

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.7295, 49.2818, 74.7018)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.7295, 49.2818, 74.7018)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.6824, 49.2629,  
74.4535)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF99DD
RGB	255, 153, 221
RGB Percent	100%, 60%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4000, 0.1333
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	320°, 100%, 80%
HSV	320°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	65.6824, 49.2629, 74.4535
YIQ	191.2500, 38.9640, 42.7720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

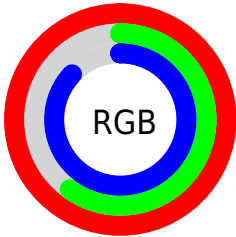
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 153, 221
Decimal	16751069
CIE Lab	75.61, 47.16, -18.24
CIE LCh	76, 50.567, 338.852
Yxy	49.2629, 0.3468, 0.2601
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294941149 (0xFFFF99DD)
YUV	191.2500, 14.6668, 55.9087
Hunter-Lab	70.1875, 44.2144, -13.7623

# Details

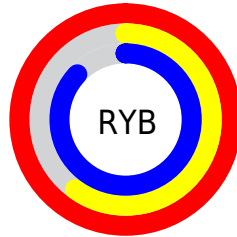
The XYZ color **65.6824, 49.2629, 74.4535** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **57.8682, 81.8810, 59.7713**, and the grayscale version is **49.5692, 52.1506, 56.7920**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.0905, 74.0809, 104.5802**, and **34.3707, 23.5472, 38.8099** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.8419, 41.3486, 67.3934**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.4743, 58.9878, 82.1149**.

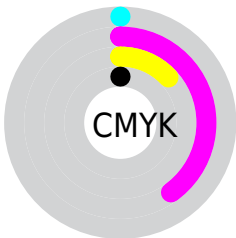
# Distribution



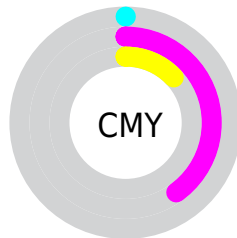
- Red (100%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.6824, 49.2629, 74.4535 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 65.6824, 49.2629, 74.4535 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 65.6824, 49.2629,  
74.4535


 65.6824, 49.2629,  
74.4535


434.7467,  
383.7764, 495.2423

 48.2814, 34.8281,  
54.6663

 112.0906, 89.0818,  
127.2784

 34.2619, 23.5305,  
38.7378


 141.8285,  
115.2346, 161.1532

 23.2587, 14.9857,  
26.2495


176.4095,  
146.0623, 200.5609

 14.9064, 8.8093,  
16.7830

216.1988,  
181.9492, 245.9201

 8.8396, 4.6170,  
9.9196

261.5618,  
223.2796, 297.6493

 4.6930, 2.0244,  
5.2408

312.8639,

 2.1012, 0.6216,

270.4380, 356.1670

2.3280

370.4704,  
323.8088, 421.8918

■ 0.6899, 0.0000,  
0.7468

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.6824, 49.2629,  
74.4535

■ 65.6824, 49.2629,  
74.4535

■ 60.8419, 41.3486,  
67.3934

■ 71.4743, 58.9878,  
82.1149

■ 56.8911, 35.1236,  
60.9081

■ 78.2672, 70.6218,  
90.3963

■ 53.7664, 30.4617,  
54.9726

■ 86.1113, 84.2638,  
99.3191

■ 51.3937, 27.2160,  
49.5581

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.6847, 25.2116,  
44.6306

■ 48.4957, 24.1624,  
40.1377

■ 48.4954, 24.1622,  
40.1366

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.0374, 49.2629, 104.5903



65.6824, 49.2629, 74.4535



66.9399, 49.2629, 46.0956

# Triad

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



65.6824, 49.2629, 74.4535



44.1091, 49.2629, 17.1410



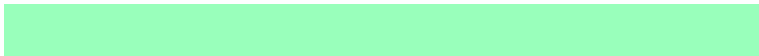
34.1653, 49.2629, 92.8793

# Complementary

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



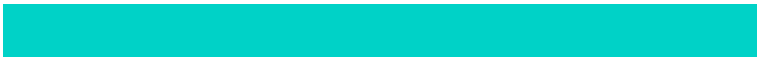
65.6824, 49.2629, 74.4535



57.8682, 81.8810, 59.7713

# 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.



31.2036, 49.2629, 61.9633



65.6824, 49.2629, 74.4535



36.4212, 49.2629, 22.6914

# Square

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



65.6824, 49.2629, 74.4535



53.6168, 49.2629, 18.5108



31.9706, 49.2629, 37.1175



40.6286, 49.2629, 117.4575



# Rectangle

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



65.6824, 49.2629, 74.4535



64.4107, 49.2629, 32.4227



31.9706, 49.2629, 37.1175



32.7691, 49.2629, 82.5355

# Sweetspot

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



65.6835, 49.2650, 74.4545



84.4541, 81.3669, 97.4801



49.9368, 40.5698, 99.8065



17.8503, 17.0210, 20.6110



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.



65.6835, 49.2650, 74.4545



61.7359, 42.7909, 68.7571



59.8884, 46.9470, 43.9380



18.5201, 18.1914, 21.3562



25.4121, 12.6541, 21.3524



2.5250, 1.2524, 2.3463



# Inverse Universe

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



65.6835, 49.2650, 74.4545



61.7359, 42.7909, 68.7571



64.3308, 84.4660, 93.8027



18.5201, 18.1914, 21.3562



25.4121, 12.6541, 21.3524

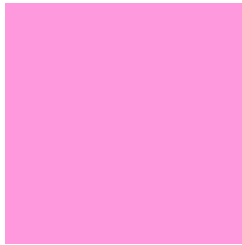


2.5250, 1.2524, 2.3463



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.6824, 49.2629, 74.4535 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

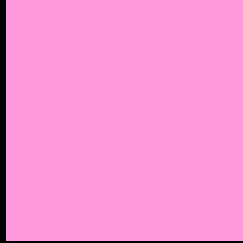
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.6824, 49.2629, 74.4535 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 65.6824, 49.2629, 74.4535**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.6824, 49.2629, 74.4535.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.6824, 49.2629,

74.4535.

# 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

65.6824, 49.2629, 74.4535

### Protanopia

50.3212, 49.8269, 91.7594

### Deuteranopia

50.6085, 49.4901, 71.8509



## Tritanopia

59.9847, 49.2206, 46.3834

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.6824, 49.2629, 74.4535



## Protanomaly

54.2961, 48.4419, 85.0858



## Deuteranomaly

54.9494, 48.4839, 72.7919



## Tritanomaly

61.9470, 49.2533, 55.5321

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.6824, 49.2629, 74.4535



## Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364



## Achromatomaly

54.1144, 50.0047, 62.6768

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.6824, 49.2629, 74.4535 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, 153, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 153, 221)  
}
```

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, 153, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 153, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.6824, 49.2629, 74.4535 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, 153, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 153, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 153, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 153, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.6824, 49.2629, 74.4535 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 153, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
153, 221) }
```

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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