

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.8295, 45.1686, 81.5328)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.8295, 45.1686, 81.5328)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.8940, 45.2632,  
81.6603)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF8AE8
RGB	255, 138, 232
RGB Percent	100%, 54%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4588, 0.0902
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	312°, 100%, 77%
HSV	312°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	64.8940, 45.2632, 81.6603
YIQ	183.6990, 39.5580, 54.0380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

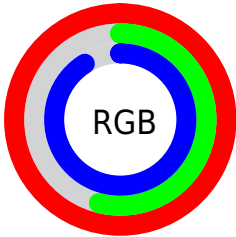
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 138, 232
Decimal	16747240
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.06, 56.38, -28.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	73, 63.014, 333.465
Y <sub>xy</sub>	45.2632, 0.3383, 0.2360
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294937320 (0xFFFF8AE8)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	183.6990, 23.8124, 62.5310
Hunter-Lab	67.2779, 54.4386, -24.8702

# Details

The XYZ color **64.8940, 45.2632, 81.6603** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **52.6758, 79.4972, 46.2891**, and the grayscale version is **45.2529, 47.6096, 51.8469**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.5818, 67.0636, 103.4106**, and **33.6947, 21.0569, 43.3628** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.9537, 38.5058, 76.8840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.7154, 53.7498, 86.8316**.

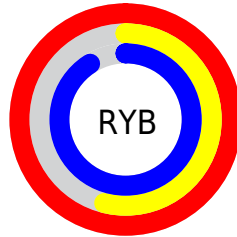
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (54%)

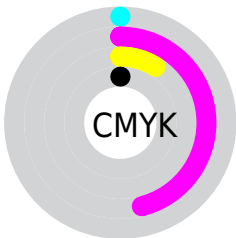
Blue (91%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (91%)

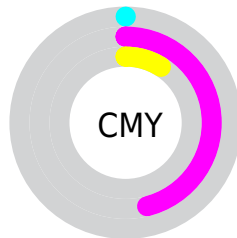


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)


Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.8940, 45.2632, 81.6603 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 64.8940, 45.2632, 81.6603 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.8940, 45.2632,  
81.6603


 64.8940, 45.2632,  
81.6603


431.9622,  
367.8385, 520.3643

 47.6395, 31.6648,  
60.5514

 110.9640, 83.1152,  
137.5299

 33.7516, 21.1056,  
43.4350

 140.5102,  
108.1376, 173.1277

 22.8648, 13.2012,  
29.8927


 174.8844,  
137.7368, 214.3922

 14.6138, 7.5672,  
19.5058

214.4519,  
172.2972, 261.7420

 8.6334, 3.8193,  
11.8558

259.5781,  
212.2032, 315.5955

 4.5580, 1.5730,  
6.5242

310.6283,

 2.0224, 0.3393,

257.8391, 376.3714

3.0925

367.9679,  
309.5894, 444.4881

■ 0.6465, 0.0000,  
1.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.8940, 45.2632,  
81.6603

■ 64.8940, 45.2632,  
81.6603

■ 60.9537, 38.5058,  
76.8840

■ 69.7154, 53.7498,  
86.8316

■ 57.8302, 33.3500,  
72.4788

■ 75.4700, 64.0704,  
92.4145

■ 55.4554, 29.6596,  
68.4218

■ 82.2096, 76.3278,  
98.4275

■ 53.7483, 27.2730,  
64.6850

■ 89.9810, 90.6156,  
104.8871

■ 52.6088, 25.9900, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
61.2343 108.9000

■ 52.2438, 25.6615,  
59.8754

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.7925, 45.2632, 119.1999



64.8940, 45.2632, 81.6603



67.8210, 45.2632, 45.7067

# Triad

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



64.8940, 45.2632, 81.6603



41.7534, 45.2632, 10.1424



27.6582, 45.2632, 90.8817

# Complementary

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



64.8940, 45.2632, 81.6603



52.6758, 79.4972, 46.2891

# 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.



25.1508, 45.2632, 53.0431



64.8940, 45.2632, 81.6603



32.3648, 45.2632, 14.0199

# Square

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



64.8940, 45.2632, 81.6603



53.1962, 45.2632, 12.4926



26.7152, 45.2632, 26.8449



34.2344, 45.2632, 125.9309



# Rectangle

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



64.8940, 45.2632, 81.6603



65.5267, 45.2632, 28.8575



26.7152, 45.2632, 26.8449



26.3677, 45.2632, 77.6056

# Sweetspot

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



64.8950, 45.2651, 81.6612



83.5903, 78.8559, 99.6072



41.5280, 32.8164, 98.7532



17.5532, 16.2586, 21.0305



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.



64.8950, 45.2651, 81.6612



61.2667, 39.0343, 77.2891



58.0726, 42.5361, 45.7350



18.6306, 18.2355, 21.9377



27.3527, 13.4304, 31.5712



2.7005, 1.3226, 3.2701



# Inverse Universe

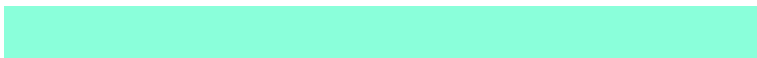
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



64.8950, 45.2651, 81.6612



61.2667, 39.0343, 77.2891



58.8909, 81.9833, 79.0173



18.6306, 18.2355, 21.9377



27.3527, 13.4304, 31.5712



2.7005, 1.3226, 3.2701



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.8940, 45.2632, 81.6603 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

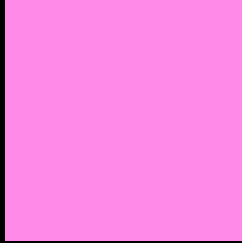
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.8940, 45.2632, 81.6603 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

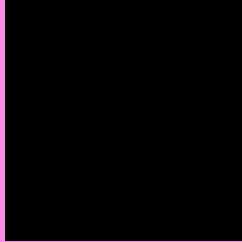
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 64.8940, 45.2632, 81.6603**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.8940, 45.2632, 81.6603.



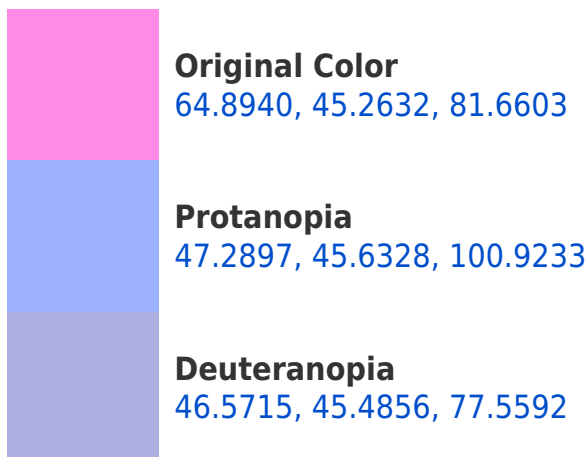
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.8940, 45.2632,

81.6603.

# 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





## Tritanopia

56.4498, 45.2370, 40.8783

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.8940, 45.2632, 81.6603



## Protanomaly

51.3716, 43.9862, 93.7783



## Deuteranomaly

51.5525, 44.1386, 79.2013



## Tritanomaly

59.1996, 45.1779, 53.7442

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.8940, 45.2632, 81.6603



## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980



## Achromatomaly

50.9397, 45.5561, 61.3667

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.8940, 45.2632, 81.6603 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, 138, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 138, 232)  
}
```

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, 138, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 138, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.8940, 45.2632, 81.6603 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, 138, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 138, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 138, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 138, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 138, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 138,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.8940, 45.2632, 81.6603 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 138, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
138, 232) }
```

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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