

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.7686, 50.4679, 80.4533)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.7686, 50.4679, 80.4533)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.7941, 50.4349,  
80.3959)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA9EE5
RGB	250, 158, 229
RGB Percent	98%, 62%, 90%
CMY	0.0196, 0.3804, 0.1020
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.08, 0.02
HSL	314°, 90%, 80%
HSV	314°, 37%, 98%
XYZ	65.7941, 50.4349, 80.3959
YIQ	193.6020, 32.0410, 41.5850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

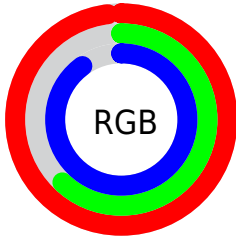
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 158, 229
Decimal	16424677
CIE Lab	76.34, 44.31, -21.57
CIE LCh	76, 49.276, 334.042
Yxy	50.4349, 0.3346, 0.2565
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294614757 (0xFFFA9EE5)
YUV	193.6020, 17.4512, 49.4610
Hunter-Lab	71.0175, 41.0904, -17.4074

# Details

The XYZ color **65.7941, 50.4349, 80.3959** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **56.4251, 78.8966, 54.9059**, and the grayscale version is **50.9316, 53.5840, 58.3529**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.3366, 76.5731, 104.9955**, and **34.3326, 24.3267, 42.4212** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.1721, 42.4445, 74.9885**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.3128, 60.1750, 86.2325**.

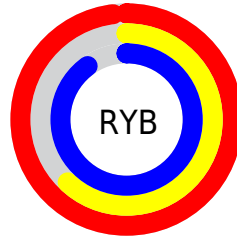
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (62%)

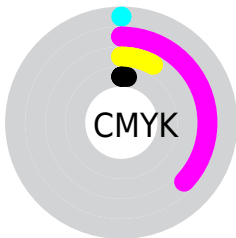
Blue (90%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (90%)

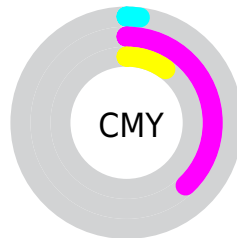


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.7941, 50.4349, 80.3959 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 65.7941, 50.4349, 80.3959 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.7941, 50.4349,  
80.3959


 65.7941, 50.4349,  
80.3959


435.1404,  
388.3642, 516.0080

 48.3724, 35.7591,  
59.5161

 112.2501, 90.8189,  
135.7386

 34.3343, 24.2482,  
42.6060


 142.0151,  
117.2959, 171.0386

 23.3147, 15.5178,  
29.2470


176.6253,  
148.4754, 211.9825

 14.9480, 9.1836,  
19.0205

216.4459,  
184.7418, 258.9887

 8.8690, 4.8611,  
11.5082

261.8424,  
226.4795, 312.4758

 4.7122, 2.1660,  
6.2913

313.1800,

 2.1124, 0.7014,

274.0728, 372.8623

2.9514

370.8243,  
327.9063, 440.5669

■ 0.6960, 0.0000,  
1.0698

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.7941, 50.4349,  
80.3959

■ 65.7941, 50.4349,  
80.3959

■ 61.1721, 42.4445,  
74.9885

■ 71.3128, 60.1750,  
86.2325

■ 57.3889, 36.0909,  
69.9882

■ 77.7721, 71.7550,  
92.5126

■ 54.3870, 31.2590,  
65.3751

■ 85.2188, 85.2670,  
99.2534

■ 52.0998, 27.8155,  
61.1258

■ 92.7283, 98.8616,  
106.1481

■ 50.4487, 25.6042,  
57.2128

■ 93.2348, 99.0642,  
108.8150

■ 49.3348, 24.4273,  
53.6018

■ 49.0428, 24.1714,  
52.4929

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.6110, 50.4349, 108.9332



65.7941, 50.4349, 80.3959



67.9817, 50.4349, 51.3985

# Triad

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



65.7941, 50.4349, 80.3959



46.6927, 50.4349, 18.1378



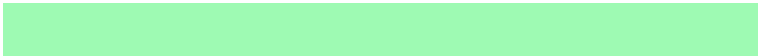
34.6448, 50.4349, 88.6928

# Complementary

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



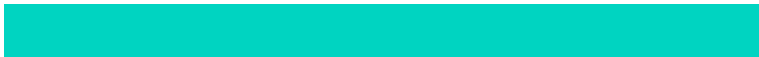
65.7941, 50.4349, 80.3959



56.4251, 78.8966, 54.9059

# 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.



32.2791, 50.4349, 58.5884



65.7941, 50.4349, 80.3959



38.6443, 50.4349, 22.5718

# Square

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



65.7941, 50.4349, 80.3959



56.1604, 50.4349, 20.6425



33.6439, 50.4349, 35.4822



40.5580, 50.4349, 114.7069



# Rectangle

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



65.7941, 50.4349, 80.3959



66.1054, 50.4349, 36.6498



33.6439, 50.4349, 35.4822



33.4455, 50.4349, 78.4198

# Sweetspot

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



65.7957, 50.4372, 80.3969



85.7315, 82.9852, 100.7924



47.8294, 40.8157, 95.8009



18.1235, 17.3511, 21.3687



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.



65.7957, 50.4372, 80.3969



65.2295, 46.5237, 79.9546



60.3119, 48.2437, 51.5198



17.8136, 17.4528, 20.8740



26.0710, 12.8441, 28.1462



2.4545, 1.2056, 2.8170



# Inverse Universe

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



65.7957, 50.4372, 80.3969



65.2295, 46.5237, 79.9546



61.7336, 81.0201, 82.8602



17.8136, 17.4528, 20.8740



26.0710, 12.8441, 28.1462



2.4545, 1.2056, 2.8170



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.7941, 50.4349, 80.3959 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

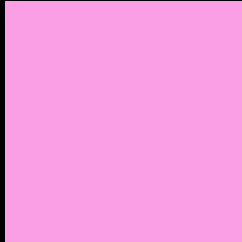
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.7941, 50.4349, 80.3959 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

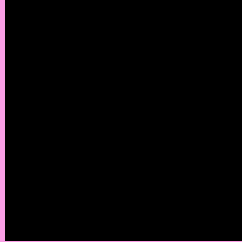
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 65.7941, 50.4349, 80.3959**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.7941, 50.4349, 80.3959.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.7941, 50.4349,



# 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

65.7941, 50.4349, 80.3959

### Protanopia

51.4524, 50.6153, 96.6804

### Deuteranopia

51.8302, 50.6099, 77.5580



## Tritanopia

59.5491, 50.5336, 49.7954

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.7941, 50.4349, 80.3959



## Protanomaly

55.3718, 49.7408, 90.6869



## Deuteranomaly

56.2088, 50.1480, 78.6685



## Tritanomaly

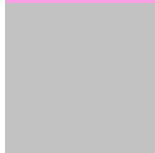
61.4745, 50.2210, 59.8796

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.7941, 50.4349, 80.3959



## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493



## Achromatomaly

55.5179, 51.8489, 66.1132

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.7941, 50.4349, 80.3959 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(250, 158, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 158, 229)  
}
```

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(250, 158, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 158, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.7941, 50.4349, 80.3959 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(250, 158, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 158, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 158, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 158, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 158, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 158,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.7941, 50.4349, 80.3959 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 158, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
158, 229) }
```

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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