

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.3394, 47.5805, 78.7763)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.3394, 47.5805, 78.7763)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.3104, 47.5397,  
79.1326)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE93E4
RGB	254, 147, 228
RGB Percent	100%, 58%, 89%
CMY	0.0039, 0.4235, 0.1059
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	315°, 98%, 79%
HSV	315°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	65.3104, 47.5397, 79.1326
YIQ	188.2270, 37.7710, 47.8750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

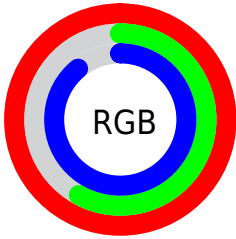
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	254, 147, 228
Decimal	16684004
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.53, 50.98, -23.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 56.234, 335.047
Yxy	47.5397, 0.3402, 0.2476
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294874084 (0xFFFE93E4)
YUV	188.2270, 19.6081, 57.6829
Hunter-Lab	68.9490, 48.4192, -19.7826

# Details

The XYZ color **65.3104, 47.5397, 79.1326** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **55.0194, 80.1054, 52.1006**, and the grayscale version is **47.8074, 50.2971, 54.7735**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.6459, 71.1919, 104.0986**, and **33.8664, 22.4094, 41.5702** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.9466, 40.1583, 73.5258**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.5797, 56.6815, 85.1931**.

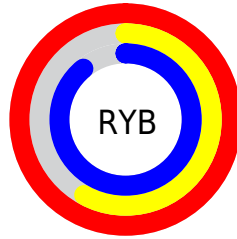
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (58%)

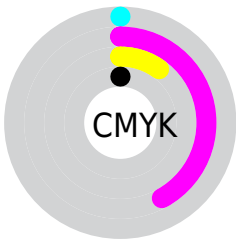
Blue (89%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (89%)

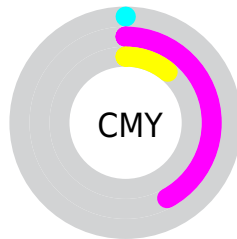


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)


Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.3104, 47.5397, 79.1326 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 65.3104, 47.5397, 79.1326 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.3104, 47.5397,  
79.1326


 65.3104, 47.5397,  
79.1326

433.4342,  
376.9647, 511.6343

 47.9785, 33.4625,  
58.4829


 111.5592, 86.5187,  
133.9459

 34.0210, 22.4810,  
41.7797


 141.2068,  
112.1892, 168.9465

 23.0727, 14.2108,  
28.6046


175.6903,  
142.4931, 209.5679

 14.7682, 8.2674,  
18.5389

215.3751,  
177.8145, 256.2285

 8.7421, 4.2665,  
11.1641

260.6265,  
218.5380, 309.3469

 4.6291, 1.8237,  
6.0618

311.8100,

 2.0638, 0.5019,

265.0480, 369.3416

2.8133

369.2907,  
317.7287, 436.6312

■ 0.6694, 0.0000,  
1.0001

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.3104, 47.5397,  
79.1326

■ 65.3104, 47.5397,  
79.1326

■ 60.9466, 40.1583,  
73.5258

■ 70.5797, 56.6815,  
85.1931

■ 57.4254, 34.4145,  
68.3489

■ 76.8029, 67.6826,  
91.7236

■ 54.6830, 30.1803,  
63.5793

■ 84.0306, 80.6425,  
98.7429

■ 52.6441, 27.3056,  
59.1905

■ 92.3081, 95.6516,  
106.2675

■ 51.2177, 25.6092,  
55.1504

94.6835, 99.8111,  
108.8828

■ 50.4187, 24.8892,  
52.1772

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.3563, 47.5397, 112.3991



65.3104, 47.5397, 79.1326



67.5701, 47.5397, 46.9953

# Triad

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



65.3104, 47.5397, 79.1326



43.4882, 47.5397, 13.6417



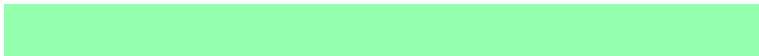
31.0054, 47.5397, 90.9930

# Complementary

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



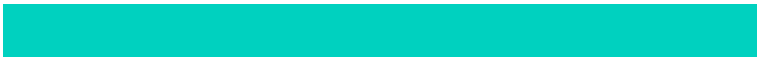
65.3104, 47.5397, 79.1326



55.0194, 80.1054, 52.1006

# 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.



28.3863, 47.5397, 56.8420



65.3104, 47.5397, 79.1326



34.8703, 47.5397, 18.1426

# Square

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



65.3104, 47.5397, 79.1326



53.9371, 47.5397, 15.8043



29.6876, 47.5397, 31.5667



37.4350, 47.5397, 120.8557



# Rectangle

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



65.3104, 47.5397, 79.1326



65.2930, 47.5397, 31.5067



29.6876, 47.5397, 31.5667



29.6979, 47.5397, 79.2434

# Sweetspot

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



65.3119, 47.5419, 79.1336



84.1014, 80.1349, 98.9856



45.3313, 36.7926, 98.4795



17.6418, 16.5054, 20.8452



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.



65.3119, 47.5419, 79.1336



61.9402, 41.2637, 74.7931



59.0990, 45.0567, 46.4171



18.5929, 18.2205, 21.7392



26.6423, 13.1462, 27.8305



2.6370, 1.2972, 2.9357



# Inverse Universe

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



65.3119, 47.5419, 79.1336



61.9402, 41.2637, 74.7931



61.1307, 82.5499, 84.2820



18.5929, 18.2205, 21.7392



26.6423, 13.1462, 27.8305



2.6370, 1.2972, 2.9357



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.3104, 47.5397, 79.1326 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 65.3104, 47.5397, 79.1326 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

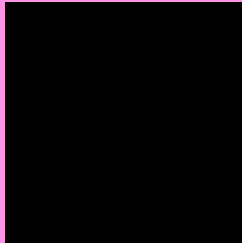
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 65.3104, 47.5397, 79.1326**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.3104, 47.5397, 79.1326.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.3104, 47.5397,

79.1326.

# 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

65.3104, 47.5397, 79.1326

### Protanopia

49.1538, 47.8210, 99.5682

### Deuteranopia

48.7975, 47.8615, 75.7735



## Tritanopia

58.1066, 47.5107, 44.6360

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.3104, 47.5397, 79.1326



## Protanomaly

53.0228, 46.5097, 91.7706



## Deuteranomaly

53.4696, 46.7970, 76.7356



## Tritanomaly

60.6601, 47.5725, 55.8544

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.3104, 47.5397, 79.1326



## Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643



## Achromatomaly

52.8744, 48.1960, 63.0159

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.3104, 47.5397, 79.1326 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(254, 147, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 147, 228)  
}
```

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(254, 147, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 147, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.3104, 47.5397, 79.1326 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(254, 147, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 147, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 147, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 147, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 147, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 147,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.3104, 47.5397, 79.1326 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 147, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
147, 228) }
```

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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