

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.5278, 46.2431, 76.2595)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.5278, 46.2431, 76.2595)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.5170, 46.2867,  
76.0548)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8FE0
RGB	255, 143, 224
RGB Percent	100%, 56%, 88%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4392, 0.1216
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	317°, 100%, 78%
HSV	317°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	64.5170, 46.2867, 76.0548
YIQ	185.7220, 40.7510, 48.9350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

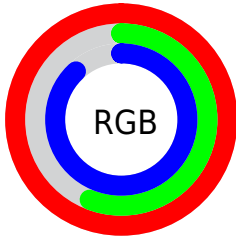
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 143, 224
Decimal	16748512
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.73, 52.65, -22.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 57.353, 336.635
Yxy	46.2867, 0.3453, 0.2477
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294938592 (0xFFFF8FE0)
YUV	185.7220, 18.8711, 60.7568
Hunter-Lab	68.0343, 50.2116, -18.6556

# Details

The XYZ color **64.5170, 46.2867, 76.0548** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **54.7293, 80.4164, 52.6845**, and the grayscale version is **46.3997, 48.8161, 53.1607**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.7134, 69.3268, 103.7878**, and **33.4988, 21.7451, 39.9678** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.1773, 39.1076, 69.9833**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.7684, 55.2254, 82.6274**.

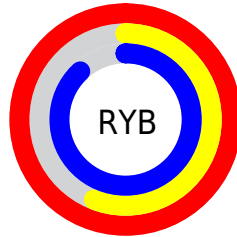
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (56%)

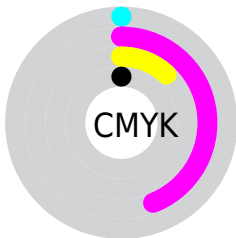
Blue (88%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (88%)

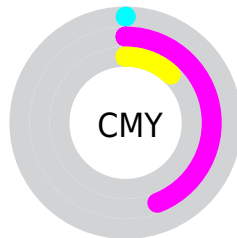


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)


Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.5170, 46.2867, 76.0548 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 64.5170, 46.2867, 76.0548 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 64.5170, 46.2867,  
76.0548


 64.5170, 46.2867,  
76.0548


430.6269,  
371.9601, 500.8871

 47.3328, 32.4721,  
55.9705

 110.4247, 84.6479,  
129.5652

 33.5079, 21.7224,  
39.7755


 139.8790,  
109.9633, 163.8283

 22.6769, 13.6530,  
27.0511


174.1539,  
139.8811, 203.6549

 14.4745, 7.8797,  
17.3788

213.6150,  
174.7858, 249.4633

 8.5353, 4.0181,  
10.3401

258.6274,  
215.0616, 301.6722

 4.4940, 1.6837,  
5.5165

309.5567,

 1.9852, 0.4131,

261.0930, 360.7001

2.4894

366.7681,  
313.2643, 426.9656

■ 0.6256, 0.0000,  
0.8345

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.5170, 46.2867,  
76.0548

■ 64.5170, 46.2867,  
76.0548

■ 60.1773, 39.1076,  
69.9833

■ 69.7684, 55.2254,  
82.6274

■ 56.6861, 33.5628,  
64.3878

■ 75.9830, 66.0263,  
89.7189

■ 53.9767, 29.5194,  
59.2442

■ 83.2120, 78.7909,  
97.3492

■ 51.9705, 26.8213,  
54.5240

■ 91.5021, 93.6117,  
105.5360

■ 50.5719, 25.2776,  
50.1926

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.9356, 24.7382,  
47.7203

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.7364, 46.2867, 110.0821



64.5170, 46.2867, 76.0548



66.4380, 46.2867, 44.1952

# Triad

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



64.5170, 46.2867, 76.0548



41.7712, 46.2867, 12.7085



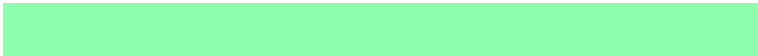
30.0840, 46.2867, 91.7889

# Complementary

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



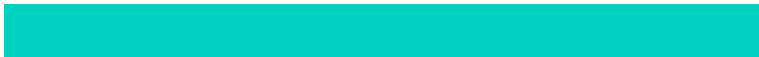
64.5170, 46.2867, 76.0548



54.7293, 80.4164, 52.6845

# 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.



27.2769, 46.2867, 57.1564



64.5170, 46.2867, 76.0548



33.3185, 46.2867, 17.4741

# Square

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



64.5170, 46.2867, 76.0548



52.2210, 46.2867, 14.4686



28.3626, 46.2867, 31.2778



36.6801, 46.2867, 121.3492



# Rectangle

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



64.5170, 46.2867, 76.0548



63.9095, 46.2867, 29.2152



28.3626, 46.2867, 31.2778



28.7164, 46.2867, 79.9338

# Sweetspot

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



64.5181, 46.2887, 76.0557



83.9290, 80.0659, 98.0782



45.0785, 35.7364, 99.1297



17.5990, 16.4883, 20.6198



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.



64.5181, 46.2887, 76.0557



60.5399, 39.6975, 70.5212



58.2378, 43.7766, 42.9844



18.5656, 18.2095, 21.5954



26.1589, 12.9529, 25.2852



2.5933, 1.2797, 2.7059



# Inverse Universe

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



64.5181, 46.2887, 76.0557



60.5399, 39.6975, 70.5212



61.2132, 83.0100, 86.8285



18.5656, 18.2095, 21.5954



26.1589, 12.9529, 25.2852

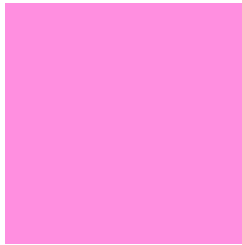


2.5933, 1.2797, 2.7059



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.5170, 46.2867, 76.0548 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

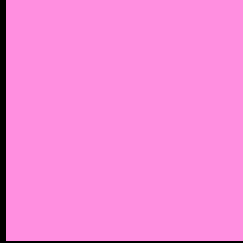
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.5170, 46.2867, 76.0548 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

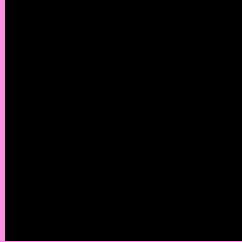
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 64.5170, 46.2867, 76.0548**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.5170, 46.2867, 76.0548.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.5170, 46.2867,



# 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

64.5170, 46.2867, 76.0548

### Protanopia

47.8726, 46.6159, 96.9171

### Deuteranopia

47.4331, 46.3300, 72.7723



## Tritanopia

57.6712, 46.3356, 41.9805

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.5170, 46.2867, 76.0548



## Protanomaly

52.0191, 45.2254, 89.2068



## Deuteranomaly

52.3858, 45.4875, 73.7291



## Tritanomaly

59.8199, 46.2303, 52.7842

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.5170, 46.2867, 76.0548



## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722



## Achromatomaly

51.6640, 46.7685, 60.9478

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.5170, 46.2867, 76.0548 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, 143, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 143, 224)  
}
```

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, 143, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 143, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.5170, 46.2867, 76.0548 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, 143, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 143, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 143, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 143, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 143, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 143,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.5170, 46.2867, 76.0548 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 143, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
143, 224) }
```

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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