

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.1343, 53.5898, 92.4827)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.1343, 53.5898, 92.4827)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(65.0133, 53.5291, 92.4935)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(65.0133, 53.5291,  
92.4935)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAACF4
RGB	234, 172, 244
RGB Percent	92%, 67%, 96%
CMY	0.0823, 0.3255, 0.0431
CMYK	0.04, 0.30, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	292°, 77%, 82%
HSV	292°, 30%, 96%
XYZ	65.0133, 53.5291, 92.4935
YIQ	198.7460, 13.8400, 35.5360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

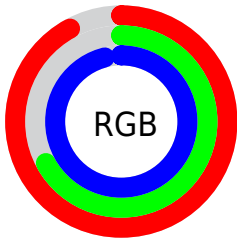
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	234, 172, 244
Decimal	15379700
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	78.19, 34.57, -27.02
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	78, 43.880, 321.984
Yxy	53.5291, 0.3081, 0.2536
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293569780 (0xFFEAACF4)
YUV	198.7460, 22.3102, 30.9178
Hunter-Lab	73.1636, 30.5792, -23.7400

# Details

The XYZ color **65.0133, 53.5291, 92.4935** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **59.0903, 77.6263, 50.9013**, and the grayscale version is **53.9945, 56.8064, 61.8622**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.0334, 83.9668, 106.2278**, and **33.8054, 26.1716, 50.8468** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.6875, 44.5124, 91.0346**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.2163, 64.2664, 94.2399**.

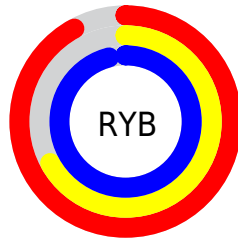
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (67%)

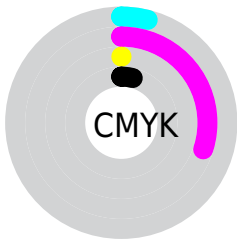
Blue (96%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (96%)

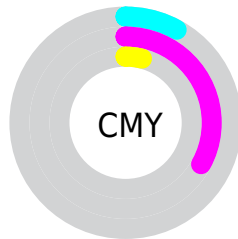


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.0133, 53.5291, 92.4935 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 65.0133, 53.5291, 92.4935 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.0133, 53.5291,  
92.4935

65.0133, 53.5291,  
92.4935

432.3842,  
400.3118, 556.8872

47.7366, 38.2253,  
69.4653

111.1346, 95.3825,  
152.7628

33.8287, 26.1576,  
50.6166

140.7099,  
122.7009, 190.8410

22.9243, 16.9416,  
35.5290

175.1154,  
154.7929, 234.7729

14.6580, 10.1929,  
23.7838

214.7166,  
192.0430, 284.9770

8.6645, 5.5270,  
14.9626

259.8787,  
234.8355, 341.8720

4.5783, 2.5597,  
8.6468

310.9671,

2.0342, 0.9064,

283.5549, 405.8763

4.4179

368.3471,  
338.5855, 477.4086

■ 0.6531, 0.0000,  
1.8573

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4653

■ 65.0133, 53.5291,  
92.4935

■ 65.0133, 53.5291,  
92.4935

■ 59.6875, 44.5124,  
91.0346

■ 71.2163, 64.2664,  
94.2399

■ 55.1869, 37.1159,  
89.8441

■ 78.3347, 76.8038,  
96.2847

■ 51.4620, 31.2394,  
88.9062

■ 86.4105, 91.2241,  
98.6424

■ 48.4556, 26.7689,  
88.2017

■ 90.6438, 97.9273,  
99.7131

46.1024, 23.5738,  
87.7091

91.8535, 98.5509,  
99.7698

44.3249, 21.4994,  
87.4023

93.0850, 99.1858,  
99.8274

43.0004, 20.3006,  
87.2408

93.3293, 99.3117,  
99.8388

42.9396, 20.2499,  
87.2342

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.3069, 53.5291, 113.9901



65.0133, 53.5291, 92.4935



69.0248, 53.5291, 65.1237

# Triad

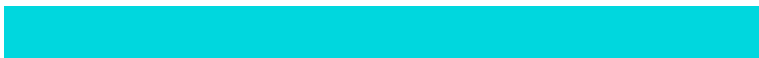
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



65.0133, 53.5291, 92.4935



53.2131, 53.5291, 22.9005



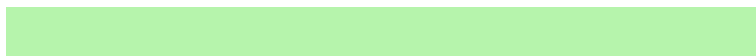
37.0621, 53.5291, 77.8207

# Complementary

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



65.0133, 53.5291, 92.4935



59.0903, 77.6263, 50.9013

# 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.



36.2277, 53.5291, 51.9410



65.0133, 53.5291, 92.4935



44.9485, 53.5291, 24.5332

# Square

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



65.0133, 53.5291, 92.4935



61.7294, 53.5291, 28.4227



38.9558, 53.5291, 33.7596



41.3788, 53.5291, 103.9940



# Rectangle

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



65.0133, 53.5291, 92.4935



68.7819, 53.5291, 49.0136



38.9558, 53.5291, 33.7596



36.3861, 53.5291, 68.6555

# Sweetspot

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



65.0150, 53.5314, 92.4947



86.9977, 85.6218, 106.5491



50.2368, 49.0893, 92.4161



18.3600, 17.8635, 22.7303



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.



65.0150, 53.5314, 92.4947



68.4665, 53.3860, 101.3037



64.8222, 53.8443, 73.8580



16.9741, 16.6448, 20.8607



23.4354, 11.0557, 47.4368



2.1208, 1.0031, 4.1721



# Inverse Universe

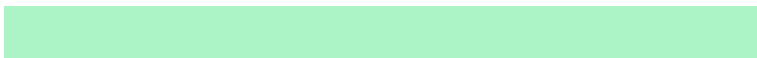
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



60.5060, 52.1178, 51.1291



62.8813, 51.6618, 48.8537



59.4668, 77.5137, 64.7732



16.5928, 16.5200, 17.6025



20.4710, 10.5318, 1.9226

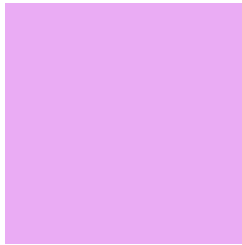


1.8276, 0.9370, 0.3184



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.0133, 53.5291, 92.4935 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

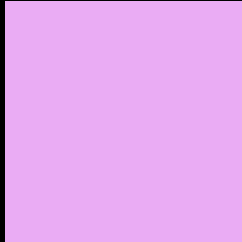
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.0133, 53.5291, 92.4935 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

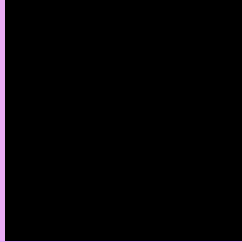
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 65.0133, 53.5291, 92.4935

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.0133, 53.5291, 92.4935.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.0133, 53.5291,

92.4935.

# 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

65.0133, 53.5291, 92.4935

### Protanopia

54.5853, 53.7117, 102.0982

### Deuteranopia

55.0297, 53.8692, 90.7165



## Tritanopia

58.0528, 53.3188, 58.8616

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.0133, 53.5291, 92.4935



## Protanomaly

57.5790, 53.1163, 98.4845



## Deuteranomaly

58.1373, 53.2569, 91.2198



## Tritanomaly

60.5638, 53.4679, 70.0791

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.0133, 53.5291, 92.4935



## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955



## Achromatomaly

57.6147, 55.2985, 71.9270

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.0133, 53.5291, 92.4935 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(234, 172, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 172, 244)  
}
```

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(234, 172, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 172, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.0133, 53.5291, 92.4935 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(234, 172, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 172, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 172, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 172, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 172, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 172,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.0133, 53.5291, 92.4935 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 172, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
172, 244) }
```

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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