

Converting Colors

XYZ(66.1505, 46.8921, 84.8046)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(66.1505, 46.8921, 84.8046)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(66.2028, 46.9611,
84.9320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FF8FEC |
| RGB | 255, 143, 236 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 56%, 93% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.4392, 0.0745 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.44, 0.07, 0.00 |
| HSL | 310°, 100%, 78% |
| HSV | 310°, 44%, 100% |
| XYZ | 66.2028, 46.9611, 84.9320 |
| YIQ | 187.0900, 36.8990, 52.6670 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

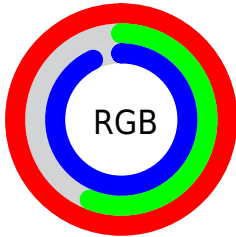
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 255, 143, 236 |
| Decimal | 16748524 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 74.16, 54.57, -28.65 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 74, 61.637, 332.303 |
| Yxy | 46.9611, 0.3342, 0.2371 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294938604 (0xFFFF8FEC) |
| YUV | 187.0900, 24.1126, 59.5571 |
| Hunter-Lab | 68.5282, 52.5187, -25.5127 |

Details

The XYZ color **66.2028, 46.9611, 84.9320** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **53.6109, 79.9690, 46.7950**, and the grayscale version is **47.1398, 49.5948, 54.0087**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.7134, 69.3268, 103.7878**, and **34.5755, 22.1758, 45.6380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.1798, 39.9086, 80.5279**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.1131, 55.7633, 89.7081**.

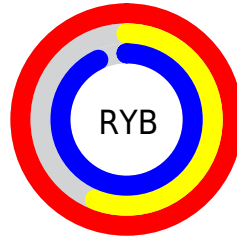
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (56%)

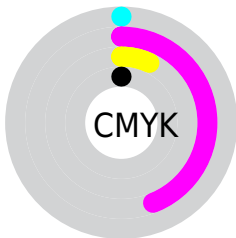
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (93%)

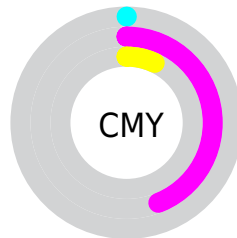


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (44%)


Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.2028, 46.9611, 84.9320 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 66.2028, 46.9611, 84.9320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66.2028, 46.9611,
84.9320

 66.2028, 46.9611,
84.9320


436.5790,
374.6592, 531.5418

 48.7054, 33.0049,
63.2354

 112.8335, 85.6556,
142.1515

 34.5994, 22.1302,
45.5894


 142.6974,
111.1626, 178.5114

 23.5195, 13.9526,
31.5756


177.4142,
141.2887, 220.5962

 15.1004, 8.0877,
20.7754

217.3493,
176.4183, 268.8244

 8.9766, 4.1511,
12.7703

262.8680,
216.9358, 323.6145

 4.7829, 1.7585,
7.1417

314.3356,

 2.1539, 0.4611,

263.2255, 385.3850

3.4711

372.1175,
315.6718, 454.5546

■ 0.7183, 0.0000,
1.3399

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0942

■ 66.2028, 46.9611,
84.9320

■ 66.2028, 46.9611,
84.9320

■ 62.1798, 39.9086,
80.5279

■ 71.1131, 55.7633,
89.7081

■ 58.9810, 34.4807,
76.4726

■ 76.9617, 66.4178,
94.8721

■ 56.5403, 30.5448,
72.7440

■ 83.7994, 79.0259,
100.4419

■ 54.7795, 27.9448,
69.3156

■ 91.6725, 93.6800,
106.4335

■ 53.6031, 26.4901,
66.1550

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 53.0909, 26.0004,
64.3362

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.9731, 46.9611, 121.6938



66.2028, 46.9611, 84.9320



69.3953, 46.9611, 48.7275

Triad

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



66.2028, 46.9611, 84.9320



43.7872, 46.9611, 11.2574



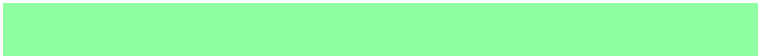
28.9836, 46.9611, 91.0083

Complementary

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



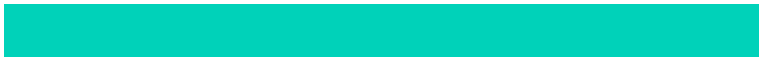
66.2028, 46.9611, 84.9320



53.6109, 79.9690, 46.7950

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.



26.6003, 46.9611, 53.6157



66.2028, 46.9611, 84.9320



34.2209, 46.9611, 15.0283

Square

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



66.2028, 46.9611, 84.9320



55.2515, 46.9611, 13.9736



28.3484, 46.9611, 27.7528



35.4740, 46.9611, 126.1025

Rectangle

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



66.2028, 46.9611, 84.9320



67.3074, 46.9611, 31.3498



28.3484, 46.9611, 27.7528



27.7289, 46.9611, 77.8618

Sweetspot

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



66.2039, 46.9630, 84.9329



84.4791, 80.2860, 100.9747



42.7072, 34.5139, 99.0187



17.7358, 16.5430, 21.3401



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.



66.2039, 46.9630, 84.9329



62.5142, 40.4872, 80.9178



59.3361, 44.2159, 48.7677



18.6526, 18.2443, 22.0535



27.7899, 13.6053, 33.8738



2.7392, 1.3381, 3.4742

Inverse Universe

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



66.2039, 46.9630, 84.9329



62.5142, 40.4872, 80.9178



59.7004, 82.4048, 78.8618



18.6526, 18.2443, 22.0535



27.7899, 13.6053, 33.8738



2.7392, 1.3381, 3.4742

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.2028, 46.9611, 84.9320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

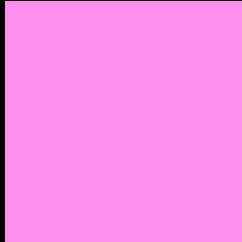
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.2028, 46.9611, 84.9320 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 66.2028, 46.9611, 84.9320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.2028, 46.9611, 84.9320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.2028, 46.9611,

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

66.2028, 46.9611, 84.9320

Protanopia

48.8685, 47.3361, 101.1689

Deuteranopia

48.3075, 47.1835, 81.4242



Tritanopia

57.5762, 46.7527, 43.5257

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.2028, 46.9611, 84.9320



Protanomaly

53.2677, 46.0168, 94.8816



Deuteranomaly

53.3785, 46.0778, 82.4245



Tritanomaly

60.2782, 46.6307, 56.2757

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.2028, 46.9611, 84.9320



Achromatopsia

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160



Achromatomaly

52.7337, 47.5306, 64.1526

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.2028, 46.9611, 84.9320 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, 143, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 143, 236)  
}
```

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, 143, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 143, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.2028, 46.9611, 84.9320 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, 143, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 143, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 143, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 143, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 143, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 143,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.2028, 46.9611, 84.9320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 143, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
143, 236) }
```

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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