

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.9453, 49.3681, 75.8382)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.9453, 49.3681, 75.8382)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.9505, 49.3702,  
75.8655)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF99DF
RGB	255, 153, 223
RGB Percent	100%, 60%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4000, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	319°, 100%, 80%
HSV	319°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	65.9505, 49.3702, 75.8655
YIQ	191.4780, 38.3220, 43.3940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

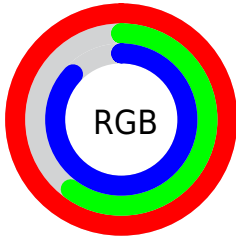
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 153, 223
Decimal	16751071
CIE Lab	75.68, 47.48, -19.24
CIE LCh	76, 51.225, 337.944
Yxy	49.3702, 0.3450, 0.2582
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294941151 (0xFFFF99DF)
YUV	191.4780, 15.5403, 55.7088
Hunter-Lab	70.2639, 44.5802, -14.8320

# Details

The XYZ color **65.9505, 49.3702, 75.8655** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **57.6556, 81.7959, 58.6514**, and the grayscale version is **49.6970, 52.2851, 56.9384**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.0905, 74.0809, 104.5802**, and **34.5557, 23.6212, 39.7838** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.1608, 41.4762, 69.0726**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.6853, 59.0723, 83.2261**.

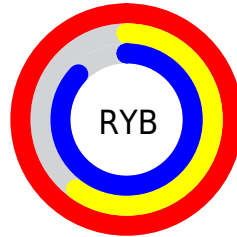
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (60%)

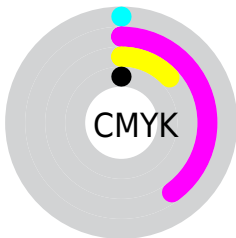
Blue (87%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (87%)

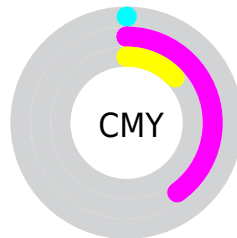


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.9505, 49.3702, 75.8655 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 65.9505, 49.3702, 75.8655 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.9505, 49.3702,  
75.8655

65.9505, 49.3702,  
75.8655

435.6913,  
384.1979, 500.2217

48.4998, 34.9132,  
55.8162

112.4734, 89.2410,  
129.2951

34.4357, 23.5960,  
39.6526

142.2763,  
115.4237, 163.5125

23.3930, 15.0342,  
26.9561

176.9273,  
146.2837, 203.2898

15.0063, 8.8434,  
17.3081

216.7918,  
182.2055, 249.0453

8.9101, 4.6392,  
10.2901

262.2350,  
223.5734, 301.1977

4.7392, 2.0372,  
5.4836

313.6225,

2.1283, 0.6289,

270.7718, 360.1656

2.4701

371.3194,  
324.1852, 426.3674

■ 0.7045, 0.0000,  
0.8242

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.9505, 49.3702,  
75.8655

■ 65.9505, 49.3702,  
75.8655

■ 61.1608, 41.4762,  
69.0726

■ 71.6853, 59.0723,  
83.2261

■ 57.2545, 35.2690,  
62.8217

■ 78.4146, 70.6808,  
91.1724

■ 54.1683, 30.6225,  
57.0887

■ 86.1884, 84.2948,  
99.7250

■ 51.8281, 27.3898,  
51.8453

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.1458, 25.3960,  
47.0585

■ 48.9779, 24.3553,  
42.6767

■ 48.9776, 24.3550,  
42.6757

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.0634, 49.3702, 106.3989



65.9505, 49.3702, 75.8655



67.4172, 49.3702, 46.8520

# Triad

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



65.9505, 49.3702, 75.8655



44.4479, 49.3702, 16.8316



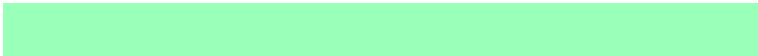
33.9553, 49.3702, 92.7185

# Complementary

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



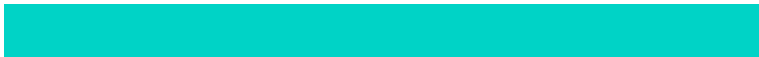
65.9505, 49.3702, 75.8655



57.6556, 81.7959, 58.6514

# 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.



31.0730, 49.3702, 61.3065



65.9505, 49.3702, 75.8655



36.5751, 49.3702, 22.1776

# Square

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



65.9505, 49.3702, 75.8655



54.1162, 49.3702, 18.4109



31.9629, 49.3702, 36.4223



40.4006, 49.3702, 118.1956



# Rectangle

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



65.9505, 49.3702, 75.8655



64.9616, 49.3702, 32.7969



31.9629, 49.3702, 36.4223



32.5801, 49.3702, 82.1524

# Sweetspot

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



65.9517, 49.3723, 75.8665



84.5458, 81.4036, 97.9629



49.1148, 40.1461, 99.7681



17.8719, 17.0297, 20.7249



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.



65.9517, 49.3723, 75.8665



62.0451, 42.9146, 70.3855



60.2144, 47.0774, 45.6542



18.5359, 18.1977, 21.4389



25.6624, 12.7542, 22.6702



2.5481, 1.2616, 2.4675



# Inverse Universe

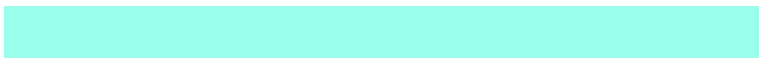
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



65.9517, 49.3723, 75.8665



62.0451, 42.9146, 70.3855



63.8359, 84.2681, 91.1964



18.5359, 18.1977, 21.4389



25.6624, 12.7542, 22.6702

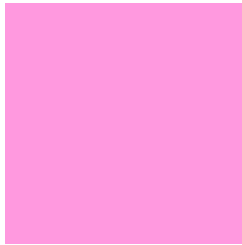


2.5481, 1.2616, 2.4675



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.9505, 49.3702, 75.8655 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

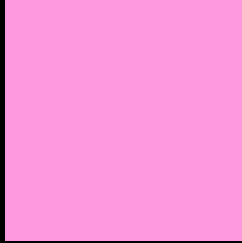
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.9505, 49.3702, 75.8655 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

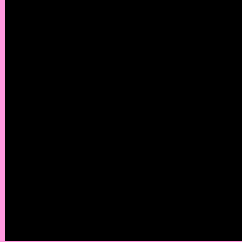
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 65.9505, 49.3702, 75.8655**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.9505, 49.3702, 75.8655.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.9505, 49.3702,

75.8655.

# 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

65.9505, 49.3702, 75.8655

### Protanopia

50.6250, 49.9484, 93.3590

### Deuteranopia

50.6180, 49.4650, 73.2095



## Tritanopia

59.7251, 49.0755, 46.8821

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.9505, 49.3702, 75.8655



## Protanomaly

54.5868, 48.5581, 86.6164



## Deuteranomaly

55.2127, 48.5893, 74.1788



## Tritanomaly

61.6962, 49.1113, 56.0968

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.9505, 49.3702, 75.8655



## Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364



## Achromatomaly

54.2332, 50.0522, 63.3026

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.9505, 49.3702, 75.8655 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, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 153, 223)  
}
```

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, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 153, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.9505, 49.3702, 75.8655 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, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 153, 223) }
```

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, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 153, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.9505, 49.3702, 75.8655 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, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
153, 223) }
```

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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