

Converting Colors

XYZ(66.1403, 46.1106, 87.1479)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(66.1403, 46.1106, 87.1479)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(66.1981, 46.2482,
87.0991)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8CEF
RGB	255, 140, 239
RGB Percent	100%, 55%, 94%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4510, 0.0627
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	308°, 100%, 77%
HSV	308°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	66.1981, 46.2482, 87.0991
YIQ	185.6710, 36.7610, 55.1690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

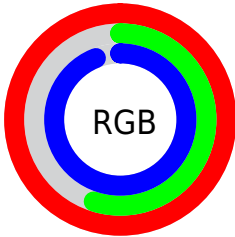
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 140, 239
Decimal	16747759
CIE Lab	73.71, 56.54, -30.99
CIE LCh	74, 64.478, 331.271
Yxy	46.2482, 0.3317, 0.2318
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294937839 (0xFFFF8CEF)
YUV	185.6710, 26.2912, 60.8015
Hunter-Lab	68.0060, 54.7441, -28.3318

Details

The XYZ color **66.1981, 46.2482, 87.0991** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **52.5775, 79.4965, 44.0282**, and the grayscale version is **46.3328, 48.7457, 53.0841**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.0299, 67.9599, 103.5600**, and **34.5607, 21.6517, 47.1574** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.3755, 39.4335, 83.2647**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.8962, 54.7971, 91.2773**.

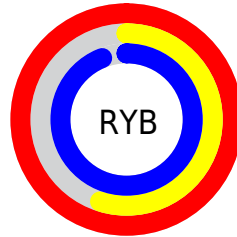
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (55%)

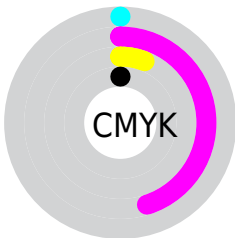
Blue (94%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (94%)

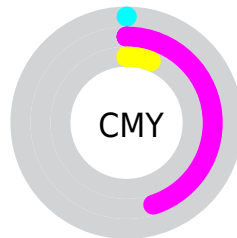


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.1981, 46.2482, 87.0991 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 66.1981, 46.2482, 87.0991 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.1981, 46.2482,
87.0991

66.1981, 46.2482,
87.0991

436.5625,
371.8056, 538.8731

48.7015, 32.4417,
65.0171

112.8268, 84.5903,
145.2023

34.5963, 21.6991,
47.0235

142.6896,
109.8948, 182.0607

23.5171, 13.6360,
32.6998

177.4052,
139.8007, 224.6816

15.0986, 7.8679,
21.6273

217.3389,
174.6924, 273.4836

8.9754, 4.0106,
13.3876

262.8562,
214.9544, 328.8852

4.7821, 1.6795,
7.5622

314.3223,

2.1534, 0.4103,

260.9709, 391.3049

3.7324

372.1026,
313.1266, 461.1614

■ 0.7180, 0.0000,
1.4797

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.2027

■ 66.1981, 46.2482,
87.0991

■ 66.1981, 46.2482,
87.0991

■ 62.3755, 39.4335,
83.2647

■ 70.8962, 54.7971,
91.2773

■ 59.3649, 34.2266,
79.7508

■ 76.5215, 65.1841,
95.8151

■ 57.0989, 30.4927,
76.5353

■ 83.1254, 77.5114,
100.7304

■ 55.4979, 28.0725,
73.5914

■ 90.7543, 91.8721,
106.0389

■ 54.4637, 26.7698,
70.8860

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 54.0950, 26.4020,
69.6233

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.3890, 46.2482, 125.6440



66.1981, 46.2482, 87.0991



69.8112, 46.2482, 48.9722

Triad

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



66.1981, 46.2482, 87.0991



43.4715, 46.2482, 9.9896



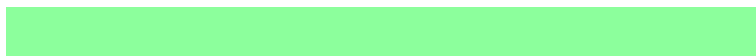
27.7136, 46.2482, 90.6326

Complementary

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



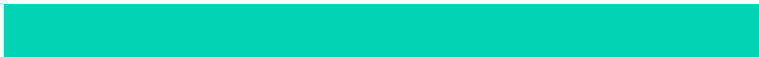
66.1981, 46.2482, 87.0991



52.5775, 79.4965, 44.0282

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.



25.4341, 46.2482, 51.7665



66.1981, 46.2482, 87.0991



33.5022, 46.2482, 13.4296

Square

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



66.1981, 46.2482, 87.0991



55.3973, 46.2482, 12.8591



27.3565, 46.2482, 25.7455



34.2121, 46.2482, 128.2316

Rectangle

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



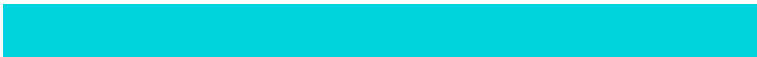
66.1981, 46.2482, 87.0991



67.7990, 46.2482, 30.7902



27.3565, 46.2482, 25.7455



26.4848, 46.2482, 76.8335

Sweetspot

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



66.1991, 46.2501, 87.1000



83.9104, 78.9839, 101.2925



41.0117, 32.9801, 98.8120



17.6319, 16.2901, 21.4448



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.



66.1991, 46.2501, 87.1000



62.7536, 40.0995, 83.6688



59.0802, 43.4025, 49.6121



18.6776, 18.2543, 22.1851



28.3077, 13.8124, 36.6004



2.7849, 1.3563, 3.7144

Inverse Universe

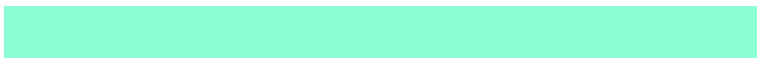
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66.1991, 46.2501, 87.1000



62.7536, 40.0995, 83.6688



58.5657, 81.8918, 75.5614



18.6776, 18.2543, 22.1851



28.3077, 13.8124, 36.6004



2.7849, 1.3563, 3.7144

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.1981, 46.2482, 87.0991 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

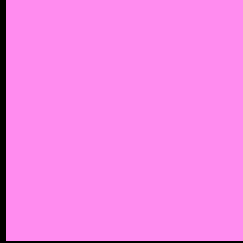
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.1981, 46.2482, 87.0991 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

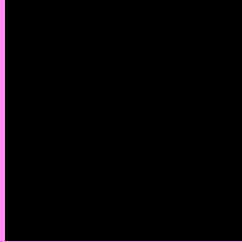
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 66.1981, 46.2482, 87.0991

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.1981, 46.2482, 87.0991.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.1981, 46.2482,

87.0991.

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

66.1981, 46.2482, 87.0991

Protanopia

48.0747, 46.6283, 101.0741

Deuteranopia

47.4991, 46.4376, 82.8038



Tritanopia

56.8696, 46.1598, 42.4716

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.1981, 46.2482, 87.0991



Protanomaly

52.5463, 45.0873, 95.5558



Deuteranomaly

52.6280, 45.1056, 84.5297



Tritanomaly

59.5989, 45.8027, 56.1517

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.1981, 46.2482, 87.0991



Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722



Achromatomaly

52.0714, 46.6326, 64.0141

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.1981, 46.2482, 87.0991 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, 140, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 140, 239)  
}
```

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, 140, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 140, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.1981, 46.2482, 87.0991 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, 140, 239) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 140, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 140, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 140, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 140, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 140,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.1981, 46.2482, 87.0991 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 140, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
140, 239) }
```

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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