

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.7027, 47.8468, 84.9751)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.7027, 47.8468, 84.9751)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.8751, 47.9314,  
85.1366)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FC94EC
RGB	252, 148, 236
RGB Percent	99%, 58%, 93%
CMY	0.0118, 0.4196, 0.0745
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.06, 0.01
HSL	309°, 95%, 78%
HSV	309°, 41%, 99%
XYZ	65.8751, 47.9314, 85.1366
YIQ	189.1280, 33.7360, 49.4160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

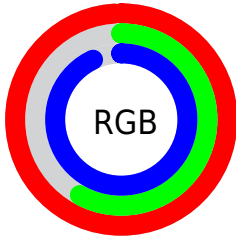
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 148, 236
Decimal	16553196
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.78, 51.18, -27.73
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 58.214, 331.550
Y <sub>xy</sub>	47.9314, 0.3311, 0.2409
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294743276 (0xFFFC94EC)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	189.1280, 23.1079, 55.1387
Hunter-Lab	69.2325, 48.6868, -24.4473

# Details

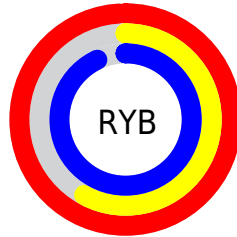
The XYZ color **65.8751, 47.9314, 85.1366** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **53.7261, 78.5986, 47.4644**, and the grayscale version is **48.3029, 50.8184, 55.3413**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.8829, 71.6657, 104.1776**, and **34.4891, 22.7700, 45.7573** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.7873, 40.6467, 81.0251**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.8385, 56.9460, 89.6012**.

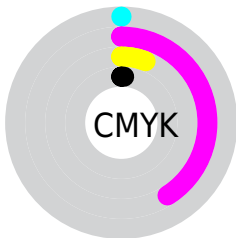
# Distribution



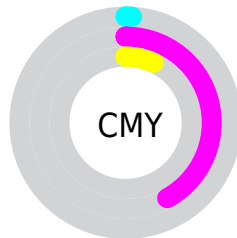
- Red (99%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.8751, 47.9314, 85.1366 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 65.8751, 47.9314, 85.1366 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 65.8751, 47.9314,  
85.1366


 65.8751, 47.9314,  
85.1366


435.4257,  
378.5201, 532.2363

 48.4383, 33.7726,  
63.4035

 112.3658, 87.1023,  
142.4399

 34.3868, 22.7189,  
45.7246

 142.1504,  
112.8831, 178.8471

 23.3552, 14.3861,  
31.6814


176.7817,  
143.3067, 220.9827

 14.9782, 8.3897,  
20.8555

216.6250,  
178.7574, 269.2653

 8.8903, 4.3453,  
12.8282

262.0458,  
219.6198, 324.1135

 4.7262, 1.8685,  
7.1810

313.4092,

 2.1206, 0.5294,

266.2781, 385.9456

3.4954

371.0807,  
319.1167, 455.1804

■ 0.7004, 0.0000,  
1.3528

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1045

■ 65.8751, 47.9314,  
85.1366

■ 65.8751, 47.9314,  
85.1366

■ 61.7873, 40.6467,  
81.0251

■ 70.8385, 56.9460,  
89.6012

■ 58.5141, 34.9726,  
77.2447

■ 76.7244, 67.7867,  
94.4336

■ 55.9937, 30.7849,  
73.7748

■ 83.5816, 80.5502,  
99.6508

■ 54.1536, 27.9386,  
70.5908

■ 91.4543, 95.3248,  
105.2680

■ 52.9067, 26.2594,  
67.6634

93.9553, 99.4357,  
108.8488

■ 52.1847, 25.5114,  
65.2772

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.0459, 47.9314, 119.2043



65.8751, 47.9314, 85.1366



69.0555, 47.9314, 50.6302

# Triad

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



65.8751, 47.9314, 85.1366



45.0097, 47.9314, 12.9386



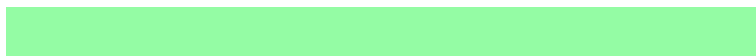
30.3338, 47.9314, 88.9724

# Complementary

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



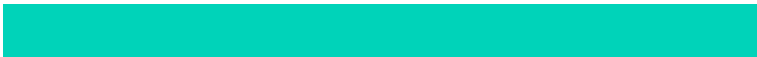
65.8751, 47.9314, 85.1366



53.7261, 78.5986, 47.4644

# 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.



28.1047, 47.9314, 53.7797



65.8751, 47.9314, 85.1366



35.7251, 47.9314, 16.6314

# Square

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



65.8751, 47.9314, 85.1366



55.9467, 47.9314, 15.9075



29.9165, 47.9314, 29.0726



36.5411, 47.9314, 121.9563



# Rectangle

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



65.8751, 47.9314, 85.1366



67.2066, 47.9314, 33.5891



29.9165, 47.9314, 29.0726



29.1418, 47.9314, 76.6332

# Sweetspot

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



65.8766, 47.9336, 85.1376



85.3044, 81.7070, 101.9577



43.3903, 36.0607, 96.7700



18.0512, 17.1014, 21.6691



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.



65.8766, 47.9336, 85.1376



63.9450, 42.5886, 83.7381



59.4304, 45.3551, 51.1921



17.8715, 17.4760, 21.1792



27.2280, 13.3069, 34.2387



2.5518, 1.2444, 3.3291



# Inverse Universe

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



65.8766, 47.9336, 85.1376



63.9450, 42.5886, 83.7381



59.3680, 80.8554, 77.1746



17.8715, 17.4760, 21.1792



27.2280, 13.3069, 34.2387



2.5518, 1.2444, 3.3291



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.8751, 47.9314, 85.1366 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

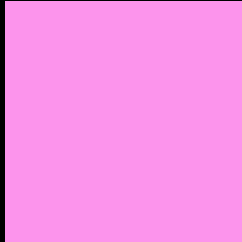
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.8751, 47.9314, 85.1366 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

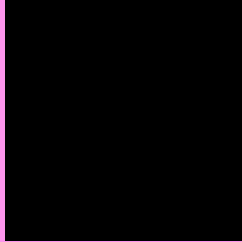
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 65.8751, 47.9314, 85.1366**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.8751, 47.9314, 85.1366.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.8751, 47.9314,

85.1366.

# 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

65.8751, 47.9314, 85.1366

### Protanopia

49.6782, 48.3573, 101.3233

### Deuteranopia

49.3972, 48.3446, 81.5908



## Tritanopia

57.5959, 47.7400, 45.7143

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.8751, 47.9314, 85.1366



## Protanomaly

53.8237, 47.1289, 95.0669



## Deuteranomaly

54.2071, 47.3239, 82.6213



## Tritanomaly

60.2100, 47.5366, 58.2266

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.8751, 47.9314, 85.1366



## Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172



## Achromatomaly

53.4280, 48.7254, 64.9815

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.8751, 47.9314, 85.1366 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(252, 148, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 148, 236)  
}
```

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(252, 148, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 148, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.8751, 47.9314, 85.1366 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(252, 148, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 148, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 148, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 148, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 148, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 148,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.8751, 47.9314, 85.1366 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 148, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
148, 236) }
```

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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