

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.8867, 48.3003, 72.2499)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.8867, 48.3003, 72.2499)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.9615, 48.4552,  
72.2586)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF97DA
RGB	255, 151, 218
RGB Percent	100%, 59%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4078, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	321°, 100%, 80%
HSV	321°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	64.9615, 48.4552, 72.2586
YIQ	189.7340, 40.4770, 42.8850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

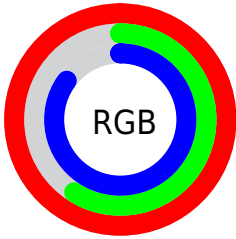
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 151, 218
Decimal	16750554
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.11, 47.71, -17.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 50.770, 340.002
Yxy	48.4552, 0.3499, 0.2610
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294940634 (0xFFFF97DA)
YUV	189.7340, 13.9351, 57.2383
Hunter-Lab	69.6098, 44.7634, -12.8193

# Details

The XYZ color **64.9615, 48.4552, 72.2586** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **57.6014, 81.7310, 60.3199**, and the grayscale version is **48.6980, 51.2341, 55.7939**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.6028, 73.1056, 104.4176**, and **33.6505, 22.9295, 37.3026** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.1377, 40.6557, 64.9529**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.7401, 58.0598, 80.2044**.

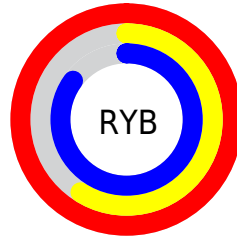
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (59%)

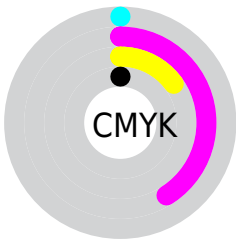
Blue (85%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (85%)

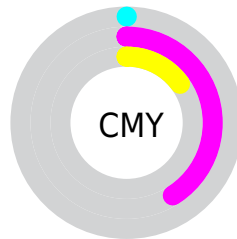


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)


Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.9615, 48.4552, 72.2586 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 64.9615, 48.4552, 72.2586 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.9615, 48.4552,  
72.2586


 64.9615, 48.4552,  
72.2586


432.2010,  
380.5936, 487.4429

 47.6944, 34.1875,  
52.8818

 111.0605, 87.8818,  
124.1353

 33.7952, 23.0377,  
37.3214


 140.6232,  
113.8094, 157.4722

 22.8985, 14.6213,  
25.1587

175.0151,  
144.3925, 196.2997

 14.6388, 8.5541,  
15.9752

214.6017,  
180.0155, 241.0361

 8.6510, 4.4515,  
9.3524

259.7482,  
221.0627, 292.1001

 4.5695, 1.9292,  
4.8718

310.8200,

 2.0291, 0.5658,

267.9185, 349.9102

2.1148

368.1825,  
320.9673, 414.8850

■ 0.6502, 0.0000,  
0.6246

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.9615, 48.4552,  
72.2586

■ 64.9615, 48.4552,  
72.2586

■ 60.1377, 40.6557,  
64.9529

■ 70.7401, 58.0598,  
80.2044

■ 56.2063, 34.5390,  
58.2597

■ 77.5236, 69.5687,  
88.8102

■ 53.1029, 29.9775,  
52.1528

■ 85.3626, 83.0815,  
98.0983

■ 50.7522, 26.8226,  
46.6019

■ 94.3033, 98.6890,  
108.0888

■ 49.0644, 24.8963, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
41.5715 108.9000

■ 47.9657, 23.9503,  
37.3473

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.5175, 48.4552, 102.4469



64.9615, 48.4552, 72.2586



65.9799, 48.4552, 44.3643

# Triad

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



64.9615, 48.4552, 72.2586



43.0221, 48.4552, 16.7154



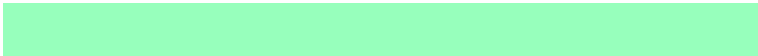
33.6830, 48.4552, 92.9468

# Complementary

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



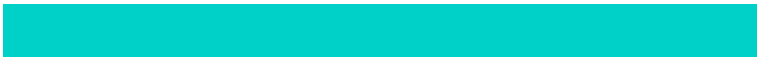
64.9615, 48.4552, 72.2586



57.6014, 81.7310, 60.3199

# 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.



30.6094, 48.4552, 62.1521



64.9615, 48.4552, 72.2586



35.5012, 48.4552, 22.4747

# Square

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



64.9615, 48.4552, 72.2586



52.4378, 48.4552, 17.8106



31.2270, 48.4552, 37.1276



40.2128, 48.4552, 116.9066



# Rectangle

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



64.9615, 48.4552, 72.2586



63.3200, 48.4552, 31.0918



31.2270, 48.4552, 37.1276



32.2540, 48.4552, 82.6945

# Sweetspot

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



64.9627, 48.4573, 72.2596



84.3496, 81.3251, 96.9296



49.7102, 39.9711, 99.7029



17.8257, 17.0111, 20.4812



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.



64.9627, 48.4573, 72.2596



60.9302, 41.9189, 66.2091



59.2463, 46.1707, 42.1575



18.5022, 18.1842, 21.2617



25.1369, 12.5440, 19.9031



2.4996, 1.2422, 2.2122



# Inverse Universe

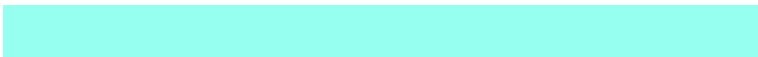
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



64.9627, 48.4573, 72.2596



60.9302, 41.9189, 66.2091



64.1630, 84.3557, 94.8728



18.5022, 18.1842, 21.2617



25.1369, 12.5440, 19.9031



2.4996, 1.2422, 2.2122



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.9615, 48.4552, 72.2586 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

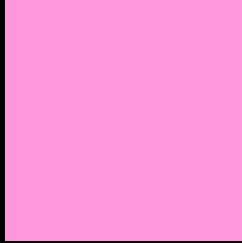
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.9615, 48.4552, 72.2586 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

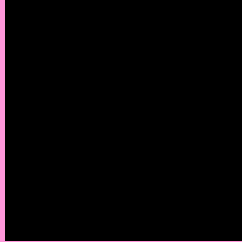
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 64.9615, 48.4552, 72.2586**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.9615, 48.4552, 72.2586.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.9615, 48.4552,

72.2586.

# 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

64.9615, 48.4552, 72.2586

### Protanopia

49.2392, 48.7043, 89.2438

### Deuteranopia

49.7693, 48.7990, 69.7468



## Tritanopia

59.4415, 48.4442, 45.2475

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.9615, 48.4552, 72.2586



## Protanomaly

53.2158, 47.3695, 82.6824



## Deuteranomaly

54.3720, 47.9519, 70.6799



## Tritanomaly

61.3872, 48.4835, 54.2669

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.9615, 48.4552, 72.2586



## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745



## Achromatomaly

53.6822, 49.5169, 61.3719

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.9615, 48.4552, 72.2586 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, 151, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 151, 218)  
}
```

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, 151, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 151, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.9615, 48.4552, 72.2586 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, 151, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 151, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 151, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 151, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 151, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 151,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.9615, 48.4552, 72.2586 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 151, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
151, 218) }
```

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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