

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.4124, 46.7523, 80.4389)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.4124, 46.7523, 80.4389)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(65.3454, 46.6181, 80.4170)</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(65.3454, 46.6181,  
80.4170)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF8FE6
RGB	255, 143, 230
RGB Percent	100%, 56%, 90%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4392, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	313°, 100%, 78%
HSV	313°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	65.3454, 46.6181, 80.4170
YIQ	186.4060, 38.8250, 50.8010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

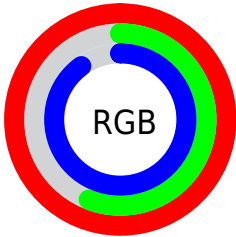
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 143, 230
Decimal	16748518
CIE Lab	73.94, 53.60, -25.71
CIE LCh	74, 59.447, 334.378
Yxy	46.6181, 0.3397, 0.2423
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294938598 (0xFFFF8FE6)
YUV	186.4060, 21.4918, 60.1569
Hunter-Lab	68.2774, 51.3491, -22.0374

# Details

The XYZ color **65.3454, 46.6181, 80.4170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **54.1572, 80.1876, 49.6718**, and the grayscale version is **46.7689, 49.2045, 53.5838**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.7134, 69.3268, 103.7878**, and **33.9773, 21.9365, 42.4878** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.1569, 39.4995, 75.1415**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.4320, 55.4909, 86.1218**.

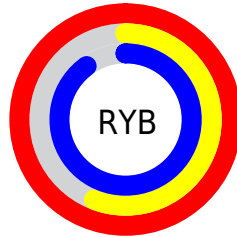
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (56%)

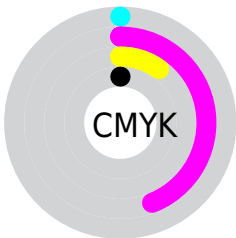
Blue (90%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (90%)

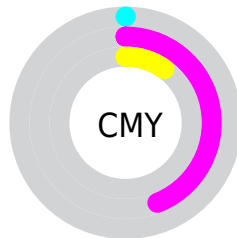


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)


Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.3454, 46.6181, 80.4170 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 65.3454, 46.6181, 80.4170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.3454, 46.6181,  
80.4170


 65.3454, 46.6181,  
80.4170


433.5578,  
373.2881, 516.0808

 48.0069, 32.7339,  
59.5334

 111.6092, 85.1433,  
135.7685

 34.0437, 21.9226,  
42.6198


 141.2653,  
110.5530, 171.0735

 23.0902, 13.8001,  
29.2577


175.7580,  
140.5733, 212.0228

 14.7812, 7.9817,  
19.0286

215.4527,  
175.5887, 259.0347

 8.7513, 4.0833,  
11.5139

260.7146,  
215.9834, 312.5280

 4.6351, 1.7202,  
6.2951

311.9092,

 2.0673, 0.4367,

262.1420, 372.9210

2.9537

369.4018,  
314.4487, 440.6325

■ 0.6714, 0.0000,  
1.0710

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.3454, 46.6181,  
80.4170

■ 65.3454, 46.6181,  
80.4170

■ 61.1569, 39.4995,  
75.1415

■ 70.4320, 55.4909,  
86.1218

■ 57.8034, 34.0097,  
70.2714

■ 76.4680, 66.2203,  
92.2724

■ 55.2186, 30.0161,  
65.7839

■ 83.5042, 78.9078,  
98.8877

■ 53.3241, 27.3627,  
61.6516

■ 91.5872, 93.6458,  
105.9841

■ 52.0244, 25.8586, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
57.8414 108.9000

■ 51.4422, 25.3409,  
55.6538

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.8434, 46.6181, 115.7864



65.3454, 46.6181, 80.4170



67.8976, 46.6181, 46.4318

# Triad

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



65.3454, 46.6181, 80.4170



42.7712, 46.6181, 11.9679



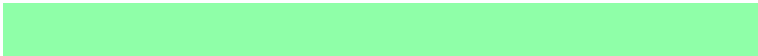
29.5260, 46.6181, 91.3697

# Complementary

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



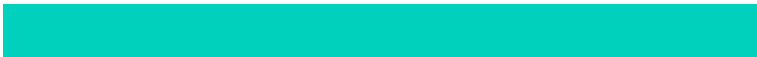
65.3454, 46.6181, 80.4170



54.1572, 80.1876, 49.6718

# 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.



26.9349, 46.6181, 55.3474



65.3454, 46.6181, 80.4170



33.7677, 46.6181, 16.2166

# Square

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



65.3454, 46.6181, 80.4170



53.7203, 46.6181, 14.2218



28.3547, 46.6181, 29.4700



36.0667, 46.6181, 123.6818



# Rectangle

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



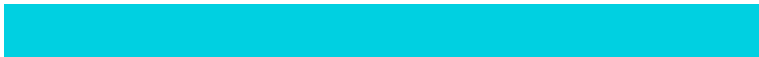
65.3454, 46.6181, 80.4170



65.5878, 46.6181, 30.2760



28.3547, 46.6181, 29.4700



28.2161, 46.6181, 78.8672

# Sweetspot

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



65.3464, 46.6200, 80.4179



84.2028, 80.1754, 99.5196



43.8672, 35.1119, 99.0730



17.6670, 16.5155, 20.9779



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.



65.3464, 46.6200, 80.4179



61.5061, 40.0840, 75.6092



58.7755, 43.9917, 45.8160



18.6089, 18.2269, 21.8237



26.9385, 13.2647, 29.3901



2.6635, 1.3078, 3.0756



# Inverse Universe

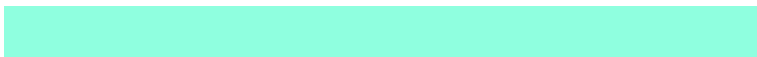
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



65.3464, 46.6200, 80.4179



61.5061, 40.0840, 75.6092



60.4443, 82.7024, 82.7794



18.6089, 18.2269, 21.8237



26.9385, 13.2647, 29.3901



2.6635, 1.3078, 3.0756



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.3454, 46.6181, 80.4170 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

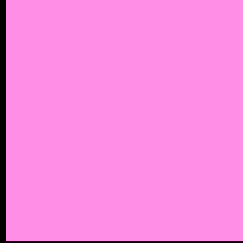
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.3454, 46.6181, 80.4170 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 65.3454, 46.6181, 80.4170**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.3454, 46.6181, 80.4170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.3454, 46.6181,

80.4170.

# 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

65.3454, 46.6181, 80.4170

### Protanopia

48.6693, 47.2334, 101.1596

### Deuteranopia

47.9653, 46.8063, 77.0275



## Tritanopia

57.6677, 46.5605, 42.9934

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.3454, 46.6181, 80.4170



## Protanomaly

52.7014, 45.7606, 93.2438



## Deuteranomaly

52.9147, 45.6667, 77.9771



## Tritanomaly

60.2542, 46.4040, 55.0713

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.3454, 46.6181, 80.4170



## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722



## Achromatomaly

51.8994, 46.8626, 62.1871

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.3454, 46.6181, 80.4170 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, 143, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 143, 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(255, 143, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 143, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.3454, 46.6181, 80.4170 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, 143, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 143, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 143, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 143, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 143, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 143,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.3454, 46.6181, 80.4170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 143, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
143, 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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