

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.1462, 48.9253,  
100.5650)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.1462, 48.9253, 100.5650)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(66.0592, 48.8797, 100.5608)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(66.0592, 48.8797,  
100.5608)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F299FF
RGB	242, 153, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 60%, 100%
CMY	0.0510, 0.4000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.40, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	292°, 100%, 80%
HSV	292°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	66.0592, 48.8797, 100.5608
YIQ	191.2390, 20.3020, 50.5900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

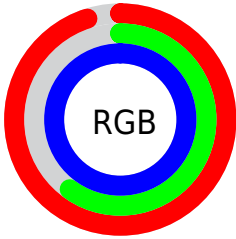
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	242, 153, 255
Decimal	15899135
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.38, 49.03, -37.22
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 61.561, 322.796
Yxy	48.8797, 0.3065, 0.2268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294089215 (0xFFFF299FF)
YUV	191.2390, 31.4342, 44.5174
Hunter-Lab	69.9140, 46.3086, -36.3399

# Details

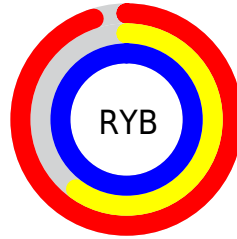
The XYZ color **66.0592, 48.8797, 100.5608** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **57.2368, 81.9274, 42.9361**, and the grayscale version is **49.4764, 52.0530, 56.6857**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.0905, 74.0809, 104.5802**, and **34.4220, 23.1912, 56.0882** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.2178, 40.8372, 99.2636**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.8152, 58.7200, 102.1568**.

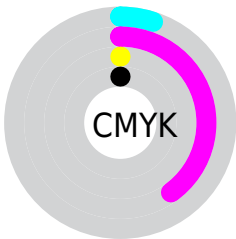
# Distribution



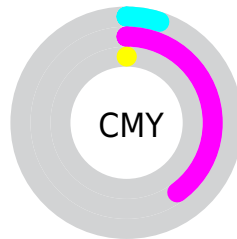
- Red (95%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.0592, 48.8797, 100.5608 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 66.0592, 48.8797, 100.5608 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 66.0592, 48.8797,  
100.5608


 66.0592, 48.8797,  
100.5608


436.0739,  
382.2685, 583.2512

 48.5883, 34.5241,  
76.1495

 112.6286, 88.5128,  
163.9862

 34.5062, 23.2965,  
56.0477

 142.4578,  
114.5590, 203.8374

 23.4475, 14.8126,  
39.8369

177.1371,  
145.2708, 249.6723

 15.0468, 8.6880,  
27.0986

217.0320,  
181.0327, 301.9094

 8.9388, 4.5382,  
17.4142

262.5078,  
222.2290, 360.9673

 4.7580, 1.9790,  
10.3652

313.9298,

 2.1393, 0.5952,

269.2442, 427.2646

5.5330

371.6634,  
322.4625, 501.2197

■ 0.7104, 0.0000,  
2.4991

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8397

■ 66.0592, 48.8797,  
100.5608

■ 66.0592, 48.8797,  
100.5608

■ 61.2178, 40.8372,  
99.2636

■ 71.8152, 58.7200,  
102.1568

■ 57.2290, 34.4716,  
98.2451

■ 78.5335, 70.4564,  
104.0680

■ 54.0303, 29.6569,  
97.4844

■ 86.2641, 84.1876,  
106.3110

■ 51.5482, 26.2467,  
96.9570

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.6953, 24.0660,  
96.6337

■ 48.3289, 22.8294,  
96.4670

■ 48.3286, 22.8292,  
96.4670

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.4203, 48.8797, 133.9441



66.0592, 48.8797, 100.5608



71.5956, 48.8797, 61.4356

# Triad

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



66.0592, 48.8797, 100.5608



49.2446, 48.8797, 12.2197



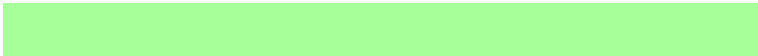
29.1306, 48.8797, 81.2380

# Complementary

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



66.0592, 48.8797, 100.5608



57.2368, 81.9274, 42.9361

# 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.



28.0244, 48.8797, 45.7746



66.0592, 48.8797, 100.5608



38.5193, 48.8797, 13.9368

# Square

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



66.0592, 48.8797, 100.5608



60.9149, 48.8797, 17.3909



31.1782, 48.8797, 23.7087



34.4922, 48.8797, 119.9829



# Rectangle

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



66.0592, 48.8797, 100.5608



71.1044, 48.8797, 40.5655



31.1782, 48.8797, 23.7087



28.2887, 48.8797, 68.2693

# Sweetspot

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



66.0607, 48.8818, 100.5611



84.6331, 81.2745, 105.8346



44.9342, 41.4855, 100.2470



17.8921, 16.9988, 22.5880



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.



66.0607, 48.8818, 100.5611



62.1152, 42.3064, 99.4999



65.2349, 49.0853, 72.0930



18.5515, 18.1760, 22.7805



25.3420, 11.9748, 50.4103



2.5284, 1.1973, 4.9111



# Inverse Universe

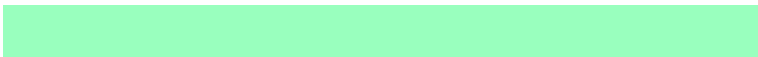
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



59.5153, 46.7975, 41.9740



54.9339, 40.0701, 32.9384



58.2363, 82.0282, 61.7103



18.1036, 18.0247, 19.1625



21.7176, 11.1763, 1.8972



2.1426, 1.0994, 0.3326



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.0592, 48.8797, 100.5608 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

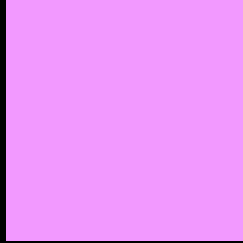
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.0592, 48.8797, 100.5608 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

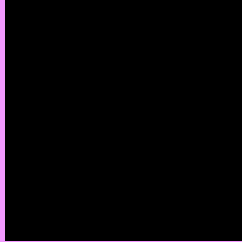
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 66.0592, 48.8797, 100.5608

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.0592, 48.8797, 100.5608.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.0592, 48.8797,

100.5608.

# 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

66.0592, 48.8797, 100.5608

### Protanopia

50.5003, 49.3935, 101.4800

### Deuteranopia

50.3946, 49.1415, 96.4517



## Tritanopia

55.9102, 48.9091, 50.7496

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.0592, 48.8797, 100.5608



## Protanomaly

54.7318, 48.3136, 101.0485



## Deuteranomaly

54.9301, 48.2058, 97.6763



## Tritanomaly

59.1979, 48.6307, 66.5882

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.0592, 48.8797, 100.5608



## Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364



## Achromatomaly

54.4381, 50.0010, 70.4003

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.0592, 48.8797, 100.5608 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(242, 153, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 153, 255)  
}
```

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(242, 153, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 153, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.0592, 48.8797, 100.5608 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(242, 153, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 153, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(242, 153, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 153, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 153, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 153,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.0592, 48.8797, 100.5608 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 153, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
153, 255) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor