

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.9266, 48.2999, 72.5104)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.9266, 48.2999, 72.5104)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.8012, 48.1346,  
72.2052)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF96DA
RGB	255, 150, 218
RGB Percent	100%, 59%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4117, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	321°, 100%, 79%
HSV	321°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	64.8012, 48.1346, 72.2052
YIQ	189.1470, 40.7520, 43.4080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

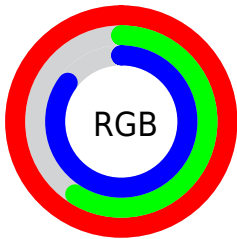
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	255, 150, 218
Decimal	16750298
CIELab	74.91, 48.21, -17.67
CIELCh	75, 51.349, 339.876
Yxy	48.1346, 0.3500, 0.2600
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294940378 (0xFFFF96DA)
YUV	189.1470, 14.2245, 57.7531
Hunter-Lab	69.3791, 45.3084, -13.1398

# Details

The XYZ color **64.8012, 48.1346, 72.2052** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **57.3090, 81.5927, 59.7452**, and the grayscale version is **48.3599, 50.8784, 55.4066**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.3613, 72.6226, 104.3371**, and **33.5587, 22.7458, 37.2720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.0217, 40.4067, 64.9671**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.5320, 57.6627, 80.0762**.

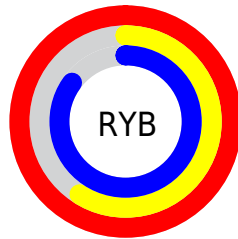
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (59%)

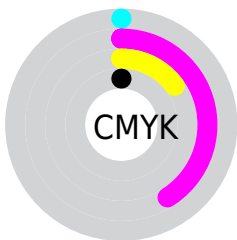
Blue (85%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (85%)

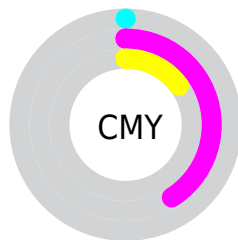


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)


Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.8012, 48.1346, 72.2052 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 64.8012, 48.1346, 72.2052 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.8012, 48.1346,  
72.2052


 64.8012, 48.1346,  
72.2052


431.6337,  
379.3254, 487.2522

 47.5640, 33.9335,  
52.8385

 110.8313, 87.4048,  
124.0587

 33.6916, 22.8425,  
37.2870


 140.3549,  
113.2426, 157.3825

 22.8185, 14.4773,  
25.1322


174.7047,  
143.7282, 196.1957

 14.5795, 8.4533,  
15.9557

214.2460,  
179.2459, 240.9169

 8.6092, 4.3864,  
9.3388

259.3442,  
220.1800, 291.9646

 4.5422, 1.8920,  
4.8630

310.3647,

 2.0132, 0.5435,

266.9151, 349.7574

2.1098

367.6727,  
319.8354, 414.7137

■ 0.6414, 0.0000,  
0.6216

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.8012, 48.1346,  
72.2052

■ 64.8012, 48.1346,  
72.2052

■ 60.0217, 40.4067,  
64.9671

■ 70.5320, 57.6627,  
80.0762

■ 56.1311, 34.3563,  
58.3343

■ 77.2645, 69.0908,  
88.5999

■ 53.0646, 29.8554,  
52.2808

■ 85.0494, 82.5185,  
97.7985

■ 50.7466, 26.7542,  
46.7762

■ 93.9329, 98.0370,  
107.6920

■ 49.0864, 24.8732,  
41.7850

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 48.0443, 23.9817,  
37.7608

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.2775, 48.1346, 102.7121



64.8012, 48.1346, 72.2052



65.8556, 48.1346, 44.0630

# Triad

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



64.8012, 48.1346, 72.2052



42.7345, 48.1346, 16.2804



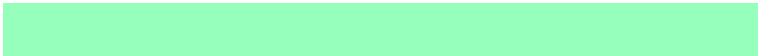
33.2892, 48.1346, 92.8563

# Complementary

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



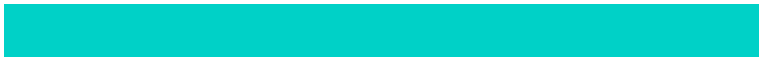
64.8012, 48.1346, 72.2052



57.3090, 81.5927, 59.7452

# 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.



30.2204, 48.1346, 61.7506



64.8012, 48.1346, 72.2052



35.1611, 48.1346, 21.9857

# Square

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



64.8012, 48.1346, 72.2052



52.2218, 48.1346, 17.3973



30.8555, 48.1346, 36.6107



39.8372, 48.1346, 117.1779



# Rectangle

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



64.8012, 48.1346, 72.2052



63.1852, 48.1346, 30.7117



30.8555, 48.1346, 36.6107



31.8600, 48.1346, 82.4832

# Sweetspot

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



64.8024, 48.1367, 72.2062



84.3654, 81.3314, 97.0126



49.3907, 39.5685, 99.6420



17.8294, 17.0126, 20.5007



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.



64.8024, 48.1367, 72.2062



60.9832, 41.9401, 66.4884



59.0078, 45.8189, 41.6927



18.5049, 18.1853, 21.2760



25.1777, 12.5604, 20.1181



2.5034, 1.2437, 2.2321



# Inverse Universe

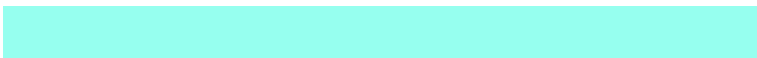
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



64.8024, 48.1367, 72.2062



60.9832, 41.9401, 66.4884



63.9559, 84.2515, 94.7472



18.5049, 18.1853, 21.2760



25.1777, 12.5604, 20.1181



2.5034, 1.2437, 2.2321



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.8012, 48.1346, 72.2052 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

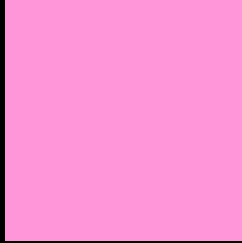
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.8012, 48.1346, 72.2052 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 64.8012, 48.1346, 72.2052**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.8012, 48.1346, 72.2052.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.8012, 48.1346,



# 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

64.8012, 48.1346, 72.2052

### Protanopia

49.1729, 48.6529, 90.0183

### Deuteranopia

49.3178, 48.2654, 69.6676



## Tritanopia

59.1732, 48.0605, 44.6859

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.8012, 48.1346, 72.2052



## Protanomaly

53.0903, 47.2884, 83.4202



## Deuteranomaly

53.8943, 47.4284, 70.6040



## Tritanomaly

61.1105, 48.1032, 53.6409

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.8012, 48.1346, 72.2052



## Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172



## Achromatomaly

53.1959, 48.9762, 61.2932

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.8012, 48.1346, 72.2052 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, 150, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 150, 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, 150, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 150, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.8012, 48.1346, 72.2052 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, 150, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 150, 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, 150, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 150, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 150, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 150,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.8012, 48.1346, 72.2052 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 150, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
150, 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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