

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.2989, 45.8673,  
100.0721)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.2989, 45.8673, 100.0721)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.2989, 45.8673,  
100.0721)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F190FF
RGB	241, 144, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 56%, 100%
CMY	0.0549, 0.4353, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.44, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	292°, 100%, 78%
HSV	292°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	64.2989, 45.8673, 100.0721
YIQ	185.6570, 22.1810, 55.0850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

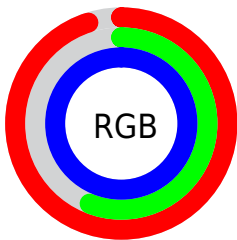
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	241, 144, 255
Decimal	15831295
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.46, 53.33, -40.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	73, 66.788, 322.980
Yxy	45.8673, 0.3058, 0.2182
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294021375 (0xFFFF190FF)
YUV	185.6570, 34.1861, 48.5358
Hunter-Lab	67.7254, 50.9495, -40.2000

# Details

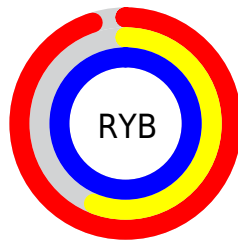
The XYZ color **64.2989, 45.8673, 100.0721** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **54.8957, 80.8032, 39.0910**, and the grayscale version is **46.2881, 48.6987, 53.0329**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.9443, 69.7886, 103.8648**, and **33.3776, 21.4568, 55.8085** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.7762, 38.4363, 98.8761**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.7160, 55.0564, 101.5603**.

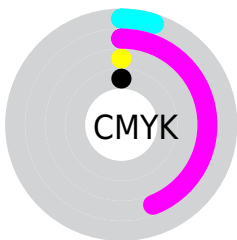
# Distribution



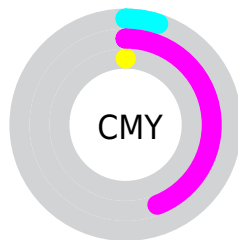
- Red (95%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.2989, 45.8673, 100.0721 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 64.2989, 45.8673, 100.0721 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.2989, 45.8673,  
100.0721


 64.2989, 45.8673,  
100.0721


429.8534,  
370.2749, 581.6725

 47.1554, 32.1411,  
75.7435

 110.1126, 84.0204,  
163.3090

 33.3670, 21.4693,  
55.7168

 139.5135,  
109.2160, 203.0544

 22.5683, 13.4675,  
39.5735


173.7310,  
139.0037, 248.7759

 14.3940, 7.7512,  
26.8949

213.1303,  
173.7676, 300.8919

 8.4787, 3.9362,  
17.2626

258.0768,  
213.8924, 359.8210

 4.4571, 1.6379,  
10.2579

308.9359,

 1.9639, 0.3830,

259.7622, 425.9818

5.4625

366.0730,  
311.7616, 499.7928

■ 0.6135, 0.0000,  
2.4576

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8176

■ 64.2989, 45.8673,  
100.0721

■ 64.2989, 45.8673,  
100.0721

■ 59.7762, 38.4363,  
98.8761

■ 69.7160, 55.0564,  
101.5603

■ 56.0840, 32.6387,  
97.9517

■ 76.0772, 66.1057,  
103.3577

■ 53.1568, 28.3426,  
97.2767

■ 83.4336, 79.1163,  
105.4813

■ 50.9169, 25.3929,  
96.8254

■ 91.8313, 94.1802,  
107.9463

■ 49.2700, 23.6008, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
96.5663 108.9000

■ 48.4324, 22.8827,  
96.4719

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.0511, 45.8673, 136.6442



64.2989, 45.8673, 100.0721



70.1652, 45.8673, 58.2973

# Triad

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



64.2989, 45.8673, 100.0721



46.4229, 45.8673, 9.2601



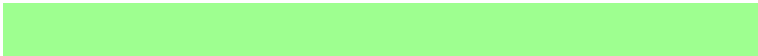
25.8891, 45.8673, 79.7937

# Complementary

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



64.2989, 45.8673, 100.0721



54.8957, 80.8032, 39.0910

# 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.



24.7558, 45.8673, 42.4253



64.2989, 45.8673, 100.0721



35.3360, 45.8673, 10.8603

# Square

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



64.2989, 45.8673, 100.0721



58.7065, 45.8673, 13.9872



27.8946, 45.8673, 20.1790



31.3293, 45.8673, 121.7136



# Rectangle

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



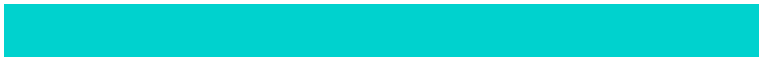
64.2989, 45.8673, 100.0721



69.6050, 45.8673, 36.7407



27.8946, 45.8673, 20.1790



25.0374, 45.8673, 65.9773

# Sweetspot

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



64.3004, 45.8692, 100.0724



83.8500, 79.8586, 105.6026



41.9171, 37.8789, 99.7098



17.5784, 16.4361, 22.4960



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.



64.3004, 45.8692, 100.0724



60.4118, 39.4627, 99.0407



63.3903, 46.0786, 69.3737



18.5540, 18.1773, 22.7806



25.3955, 12.0023, 50.4128



2.5330, 1.1998, 4.9113



# Inverse Universe

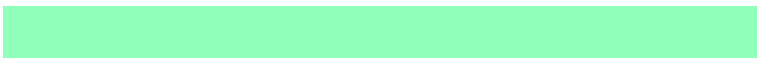
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



57.3859, 43.6769, 37.7552



52.9179, 37.1452, 28.8538



55.9882, 80.9400, 58.4070



18.1026, 18.0243, 19.1573



21.7149, 11.1753, 1.8832



2.1422, 1.0992, 0.3301



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.2989, 45.8673, 100.0721 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

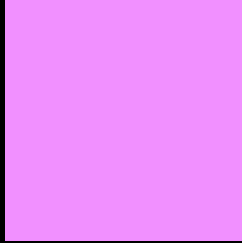
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.2989, 45.8673, 100.0721 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

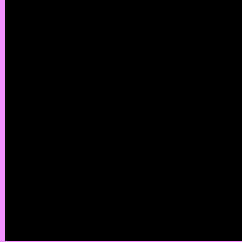
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 64.2989, 45.8673, 100.0721**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.2989, 45.8673, 100.0721.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.2989, 45.8673,



# 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

64.2989, 45.8673, 100.0721

### Protanopia

47.6807, 46.1287, 100.9984

### Deuteranopia

47.3174, 46.0513, 96.0174



## Tritanopia

53.1934, 45.7196, 46.0656

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.2989, 45.8673, 100.0721



## Protanomaly

52.1797, 45.0572, 100.5545



## Deuteranomaly

52.0351, 45.0563, 97.2210



## Tritanomaly

56.4325, 45.2469, 62.2591

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.2989, 45.8673, 100.0721



## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722



## Achromatomaly

51.7744, 46.9508, 67.9616

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.2989, 45.8673, 100.0721 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(241, 144, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 144, 255)  
}
```

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(241, 144, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 144, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.2989, 45.8673, 100.0721 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(241, 144, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 144, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 144, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 144, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 144, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 144,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.2989, 45.8673, 100.0721 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 144, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
144, 255) }
```

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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