

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.5036, 46.0422, 76.7215)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.5036, 46.0422, 76.7215)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.5036, 46.0422,  
76.7215)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8EE1
RGB	255, 142, 225
RGB Percent	100%, 56%, 88%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4431, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	316°, 100%, 78%
HSV	316°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	64.5036, 46.0422, 76.7215
YIQ	185.2490, 40.7050, 49.7690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

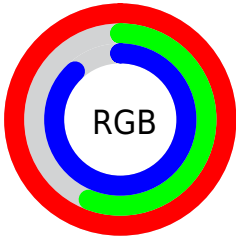
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 142, 225
Decimal	16748257
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.57, 53.30, -23.53
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 58.266, 336.177
Yxy	46.0422, 0.3444, 0.2459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294938337 (0xFFFF8EE1)
YUV	185.2490, 19.5972, 61.1716
Hunter-Lab	67.8544, 50.9401, -19.5398

# Details

The XYZ color **64.5036, 46.0422, 76.7215** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **54.3633, 80.2501, 51.6570**, and the grayscale version is **46.1323, 48.5347, 52.8543**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.4841, 68.8682, 103.7114**, and **33.5104, 21.6175, 40.4366** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2290, 38.9419, 70.8302**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.6846, 54.8965, 83.0968**.

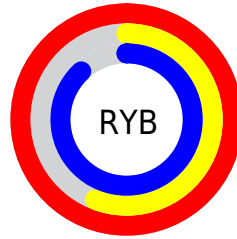
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (56%)

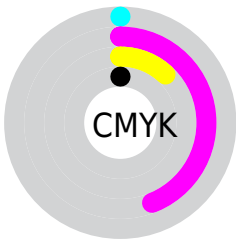
Blue (88%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (88%)

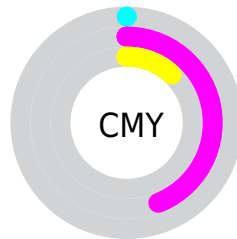


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)


Yellow (12%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.5036, 46.0422, 76.7215 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 64.5036, 46.0422, 76.7215 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.5036, 46.0422,  
76.7215


 64.5036, 46.0422,  
76.7215


430.5794,  
370.9783, 503.2264

 47.3219, 32.2791,  
56.5141


 110.4056, 84.2822,  
130.5157

 33.4992, 21.5748,  
40.2085


 139.8565,  
109.5278, 164.9396

 22.6702, 13.5448,  
27.3861


174.1280,  
139.3698, 204.9394

 14.4695, 7.8048,  
17.6284

213.5852,  
174.1925, 250.9337

 8.5318, 3.9703,  
10.5169

258.5936,  
214.3803, 303.3410

 4.4917, 1.6569,  
5.6329

309.5186,

 1.9839, 0.3955,

260.3176, 362.5799

2.5580

366.7254,  
312.3888, 429.0688

■ 0.6249, 0.0000,  
0.8707

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.5036, 46.0422,  
76.7215

■ 64.5036, 46.0422,  
76.7215

■ 60.2290, 38.9419,  
70.8302

■ 69.6846, 54.8965,  
83.0968

■ 56.7973, 33.4695,  
65.3980

■ 75.8236, 65.6076,  
89.9735

■ 54.1416, 29.4918,  
60.4009

■ 82.9719, 78.2774,  
97.3714

■ 52.1829, 26.8516,  
55.8105

■ 91.1761, 92.9985,  
105.3080

■ 50.8245, 25.3561, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
51.5925 108.9000

■ 50.2417, 24.8607,  
49.3323

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.5294, 46.0422, 111.2993



64.5036, 46.0422, 76.7215



66.5626, 46.0422, 44.2716

# Triad

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



64.5036, 46.0422, 76.7215



41.6645, 46.0422, 12.2338



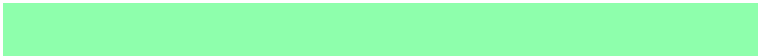
29.6380, 46.0422, 91.6383

# Complementary

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



64.5036, 46.0422, 76.7215



54.3633, 80.2501, 51.6570

# 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.



26.8716, 46.0422, 56.4883



64.5036, 46.0422, 76.7215



33.0776, 46.0422, 16.8626

# Square

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



64.5036, 46.0422, 76.7215



52.2622, 46.0422, 14.0789



28.0242, 46.0422, 30.5282



36.2369, 46.0422, 122.0157



# Rectangle

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



64.5036, 46.0422, 76.7215



64.0593, 46.0422, 29.0359



28.0242, 46.0422, 30.5282



28.2805, 46.0422, 79.5604

# Sweetspot

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



64.5046, 46.0441, 76.7224



83.9866, 80.0889, 98.3811



44.3566, 35.1423, 99.0530



17.6132, 16.4940, 20.6950



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.



64.5046, 46.0441, 76.7224



60.7402, 39.7776, 71.5762



58.1937, 43.5198, 43.4896



18.5747, 18.2132, 21.6434



26.3175, 13.0163, 26.1200



2.6077, 1.2855, 2.7815



# Inverse Universe

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



64.5046, 46.0441, 76.7224



60.7402, 39.7776, 71.5762



60.7472, 82.8037, 85.2744



18.5747, 18.2132, 21.6434



26.3175, 13.0163, 26.1200



2.6077, 1.2855, 2.7815



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.5036, 46.0422, 76.7215 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

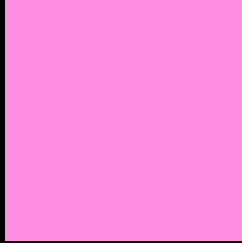
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.5036, 46.0422, 76.7215 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

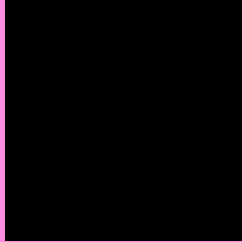
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 64.5036, 46.0422, 76.7215**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.5036, 46.0422, 76.7215.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.5036, 46.0422,



# 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

64.5036, 46.0422, 76.7215

### Protanopia

47.9889, 46.6394, 98.5685

### Deuteranopia

47.3307, 46.2621, 73.4527



## Tritanopia

57.1499, 45.8208, 41.9086

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.5036, 46.0422, 76.7215



## Protanomaly

51.9114, 45.1526, 89.9837



## Deuteranomaly

52.0587, 45.0368, 74.3558



## Tritanomaly

59.6596, 45.9098, 52.7308

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.5036, 46.0422, 76.7215



## Achromatopsia

46.1135, 48.5150, 52.8328



## Achromatomaly

51.1916, 46.2477, 60.8722

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.5036, 46.0422, 76.7215 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, 142, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 142, 225)  
}
```

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, 142, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 142, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.5036, 46.0422, 76.7215 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, 142, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 142, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 142, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 142, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 142, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 142,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.5036, 46.0422, 76.7215 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 142, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
142, 225) }
```

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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