

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.1877, 40.2754, 98.9459)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.1877, 40.2754, 98.9459)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.1951, 40.2903,  
98.9484)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF71FF
RGB	255, 113, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 44%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5568, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 72%
HSV	300°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	65.1951, 40.2903, 98.9484
YIQ	171.6460, 39.0500, 74.2660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

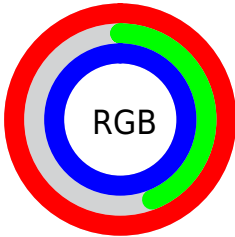
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 113, 255
Decimal	16740863
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.68, 71.66, -46.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 85.160, 327.301
Y <sub>xy</sub>	40.2903, 0.3189, 0.1971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294930943 (0xFFFF71FF)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	171.6460, 41.0935, 73.1015
Hunter-Lab	63.4746, 72.2576, -47.9929

# Details

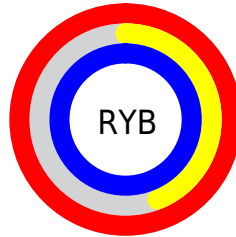
The XYZ color **65.1951, 40.2903, 98.9484** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. A complement of this color would be **45.5520, 76.2236, 27.9366**, and the grayscale version is **38.8208, 40.8425, 44.4775**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.8529, 57.6058, 101.8343**, and **33.9267, 18.1353, 55.1384** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.7394, 35.3788, 98.1298**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.4514, 46.8028, 100.0338**.

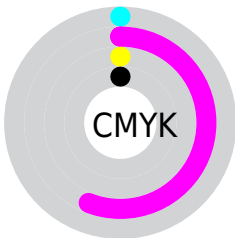
# Distribution



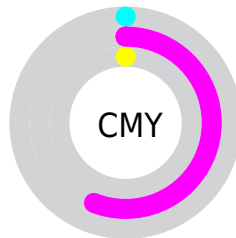
- Red (100%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.1951, 40.2903, 98.9484 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 65.1951, 40.2903, 98.9484 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.1951, 40.2903,  
98.9484


 65.1951, 40.2903,  
98.9484


433.0269,  
347.3456, 578.0337

 47.8846, 27.7650,  
74.8106

 111.3945, 75.6054,  
161.7505

 33.9464, 18.1486,  
54.9570


 141.0140, 99.1639,  
201.2520

 23.0151, 11.0567,  
38.9689


 175.4673,  
127.1689, 246.7117

 14.7254, 6.1050,  
26.4279

215.1196,  
160.0049, 298.5483

 8.7120, 2.9090,  
16.9154

260.3364,  
198.0561, 357.1802

 4.6094, 1.0844,  
10.0129

311.4830,

 2.0523, 0.0000,

241.7071, 423.0261

5.3018

368.9247,  
291.3421, 496.5044

■ 0.6631, 0.0000,  
2.3636

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7665

■ 65.1951, 40.2903,  
98.9484

■ 65.1951, 40.2903,  
98.9484

■ 62.7394, 35.3788,  
98.1298

■ 68.4514, 46.8028,  
100.0338

■ 61.0130, 31.9260,  
97.5543


■ 72.5667, 55.0334,  
101.4056


■ 59.9363, 29.7727,  
97.1954

■ 77.5968, 65.0937,  
103.0823

■ 59.4098, 28.7195,  
97.0199

■ 83.5922, 77.0844,  
105.0807

 59.2900, 28.4800,  
96.9800

 90.5995, 91.0991,  
107.4165

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.



51.7766, 40.2903, 151.7280



65.1951, 40.2903, 98.9484



71.3218, 40.2903, 47.5397

# Triad

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



65.1951, 40.2903, 98.9484



39.5557, 40.2903, 3.3470



19.2477, 40.2903, 88.6831

# Complementary

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



65.1951, 40.2903, 98.9484



45.5520, 76.2236, 27.9366

# 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.



17.4591, 40.2903, 40.3929



65.1951, 40.2903, 98.9484



27.3833, 40.2903, 5.0892

# Square

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



65.1951, 40.2903, 98.9484



54.4636, 40.2903, 5.9871



20.0471, 40.2903, 14.3212



25.6917, 40.2903, 143.7033



# Rectangle

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



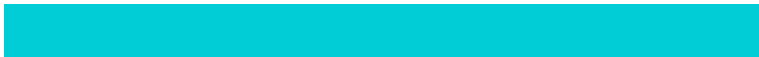
65.1951, 40.2903, 98.9484



69.5664, 40.2903, 24.9526



20.0471, 40.2903, 14.3212



18.1610, 40.2903, 70.5233

# Sweetspot

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



65.1959, 40.2918, 98.9486



82.7461, 75.3922, 104.7987



30.7668, 22.5430, 97.3374



17.4419, 15.5986, 22.3415



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.



65.1959, 40.2918, 98.9486



62.4720, 34.8440, 98.0407



55.7980, 36.5326, 49.4599



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Inverse Universe

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



65.1959, 40.2918, 98.9486



62.4720, 34.8440, 98.0407



51.2230, 78.4920, 57.8000



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.1951, 40.2903, 98.9484 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

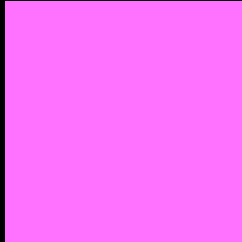
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.1951, 40.2903, 98.9484 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

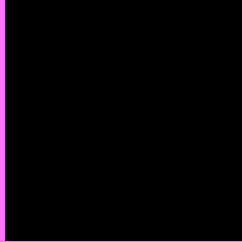
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 65.1951, 40.2903, 98.9484**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.1951, 40.2903, 98.9484.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.1951, 40.2903,



# 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

65.1951, 40.2903, 98.9484

### Protanopia

42.7001, 40.7142, 100.2158

### Deuteranopia

41.6539, 40.6312, 92.0334



## Tritanopia

51.5819, 39.8678, 34.2547

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.1951, 40.2903, 98.9484



## Protanomaly

47.6960, 38.2236, 99.4718



## Deuteranomaly

47.1377, 38.2795, 94.5268



## Tritanomaly

55.5257, 39.4135, 52.8252

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.1951, 40.2903, 98.9484



## Achromatopsia

39.2122, 41.2543, 44.9259



## Achromatomaly

46.0844, 38.9540, 60.9671

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.1951, 40.2903, 98.9484 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, 113, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 113, 255)  
}
```

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, 113, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 113, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.1951, 40.2903, 98.9484 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, 113, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 113, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 113, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 113, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 113, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 113,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.1951, 40.2903, 98.9484 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 113, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
113, 255) }
```

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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