

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.2431, 49.4884, 77.4028)

Have a look what the booklet for XYZ(66.2431, 49.4884, 77.4028) contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.2218, 49.4787,  
77.2942)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF99E1
RGB	255, 153, 225
RGB Percent	100%, 60%, 88%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4000, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	318°, 100%, 80%
HSV	318°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	66.2218, 49.4787, 77.2942
YIQ	191.7060, 37.6800, 44.0160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

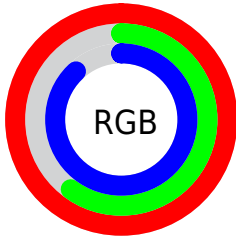
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 153, 225
Decimal	16751073
CIE Lab	75.75, 47.79, -20.23
CIE LCh	76, 51.896, 337.062
Yxy	49.4787, 0.3431, 0.2564
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294941153 (0xFFFF99E1)
YUV	191.7060, 16.4139, 55.5088
Hunter-Lab	70.3411, 44.9498, -15.9120

# Details

The XYZ color **66.2218, 49.4787, 77.2942** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **57.4459, 81.7120, 57.5470**, and the grayscale version is **49.8248, 52.4196, 57.0849**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.0905, 74.0809, 104.5802**, and **34.7435, 23.6963, 40.7729** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.4845, 41.6057, 70.7777**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.8981, 59.1574, 84.3467**.

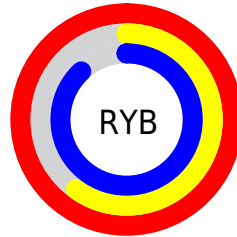
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (60%)

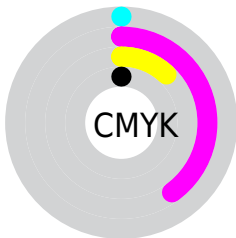
Blue (88%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (88%)

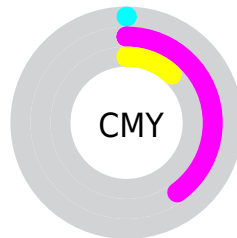


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)


Yellow (12%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.2218, 49.4787, 77.2942 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 66.2218, 49.4787, 77.2942 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 66.2218, 49.4787,  
77.2942


 66.2218, 49.4787,  
77.2942


436.6458,  
384.6238, 505.2308

 48.7208, 34.9994,  
56.9814


 112.8606, 89.4020,  
131.3315

 34.6117, 23.6624,  
40.5810


 142.7291,  
115.6148, 165.8930

 23.5290, 15.0834,  
27.6746


177.4509,  
146.5075, 206.0412

 15.1075, 8.8779,  
17.8436

217.3913,  
182.4645, 252.1946

 8.9817, 4.6616,  
10.6695

262.9156,  
223.8703, 304.7717

 4.7862, 2.0501,  
5.7337

314.3892,

 2.1558, 0.6364,

271.1091, 364.1911

2.6177

372.1775,  
324.5655, 430.8713

■ 0.7193, 0.0000,  
0.9016

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.2218, 49.4787,  
77.2942

■ 66.2218, 49.4787,  
77.2942

■ 61.4845, 41.6057,  
70.7777

■ 71.8981, 59.1574,  
84.3467

■ 57.6249, 35.4171,  
64.7720

■ 78.5627, 70.7401,  
91.9526

■ 54.5795, 30.7869,  
59.2539

■ 86.2656, 84.3256,  
100.1319

■ 52.2744, 27.5683,  
54.1957

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.6218, 25.5864,  
49.5652

■ 49.4782, 24.5554,  
45.3116

■ 49.4780, 24.5552,  
45.3105

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.0918, 49.4787, 108.2297



66.2218, 49.4787, 77.2942



67.8986, 49.4787, 47.6147

# Triad

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



66.2218, 49.4787, 77.2942



44.7885, 49.4787, 16.5259



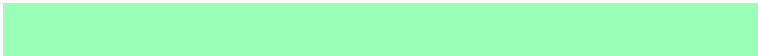
33.7470, 49.4787, 92.5645

# Complementary

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



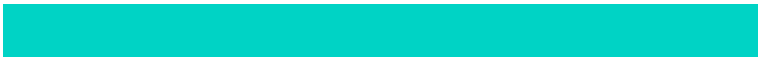
66.2218, 49.4787, 77.2942



57.4459, 81.7120, 57.5470

# 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.



30.9432, 49.4787, 60.6589



66.2218, 49.4787, 77.2942



36.7292, 49.4787, 21.6724

# Square

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



66.2218, 49.4787, 77.2942



54.6191, 49.4787, 18.3107



31.9553, 49.4787, 35.7382



40.1750, 49.4787, 118.9434



# Rectangle

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



66.2218, 49.4787, 77.2942



65.5171, 49.4787, 33.1723



31.9553, 49.4787, 35.7382



32.3924, 49.4787, 81.7765

# Sweetspot

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



66.2230, 49.4808, 77.2952



84.6378, 81.4404, 98.4472



48.7111, 39.9380, 99.7492



17.8937, 17.0383, 20.8392



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.



66.2230, 49.4808, 77.2952



62.3589, 43.0401, 72.0379



60.3804, 47.1438, 46.5288



18.5516, 18.2040, 21.5219



25.9218, 12.8580, 24.0366



2.5718, 1.2711, 2.5924



# Inverse Universe

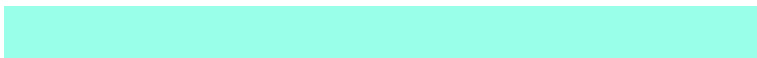
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66.2230, 49.4808, 77.2952



62.3589, 43.0401, 72.0379



63.5919, 84.1705, 89.9118



18.5516, 18.2040, 21.5219



25.9218, 12.8580, 24.0366



2.5718, 1.2711, 2.5924



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.2218, 49.4787, 77.2942 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

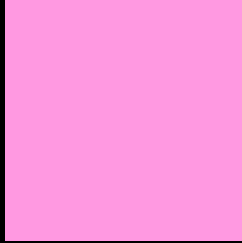
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.2218, 49.4787, 77.2942 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

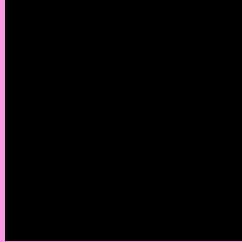
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 66.2218, 49.4787, 77.2942

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.2218, 49.4787, 77.2942.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.2218, 49.4787,

77.2942.

# 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

66.2218, 49.4787, 77.2942

### Protanopia

50.8698, 50.0213, 95.7809

### Deuteranopia

50.8380, 49.8531, 74.6533



## Tritanopia

59.9020, 49.4293, 46.9411

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.2218, 49.4787, 77.2942



## Protanomaly

54.7591, 48.5959, 88.9319



## Deuteranomaly

55.3779, 48.9251, 75.6320



## Tritanomaly

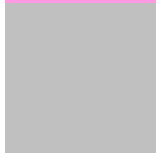
61.8074, 49.1558, 56.6825

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.2218, 49.4787, 77.2942



## Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028



## Achromatomaly

54.8438, 50.6475, 64.0121

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.2218, 49.4787, 77.2942 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, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 153, 225)  
}
```

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, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 153, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.2218, 49.4787, 77.2942 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, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 153, 225) }
```

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, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153, 225); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153, 225); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153, 225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.2218, 49.4787, 77.2942 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, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
153, 225) }
```

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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