

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.4831, 42.3308, 93.9182)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.4831, 42.3308, 93.9182)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.5490, 42.3945,  
93.5878)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FC7EF8
RGB	252, 126, 248
RGB Percent	99%, 49%, 97%
CMY	0.0118, 0.5059, 0.0274
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.02, 0.01
HSL	302°, 95%, 74%
HSV	302°, 50%, 99%
XYZ	64.5490, 42.3945, 93.5878
YIQ	177.5820, 35.9340, 64.6540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

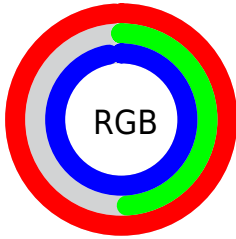
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 126, 248
Decimal	16547576
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	71.14, 63.88, -39.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	71, 75.326, 328.003
Y <sub>xy</sub>	42.3945, 0.3219, 0.2114
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294737656 (0xFFFC7EF8)
YUV	177.5820, 34.7161, 65.2646
Hunter-Lab	65.1111, 63.0148, -39.6431

# Details

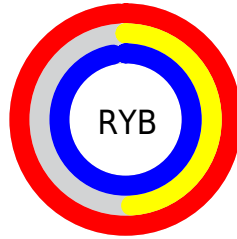
The XYZ color **64.5490, 42.3945, 93.5878** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **47.4457, 75.6697, 33.2267**, and the grayscale version is **41.9073, 44.0897, 48.0137**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.2235, 62.3470, 102.6245**, and **33.5244, 19.3553, 51.2592** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.5998, 36.6933, 91.9939**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.3131, 49.7226, 95.4567**.

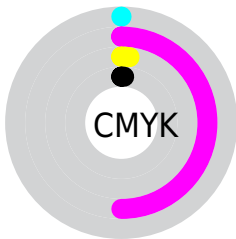
# Distribution



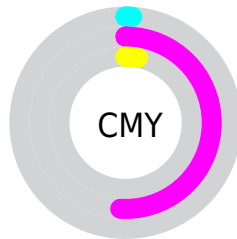
- Red (99%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (3%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.5490, 42.3945, 93.5878 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 64.5490, 42.3945, 93.5878 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 64.5490, 42.3945,  
93.5878


 64.5490, 42.3945,  
93.5878


430.7404,  
356.1157, 560.5025


 47.3588, 29.4103,  
70.3698


 110.4705, 78.7963,  
154.2909

 33.5285, 19.3914,  
51.3494

 139.9326,  
102.9828, 192.6130

 22.6928, 11.9535,  
36.1081


 174.2160,  
131.6721, 236.8070

 14.4863, 6.7120,  
24.2273


213.6861,  
165.2487, 287.2913

 8.5436, 3.2826,  
15.2886

258.7082,  
204.0970, 344.4844

 4.4994, 1.2810,  
8.8733

309.6477,

 1.9884, 0.1264,

248.6013, 408.8050

4.5629

366.8700,  
299.1461, 480.6715

■ 0.6274, 0.0000,  
1.9390

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5174

■ 64.5490, 42.3945,  
93.5878

■ 64.5490, 42.3945,  
93.5878

■ 61.5998, 36.6933,  
91.9939

■ 68.3131, 49.7226,  
95.4567

■ 59.3989, 32.4889,  
90.6517

■ 72.9434, 58.7832,  
97.6166

■ 57.8767, 29.6411,  
89.5383

■ 78.4921, 69.6798,  
100.0853

■ 56.9484, 27.9802,  
88.6254

■ 85.0061, 82.5061,  
102.8783

■ 56.4746, 27.2275,  
87.8667

■ 92.5290, 97.3494,  
106.0103

■ 56.4745, 27.2273,  
87.8666

■ 93.6035, 99.2949,  
106.9954

■ 93.7311, 99.3460,  
107.6676

■ 93.8593, 99.3973,  
108.3426

■ 93.9554, 99.4357,  
108.8488

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.7823, 42.3945, 138.5999



64.5490, 42.3945, 93.5878



69.7026, 42.3945, 48.6226

# Triad

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



64.5490, 42.3945, 93.5878



41.1455, 42.3945, 5.7337



22.4567, 42.3945, 87.0336

# Complementary

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



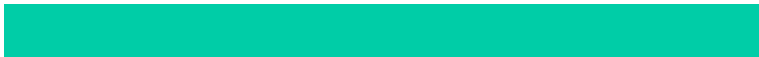
64.5490, 42.3945, 93.5878



47.4457, 75.6697, 33.2267

# 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.



20.5983, 42.3945, 43.7828



64.5490, 42.3945, 93.5878



29.9506, 42.3945, 7.9915

# Square

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



64.5490, 42.3945, 93.5878



54.5536, 42.3945, 8.7669



23.0337, 42.3945, 18.2795



28.7658, 42.3945, 133.6247



# Rectangle

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



64.5490, 42.3945, 93.5878



68.0271, 42.3945, 27.8557



23.0337, 42.3945, 18.2795



21.3568, 42.3945, 71.1149

# Sweetspot

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



64.5505, 42.3964, 93.5887



83.8435, 77.8989, 104.2029



33.9507, 26.5492, 95.4318



17.6488, 16.0886, 22.1758



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.



64.5505, 42.3964, 93.5887



63.2689, 37.6738, 94.4962



56.5664, 39.2028, 51.5454



17.9678, 17.5145, 21.6864



29.4288, 14.1872, 45.8280



2.7329, 1.3169, 4.2828



# Inverse Universe

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



64.5505, 42.3964, 93.5887



63.2689, 37.6738, 94.4962



52.8314, 77.8240, 61.5872



17.9678, 17.5145, 21.6864



29.4288, 14.1872, 45.8280



2.7329, 1.3169, 4.2828



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.5490, 42.3945, 93.5878 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

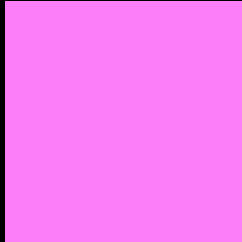
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.5490, 42.3945, 93.5878 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

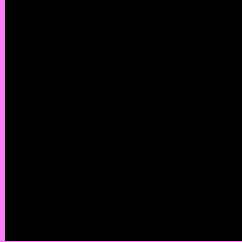
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 64.5490, 42.3945, 93.5878**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.5490, 42.3945, 93.5878.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.5490, 42.3945,

93.5878.

# 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

64.5490, 42.3945, 93.5878

### Protanopia

44.6566, 42.8360, 100.5223

### Deuteranopia

43.8071, 42.6663, 88.3646



## Tritanopia

52.8809, 42.0368, 37.6745

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.5490, 42.3945, 93.5878



## Protanomaly

49.2996, 40.7853, 97.3694



## Deuteranomaly

49.1342, 40.8609, 90.0913



## Tritanomaly

56.2928, 41.6393, 54.3604

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.5490, 42.3945, 93.5878



## Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824



## Achromatomaly

48.3545, 42.0872, 62.0750

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.5490, 42.3945, 93.5878 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(252, 126, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 126, 248)  
}
```

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(252, 126, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 126, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.5490, 42.3945, 93.5878 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(252, 126, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 126, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(252, 126, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 126, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 126, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 126,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.5490, 42.3945, 93.5878 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 126, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
126, 248) }
```

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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