

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.2563, 47.1529, 78.1894)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.2563, 47.1529, 78.1894)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.2305, 47.0568,  
78.3179)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF91E3
RGB	255, 145, 227
RGB Percent	100%, 57%, 89%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4313, 0.1098
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	315°, 100%, 78%
HSV	315°, 43%, 100%
XYZ	65.2305, 47.0568, 78.3179
YIQ	187.2380, 39.2380, 48.8220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

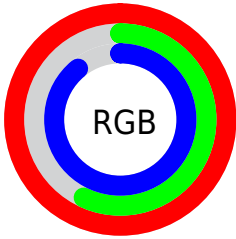
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 145, 227
Decimal	16749027
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.23, 52.13, -23.63
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 57.238, 335.612
Yxy	47.0568, 0.3422, 0.2469
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294939107 (0xFFFF91E3)
YUV	187.2380, 19.6027, 59.4273
Hunter-Lab	68.5980, 49.6910, -19.6725

# Details

The XYZ color **65.2305, 47.0568, 78.3179** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **54.9815, 80.5576, 52.1892**, and the grayscale version is **47.2469, 49.7074, 54.1313**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.1766, 70.2533, 103.9422**, and **33.8567, 22.1582, 41.0206** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.8831, 39.7688, 72.5319**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.4882, 56.1109, 84.5751**.

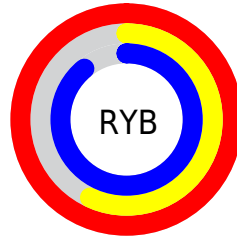
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (57%)

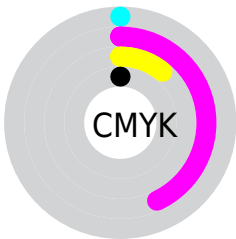
Blue (89%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (89%)

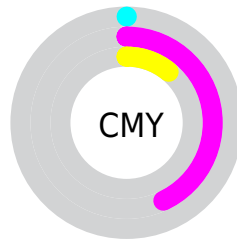


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)


Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.2305, 47.0568, 78.3179 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 65.2305, 47.0568, 78.3179 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.2305, 47.0568,  
78.3179


 65.2305, 47.0568,  
78.3179


433.1520,  
375.0412, 508.8023

 47.9134, 33.0806,  
57.8172

 111.4450, 85.7984,  
132.7881

 33.9693, 22.1882,  
41.2479


 141.0732,  
111.3326, 167.5947

 23.0328, 13.9952,  
28.1917


175.5358,  
141.4881, 208.0069

 14.7385, 8.1173,  
18.2299

215.1981,  
176.6495, 254.4434

 8.7212, 4.1701,  
10.9440

260.4255,  
217.2011, 307.3226

 4.6154, 1.7692,  
5.9155

311.5834,

 2.0559, 0.4679,

263.5274, 367.0631

2.7258

369.0371,  
316.0126, 434.0835

■ 0.6650, 0.0000,  
0.9564

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.2305, 47.0568,  
78.3179

■ 65.2305, 47.0568,  
78.3179

■ 60.8831, 39.7688,  
72.5319

■ 70.4882, 56.1109,  
84.5751

■ 57.3832, 34.1225,  
67.1927

■ 76.7070, 67.0329,  
91.3206

■ 54.6650, 29.9866,  
62.2771

■ 83.9377, 79.9236,  
98.5736

■ 52.6510, 27.2070,  
57.7573

■ 92.2267, 94.8749,  
106.3512

■ 51.2474, 25.5964,  
53.6003

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.5440, 24.9816,  
50.9243

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.2387, 47.0568, 112.3417



65.2305, 47.0568, 78.3179



67.3986, 47.0568, 45.9030

# Triad

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



65.2305, 47.0568, 78.3179



42.8227, 47.0568, 13.0461



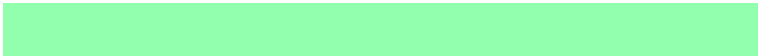
30.5157, 47.0568, 91.7288

# Complementary

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



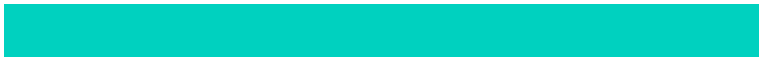
65.2305, 47.0568, 78.3179



54.9815, 80.5576, 52.1892

# 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.



27.8109, 47.0568, 56.9687



65.2305, 47.0568, 78.3179



34.1844, 47.0568, 17.6398

# Square

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



65.2305, 47.0568, 78.3179



53.3860, 47.0568, 15.0602



29.0434, 47.0568, 31.2520



37.0573, 47.0568, 121.9366



# Rectangle

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



65.2305, 47.0568, 78.3179



65.0016, 47.0568, 30.4714



29.0434, 47.0568, 31.2520



29.1773, 47.0568, 79.7792

# Sweetspot

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



65.2316, 47.0588, 78.3188



84.0424, 80.1113, 98.6749



45.3006, 36.3005, 99.2268



17.6271, 16.4995, 20.7680



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.



65.2316, 47.0588, 78.3188



61.3328, 40.5111, 73.1657



58.8613, 44.5107, 44.7734



18.5835, 18.2167, 21.6900



26.4740, 13.0789, 26.9441



2.6218, 1.2911, 2.8559



# Inverse Universe

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



65.2316, 47.0588, 78.3188



61.3328, 40.5111, 73.1657



61.3726, 83.1141, 85.8445



18.5835, 18.2167, 21.6900



26.4740, 13.0789, 26.9441



2.6218, 1.2911, 2.8559



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.2305, 47.0568, 78.3179 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

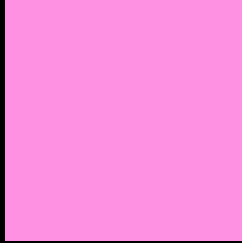
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.2305, 47.0568, 78.3179 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 65.2305, 47.0568, 78.3179**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.2305, 47.0568, 78.3179.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.2305, 47.0568,



# 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

65.2305, 47.0568, 78.3179

### Protanopia

48.7488, 47.3114, 99.4912

### Deuteranopia

48.4626, 47.4057, 75.0026



## Tritanopia

57.9298, 46.9350, 43.5422

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.2305, 47.0568, 78.3179



## Protanomaly

52.6535, 45.7712, 91.6475



## Deuteranomaly

53.4325, 46.5205, 75.9752



## Tritanomaly

60.4692, 47.0094, 54.6018

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.2305, 47.0568, 78.3179



## Achromatopsia

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160



## Achromatomaly

52.5646, 47.7664, 62.3265

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.2305, 47.0568, 78.3179 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, 145, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 145, 227)  
}
```

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, 145, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 145, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.2305, 47.0568, 78.3179 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, 145, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 145, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 145, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 145, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 145, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 145,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.2305, 47.0568, 78.3179 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 145, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
145, 227) }
```

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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