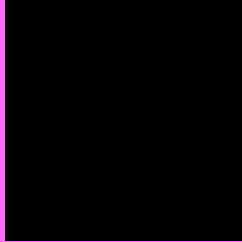
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 64.0684, 38.8037, 96.2085**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.0684, 38.8037, 96.2085.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.0684, 38.8037,



# 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

64.0684, 38.8037, 96.2085

### Protanopia

41.3366, 39.1986, 99.9952

### Deuteranopia

40.1445, 39.0865, 89.4330



## Tritanopia

50.6104, 38.5609, 31.9697

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.0684, 38.8037, 96.2085



## Protanomaly

46.2227, 36.5673, 98.3879



## Deuteranomaly

45.8160, 36.7284, 91.8633



## Tritanomaly

54.4483, 37.9442, 50.3532

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.0684, 38.8037, 96.2085



## Achromatopsia

37.2190, 39.1572, 42.6422



## Achromatomaly

44.4071, 36.9607, 58.8264

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.0684, 38.8037, 96.2085 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, 107, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 107, 252)  
}
```

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, 107, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 107, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.0684, 38.8037, 96.2085 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, 107, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 107, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 107, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 107, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 107, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 107,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.0684, 38.8037, 96.2085 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 107, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
107, 252) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor