

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.2479, 53.2114, 81.5167)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.2479, 53.2114, 81.5167)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.2756, 53.3399,  
81.7181)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F2AAE6
RGB	242, 170, 230
RGB Percent	95%, 67%, 90%
CMY	0.0510, 0.3333, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.05, 0.05
HSL	310°, 73%, 81%
HSV	310°, 30%, 95%
XYZ	65.2756, 53.3399, 81.7181
YIQ	198.3680, 23.6520, 33.9240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

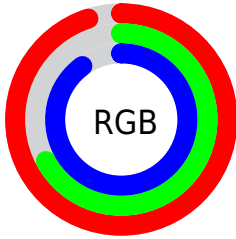
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 170, 230
Decimal	15903462
CIE Lab	78.08, 35.64, -19.55
CIE LCh	78, 40.653, 331.248
Yxy	53.3399, 0.3258, 0.2663
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294093542 (0xFFF2AAE6)
YUV	198.3680, 15.5946, 38.2653
Hunter-Lab	73.0342, 31.7278, -15.2158

# Details

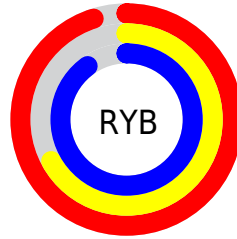
The XYZ color **65.2756, 53.3399, 81.7181** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **56.7754, 75.4293, 55.8262**, and the grayscale version is **53.7998, 56.6015, 61.6391**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.4864, 82.8727, 106.0455**, and **34.0089, 26.0929, 43.2884** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.5903, 44.8645, 77.3942**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.8123, 63.4952, 86.3916**.

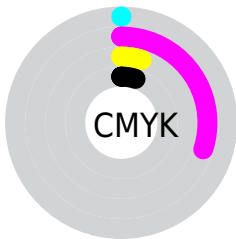
# Distribution



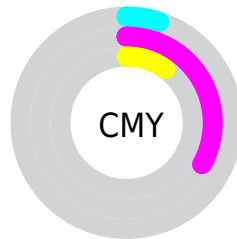
- Red (95%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.2756, 53.3399, 81.7181 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 65.2756, 53.3399, 81.7181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.2756, 53.3399,  
81.7181

65.2756, 53.3399,  
81.7181

433.3113,  
399.5878, 520.5629

47.9501, 38.0742,  
60.5987

111.5095, 95.1043,  
137.6117

33.9985, 26.0403,  
43.4730

141.1486,  
122.3718, 173.2231

23.0553, 16.8538,  
29.9222

175.6230,  
154.4087, 214.5022

14.7553, 10.1303,  
19.5280

215.2980,  
191.5994, 261.8676

8.7330, 5.4854,  
11.8718

260.5390,  
234.3283, 315.7379

4.6232, 2.5348,  
6.5349

311.7113,

2.0604, 0.8940,

282.9797, 376.5315

3.0990

369.1803,  
337.9381, 444.6670

0.6675, 0.0000,  
1.1454

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

65.2756, 53.3399,  
81.7181

65.2756, 53.3399,  
81.7181

60.5903, 44.8645,  
77.3942

70.8123, 63.4952,  
86.3916

56.7055, 37.9702,  
73.4008

77.2379, 75.4081,  
91.4260

53.5724, 32.5587,  
69.7218

84.5936, 89.1601,  
96.8359

51.1349, 28.5178,  
66.3381

89.0338, 97.0596,  
101.3399

49.3289, 25.7193,  
63.2278

89.6603, 97.3102,  
104.6390

48.0780, 24.0109,  
60.3650

90.3003, 97.5663,  
108.0095

47.2578, 23.1437,  
57.7078

90.4284, 97.6175,  
108.6837

47.2393, 23.1258,  
57.6428

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.0264, 53.3399, 103.9837



65.2756, 53.3399, 81.7181



67.5215, 53.3399, 57.1320

# Triad

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



65.2756, 53.3399, 81.7181



50.3666, 53.3399, 24.4452



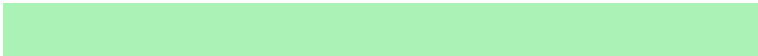
38.7473, 53.3399, 83.8044

# Complementary

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



65.2756, 53.3399, 81.7181



56.7754, 75.4293, 55.8262

# 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.



36.9304, 53.3399, 59.0345



65.2756, 53.3399, 81.7181



43.1923, 53.3399, 28.1722

# Square

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



65.2756, 53.3399, 81.7181



58.3920, 53.3399, 27.5891



38.4703, 53.3399, 39.5030



43.7114, 53.3399, 105.3925



# Rectangle

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



65.2756, 53.3399, 81.7181



66.2788, 53.3399, 43.6459



38.4703, 53.3399, 39.5030



37.7730, 53.3399, 75.3853

# Sweetspot

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



65.2772, 53.3423, 81.7192



87.5508, 85.9774, 103.3921



49.6956, 45.1081, 90.0929



18.4974, 17.9519, 21.9466



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.



65.2772, 53.3423, 81.7192



70.0562, 53.7988, 88.8954



60.7323, 51.5243, 57.7857



16.3345, 15.9835, 19.3178



25.4210, 12.4408, 31.1973



2.1445, 1.0469, 2.7519



# Inverse Universe

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



65.2772, 53.3423, 81.7192



70.0562, 53.7988, 88.8954



60.9865, 77.1138, 78.0017



16.3345, 15.9835, 19.3178



25.4210, 12.4408, 31.1973

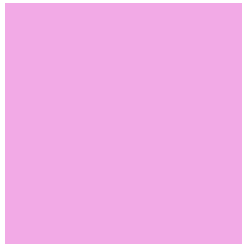


2.1445, 1.0469, 2.7519



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.2756, 53.3399, 81.7181 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

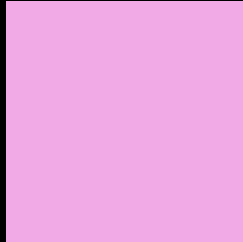
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.2756, 53.3399, 81.7181 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 65.2756, 53.3399, 81.7181

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.2756, 53.3399, 81.7181.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.2756, 53.3399,



# 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

65.2756, 53.3399, 81.7181

### Protanopia

53.9346, 53.5575, 93.8812

### Deuteranopia

54.6900, 53.6219, 79.4191



## Tritanopia

60.0512, 53.2104, 56.3958

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.2756, 53.3399, 81.7181



## Protanomaly

57.2903, 52.8548, 89.6205



## Deuteranomaly

58.0336, 53.1481, 79.8729



## Tritanomaly

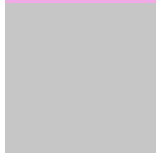
61.7521, 53.0306, 64.7388

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.2756, 53.3399, 81.7181



## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971



## Achromatomaly

57.3476, 54.9157, 68.5500

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.2756, 53.3399, 81.7181 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(242, 170, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 170, 230)  
}
```

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(242, 170, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 170, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.2756, 53.3399, 81.7181 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(242, 170, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 170, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 170, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 170, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 170, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 170,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.2756, 53.3399, 81.7181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 170, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
170, 230) }
```

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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