

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.9478, 43.4005, 94.2513)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.9478, 43.4005, 94.2513)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.0581, 43.5379,  
94.5445)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF80F9
RGB	255, 128, 249
RGB Percent	100%, 50%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4980, 0.0235
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	303°, 100%, 75%
HSV	303°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	66.0581, 43.5379, 94.5445
YIQ	179.7670, 36.8510, 64.5550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

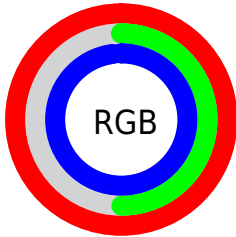
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 128, 249
Decimal	16744697
CIE Lab	71.92, 63.93, -39.22
CIE LCh	72, 75.006, 328.473
Yxy	43.5379, 0.3236, 0.2133
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294934777 (0xFFFF80F9)
YUV	179.7670, 34.1319, 65.9793
Hunter-Lab	65.9833, 63.2318, -38.7658

# Details

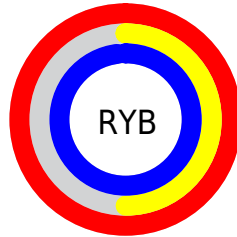
The XYZ color **66.0581, 43.5379, 94.5445** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **48.9665, 77.8311, 34.9984**, and the grayscale version is **43.0679, 45.3108, 49.3435**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.6390, 63.1779, 102.7630**, and **34.5326, 20.0480, 51.9188** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.9529, 37.6272, 92.5859**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.0018, 51.1235, 96.7897**.

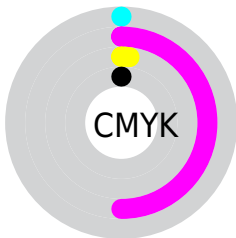
# Distribution



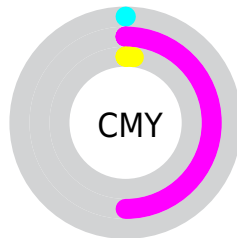
- Red (100%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.0581, 43.5379, 94.5445 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 66.0581, 43.5379, 94.5445 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.0581, 43.5379,  
94.5445


 66.0581, 43.5379,  
94.5445


436.0700,  
360.8192, 563.6528


 48.5874, 30.3074,  
71.1611

 112.6270, 80.5219,  
155.6253

 34.5055, 20.0720,  
51.9911


 142.4559,  
105.0443, 194.1599

 23.4469, 12.4474,  
36.6158


 177.1350,  
134.0993, 238.5819

 15.0464, 7.0492,  
24.6167

217.0296,  
168.0715, 289.3099

 8.9385, 3.4929,  
15.5753

262.5050,  
207.3452, 346.7624

 4.7579, 1.3941,  
9.0730

313.9267,

 2.1392, 0.2124,

252.3047, 411.3581

4.6914

371.6599,  
303.3346, 483.5153

■ 0.7104, 0.0000,  
2.0118

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5625

■ 66.0581, 43.5379,  
94.5445

■ 66.0581, 43.5379,  
94.5445

■ 62.9529, 37.6272,  
92.5859

■ 70.0018, 51.1235,  
96.7897

■ 60.6198, 33.2588,  
90.8900

■ 74.8386, 60.4936,  
99.3380

■ 58.9866, 30.2883,  
89.4334

■ 80.6216, 71.7541,  
102.2076

■ 57.9663, 28.5418,  
88.1869

■ 87.3990, 85.0012,  
105.4147

■ 57.4197, 27.7407,  
87.1043

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 57.4106, 27.7283,  
87.0834

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.2357, 43.5379, 140.0716



66.0581, 43.5379, 94.5445



71.1244, 43.5379, 49.3058

# Triad

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



66.0581, 43.5379, 94.5445



42.0398, 43.5379, 6.1184



23.3222, 43.5379, 89.4901

# Complementary

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



66.0581, 43.5379, 94.5445



48.9665, 77.8311, 34.9984

# 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.



21.3582, 43.5379, 45.5544



66.0581, 43.5379, 94.5445



30.7379, 43.5379, 8.5518

# Square

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



66.0581, 43.5379, 94.5445



55.6056, 43.5379, 9.1647



23.7719, 43.5379, 19.3080



29.8169, 43.5379, 136.2448



# Rectangle

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



66.0581, 43.5379, 94.5445



69.3356, 43.5379, 28.4214



23.7719, 43.5379, 19.3080



22.1774, 43.5379, 73.3809

# Sweetspot

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



66.0590, 43.5395, 94.5454



83.7489, 77.8611, 103.7045



35.3232, 27.5848, 98.0704



17.6257, 16.0794, 22.0543



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.



66.0590, 43.5395, 94.5454



62.8993, 37.5259, 92.5498



57.9586, 40.2994, 51.8892



18.7534, 18.2847, 22.5846



30.0145, 14.4951, 45.5885



2.9334, 1.4157, 4.4967



# Inverse Universe

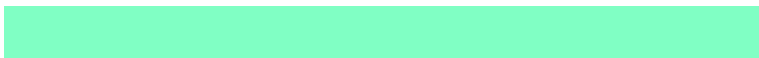
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66.0590, 43.5395, 94.5454



62.8993, 37.5259, 92.5498



54.5968, 80.0832, 64.6473



18.7534, 18.2847, 22.5846



30.0145, 14.4951, 45.5885



2.9334, 1.4157, 4.4967



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.0581, 43.5379, 94.5445 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

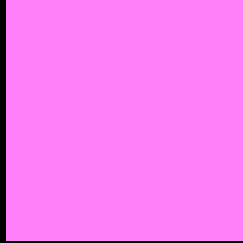
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.0581, 43.5379, 94.5445 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

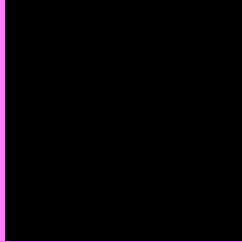
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 66.0581, 43.5379, 94.5445**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.0581, 43.5379, 94.5445.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.0581, 43.5379,

94.5445.

# 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

66.0581, 43.5379, 94.5445

### Protanopia

45.5805, 43.8817, 100.6754

### Deuteranopia

44.9179, 43.7911, 89.3042



## Tritanopia

54.4008, 43.2661, 38.7417

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.0581, 43.5379, 94.5445



## Protanomaly

50.5256, 41.8972, 98.3525



## Deuteranomaly

50.3784, 41.9831, 91.0363



## Tritanomaly

57.7507, 42.8120, 55.0889

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.0581, 43.5379, 94.5445



## Achromatopsia

43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032



## Achromatomaly

49.4964, 43.1629, 63.4801

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.0581, 43.5379, 94.5445 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, 128, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 128, 249)  
}
```

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, 128, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 128, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.0581, 43.5379, 94.5445 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".

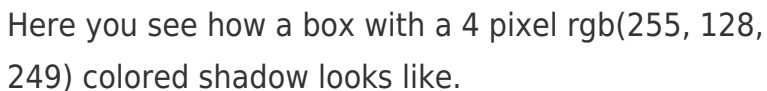
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 128, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 128, 249) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 128, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 128, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 128, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 128,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.0581, 43.5379, 94.5445 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 128, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
128, 249) }
```

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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