

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.6397, 40.3880, 95.0375)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.6397, 40.3880, 95.0375)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.6261, 40.4236,  
94.8388)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF73FA
RGB	255, 115, 250
RGB Percent	100%, 45%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5490, 0.0196
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	302°, 100%, 73%
HSV	302°, 55%, 100%
XYZ	64.6261, 40.4236, 94.8388
YIQ	172.2500, 40.1050, 71.6650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

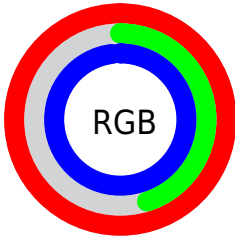
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 115, 250
Decimal	16741370
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.77, 69.97, -43.12
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 82.192, 328.355
Yxy	40.4236, 0.3233, 0.2022
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294931450 (0xFFFF73FA)
YUV	172.2500, 38.3308, 72.5717
Hunter-Lab	63.5796, 70.1740, -43.9346

# Details

The XYZ color **64.6261, 40.4236, 94.8388** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. A complement of this color would be **46.2216, 76.5215, 30.1052**, and the grayscale version is **39.1383, 41.1765, 44.8412**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.2336, 58.3671, 101.9612**, and **33.4975, 18.1847, 52.1966** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.9676, 35.3345, 93.2503**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.0909, 47.1240, 96.7005**.

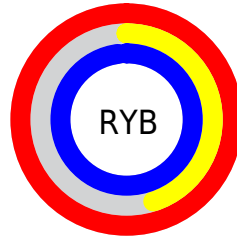
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (45%)

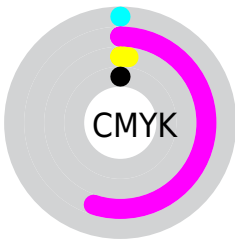
Blue (98%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (98%)

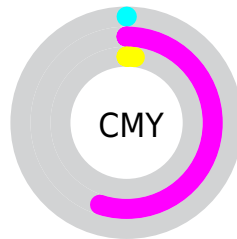


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (55%)


Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.6261, 40.4236, 94.8388 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 64.6261, 40.4236, 94.8388 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 64.6261, 40.4236,  
94.8388


 64.6261, 40.4236,  
94.8388


431.0136,  
347.9058, 564.6199

 47.4215, 27.8690,  
71.4047

 110.5808, 75.8081,  
156.0355

 33.5784, 18.2269,  
52.1886

 140.0617, 99.4068,  
194.6352

 22.7312, 11.1130,  
36.7722


 174.3654,  
127.4556, 239.1272

 14.5148, 6.1429,  
24.7367

213.8573,  
160.3390, 289.9300

 8.5636, 2.9322,  
15.6638

258.9027,  
198.4413, 347.4621

 4.5125, 1.0964,  
9.1348

309.8670,

 1.9960, 0.0000,

242.1469, 412.1421

4.7312

367.1155,  
291.8403, 484.3885

■ 0.6317, 0.0000,  
2.0345

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5763

■ 64.6261, 40.4236,  
94.8388

■ 64.6261, 40.4236,  
94.8388

■ 61.9676, 35.3345,  
93.2503

■ 68.0909, 47.1240,  
96.7005

■ 60.0449, 31.7160,  
91.9100

■ 72.4199, 55.5518,  
98.8532

■ 58.7794, 29.4108,  
90.7921

■ 77.6685, 65.8177,  
101.3158

■ 58.0736, 28.2238,  
89.8641

■ 83.8868, 78.0220,  
104.1051

■ 57.8582, 27.9073,  
89.4403

■ 91.1213, 92.2575,  
107.2365

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.



51.9219, 40.4236, 145.3393



64.6261, 40.4236, 94.8388



70.1505, 40.4236, 46.1555

# Triad

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



64.6261, 40.4236, 94.8388



39.1619, 40.4236, 3.8637



19.9946, 40.4236, 88.8791

# Complementary

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



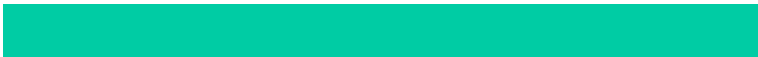
64.6261, 40.4236, 94.8388



46.2216, 76.5215, 30.1052

# 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.



18.0771, 40.4236, 41.9406



64.6261, 40.4236, 94.8388



27.4909, 40.4236, 5.8689

# Square

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



64.6261, 40.4236, 94.8388



53.4954, 40.4236, 6.4362



20.4744, 40.4236, 15.6465



26.4839, 40.4236, 140.7163



# Rectangle

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



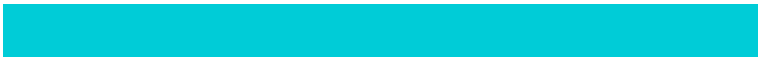
64.6261, 40.4236, 94.8388



68.2365, 40.4236, 24.7130



20.4744, 40.4236, 15.6465



18.8707, 40.4236, 71.4053

# Sweetspot

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



64.6269, 40.4251, 94.8396



83.1535, 76.5809, 103.7816



31.8819, 23.4527, 97.4542



17.5117, 15.8286, 22.0864



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.



64.6269, 40.4251, 94.8396



61.7212, 34.8668, 93.0910



55.6441, 36.8320, 47.5366



18.7630, 18.2885, 22.6351



30.2446, 14.5871, 46.8002



2.9532, 1.4237, 4.6012



# Inverse Universe

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



64.6269, 40.4251, 94.8396



61.7212, 34.8668, 93.0910



52.0893, 78.8686, 61.0039



18.7630, 18.2885, 22.6351



30.2446, 14.5871, 46.8002



2.9532, 1.4237, 4.6012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.6261, 40.4236, 94.8388 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

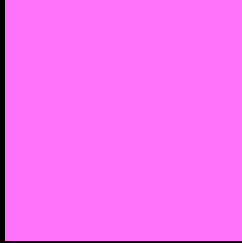
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.6261, 40.4236, 94.8388 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

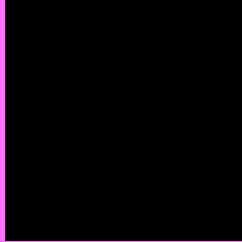
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 64.6261, 40.4236, 94.8388**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.6261, 40.4236, 94.8388.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.6261, 40.4236,

94.8388.

# 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

64.6261, 40.4236, 94.8388

### Protanopia

42.7001, 40.7142, 100.2158

### Deuteranopia

41.9192, 40.8378, 88.8922



## Tritanopia

51.9261, 40.0452, 34.2708

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.6261, 40.4236, 94.8388



## Protanomaly

47.5331, 38.4105, 97.8372



## Deuteranomaly

47.3263, 38.4656, 90.5182



## Tritanomaly

55.4437, 39.5946, 51.7340

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.6261, 40.4236, 94.8388



## Achromatopsia

39.2122, 41.2543, 44.9259



## Achromatomaly

45.8491, 38.8599, 59.7278

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.6261, 40.4236, 94.8388 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, 115, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 115, 250)  
}
```

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, 115, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 115, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.6261, 40.4236, 94.8388 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, 115, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 115, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 115, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 115, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 115, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 115,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.6261, 40.4236, 94.8388 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 115, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
115, 250) }
```

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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