

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.6114, 50.0333, 82.8709)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.6114, 50.0333, 82.8709)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.6894, 50.0799,  
82.5481)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>               |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex           | F99DE8                     |
| RGB           | 249, 157, 232              |
| RGB Percent   | 98%, 62%, 91%              |
| CMY           | 0.0235, 0.3843, 0.0902     |
| CMYK          | 0.00, 0.37, 0.07, 0.02     |
| HSL           | 311°, 88%, 80%             |
| HSV           | 311°, 37%, 98%             |
| XYZ           | 65.6894, 50.0799, 82.5481  |
| YIQ           | 193.0580, 30.7570, 42.8290 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

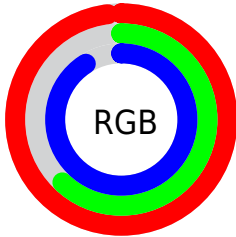
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 249, 157, 232                 |
| Decimal                             | 16358888                      |
| CIE Lab                             | 76.12, 45.01, -23.54          |
| CIE LCh                             | 76, 50.792, 332.387           |
| Yxy                                 | 50.0799, 0.3312,<br>0.2525    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294548968<br>(0xFFFF99DE8)   |
| YUV                                 | 193.0580, 19.1984,<br>49.0611 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 70.7672, 41.8496,<br>-19.6233 |

# Details

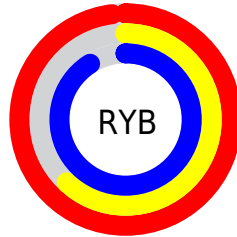
The XYZ color **65.6894, 50.0799, 82.5481** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **55.4225, 77.9771, 52.1776**, and the grayscale version is **50.6022, 53.2374, 57.9755**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.0842, 76.0685, 104.9114**, and **34.1726, 23.9115, 43.8886** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.2533, 42.2393, 77.8871**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.0041, 59.6486, 87.5875**.

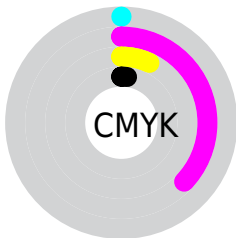
# Distribution



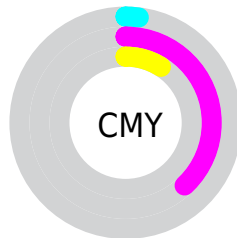
- Red (98%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.6894, 50.0799, 82.5481 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 65.6894, 50.0799, 82.5481 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 65.6894, 50.0799,  
82.5481


 65.6894, 50.0799,  
82.5481


434.7714,  
386.9783, 523.4107

 48.2871, 35.4769,  
61.2790


 112.1006, 90.2932,  
138.7859

 34.2665, 24.0305,  
44.0183


 141.8402,  
116.6724, 174.5917

 23.2623, 15.3562,  
30.3476


176.4230,  
147.7457, 216.0801

 14.9090, 9.0698,  
19.8483

216.2143,  
183.8975, 263.6697

 8.8415, 4.7867,  
12.1018

261.5794,  
225.5123, 317.7791

 4.6942, 2.1227,  
6.6897

312.8837,

 2.1019, 0.6773,

272.9744, 378.8266

3.1933

370.4926,  
326.6683, 447.2310

0.6902, 0.0000,  
1.1942

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

65.6894, 50.0799,  
82.5481

65.6894, 50.0799,  
82.5481

61.2533, 42.2393,  
77.8871

71.0041, 59.6486,  
87.5875

57.6386, 36.0151,  
73.5831

77.2409, 71.0348,  
93.0188

54.7884, 31.2930,  
69.6171

84.4461, 84.3299,  
98.8586

52.6366, 27.9409,  
65.9664

92.1466, 98.5876,  
104.9499

■ 51.1054, 25.8036,  
62.6045

■ 92.8774, 98.8800,  
108.7983

■ 50.0961, 24.6835,  
59.4978

■ 49.8453, 24.4511,  
58.5841

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.0693, 50.0799, 111.7096



65.6894, 50.0799, 82.5481



68.2822, 50.0799, 52.3789

# Triad

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



65.6894, 50.0799, 82.5481



46.8428, 50.0799, 17.1818



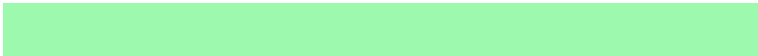
33.7804, 50.0799, 87.6234

# Complementary

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



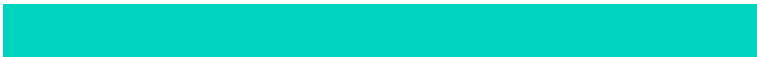
65.6894, 50.0799, 82.5481



55.4225, 77.9771, 52.1776

# 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.



31.5819, 50.0799, 56.7361



65.6894, 50.0799, 82.5481



38.4704, 50.0799, 21.2078

# Square

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



65.6894, 50.0799, 82.5481



56.5780, 50.0799, 20.0681



33.1788, 50.0799, 33.6973



39.6249, 50.0799, 115.2605



# Rectangle

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



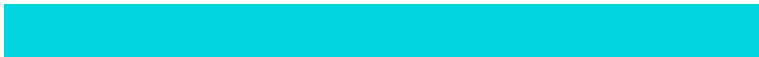
65.6894, 50.0799, 82.5481



66.5659, 50.0799, 36.9325



33.1788, 50.0799, 33.6973



32.6284, 50.0799, 76.9778

# Sweetspot

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



65.6910, 50.0822, 82.5491



85.9220, 83.0614, 101.7956



46.5841, 39.9395, 94.8774



18.1691, 17.3694, 21.6090



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.



65.6910, 50.0822, 82.5491



65.9220, 46.8007, 83.6013



60.0029, 47.8070, 52.5964



17.8474, 17.4663, 21.0519



26.7304, 13.1079, 31.6185



2.5102, 1.2278, 3.1099



# Inverse Universe

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



65.6910, 50.0822, 82.5491



65.9220, 46.8007, 83.6013



60.6828, 80.0812, 79.8784



17.8474, 17.4663, 21.0519



26.7304, 13.1079, 31.6185



2.5102, 1.2278, 3.1099



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.6894, 50.0799, 82.5481 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

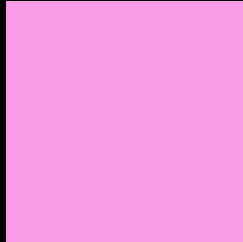
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.6894, 50.0799, 82.5481 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

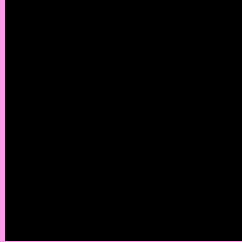
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 65.6894, 50.0799, 82.5481**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.6894, 50.0799, 82.5481.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.6894, 50.0799,



# 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

65.6894, 50.0799, 82.5481

### Protanopia

51.6507, 50.6447, 99.9816

### Deuteranopia

51.4991, 50.3918, 79.6853



## Tritanopia

59.0191, 49.9874, 49.7179

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.6894, 50.0799, 82.5481



## Protanomaly

55.1001, 49.2583, 92.9899



## Deuteranomaly

55.8573, 49.6309, 80.7645



## Tritanomaly

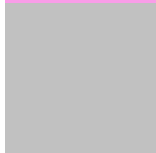
61.0622, 49.7304, 60.4134

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.6894, 50.0799, 82.5481



## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738



## Achromatomaly

55.0243, 51.2936, 66.0321

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.6894, 50.0799, 82.5481 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(249, 157, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 157, 232)  
}
```

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(249, 157, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 157, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.6894, 50.0799, 82.5481 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(249, 157, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 157, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 157, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 157, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 157, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 157,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.6894, 50.0799, 82.5481 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 157, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
157, 232) }
```

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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