

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.2698, 45.1678, 90.8957)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.2698, 45.1678, 90.8957)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.2331, 45.1196,  
90.8060)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF87F4
RGB	255, 135, 244
RGB Percent	100%, 53%, 96%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4706, 0.0431
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	305°, 100%, 76%
HSV	305°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	66.2331, 45.1196, 90.8060
YIQ	183.3060, 36.5310, 59.3390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

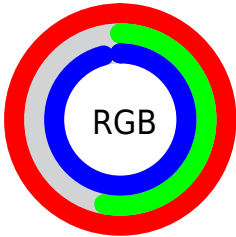
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 135, 244
Decimal	16746484
CIE Lab	72.97, 59.79, -34.86
CIE LCh	73, 69.210, 329.758
Yxy	45.1196, 0.3276, 0.2232
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294936564 (0xFFFF87F4)
YUV	183.3060, 29.9221, 62.8756
Hunter-Lab	67.1711, 58.4578, -33.1320

# Details

The XYZ color **66.2331, 45.1196, 90.8060** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **50.9414, 78.7469, 39.7112**, and the grayscale version is **45.0057, 47.3495, 51.5637**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.9208, 65.7416, 103.1903**, and **34.6033, 21.0609, 49.2551** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.7393, 38.6962, 87.9019**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.5853, 53.2521, 94.0196**.

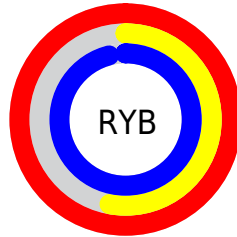
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (53%)

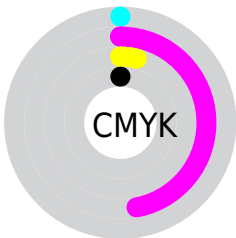
Blue (96%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (96%)

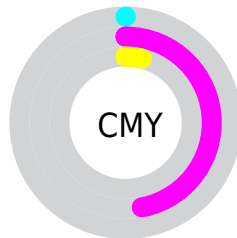


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)


Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.2331, 45.1196, 90.8060 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 66.2331, 45.1196, 90.8060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 66.2331, 45.1196,  
90.8060


 66.2331, 45.1196,  
90.8060


436.6856,  
367.2577, 551.2869


 48.7301, 31.5516,  
68.0719


 112.8767, 82.8999,  
150.4027

 34.6190, 21.0193,  
49.4891

 142.7480,  
107.8809, 188.1024

 23.5347, 13.1381,  
34.6393

 177.4727,  
137.4352, 231.6277

 15.1117, 7.5237,  
23.1038

217.4162,  
171.9470, 281.3971

 8.9846, 3.7917,  
14.4642

262.9439,  
211.8008, 337.8292

 4.7882, 1.5577,  
8.3018

314.4212,

 2.1570, 0.3289,

257.3809, 401.3425

4.1981

372.2132,  
309.0717, 472.3555

■ 0.7199, 0.0000,  
1.7347

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3843

■ 66.2331, 45.1196,  
90.8060

■ 66.2331, 45.1196,  
90.8060

■ 62.7393, 38.6962,  
87.9019

■ 70.5853, 53.2521,  
94.0196

■ 60.0390, 33.8529,  
85.2838

■ 75.8485, 63.1998,  
97.5586

■ 58.0631, 30.4512,  
82.9292

■ 82.0749, 75.0663,  
101.4411

■ 56.7290, 28.3261,  
80.8106

■ 89.3115, 88.9462,  
105.6827

■ 55.9315, 27.2670,  
78.8927

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 55.7523, 27.0649,  
78.3508

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.4719, 45.1196, 132.4178



66.2331, 45.1196, 90.8060



70.5453, 45.1196, 49.4095

# Triad

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



66.2331, 45.1196, 90.8060



42.9832, 45.1196, 8.1214



25.7212, 45.1196, 90.0739

# Complementary

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



66.2331, 45.1196, 90.8060



50.9414, 78.7469, 39.7112

# 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.



23.6047, 45.1196, 48.8467



66.2331, 45.1196, 90.8060



32.3622, 45.1196, 11.0590

# Square

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



66.2331, 45.1196, 90.8060



55.6742, 45.1196, 11.1634



25.7912, 45.1196, 22.6703



32.2214, 45.1196, 131.8735



# Rectangle

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



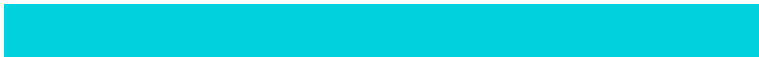
66.2331, 45.1196, 90.8060



68.6580, 45.1196, 29.9033



25.7912, 45.1196, 22.6703



24.5345, 45.1196, 75.2085

# Sweetspot

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



66.2341, 45.1214, 90.8069



84.1774, 79.0907, 102.6987



38.3929, 30.5699, 98.4848



17.6976, 16.3164, 21.7910



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.



66.2341, 45.1214, 90.8069



63.0698, 39.2979, 88.1948



58.6622, 42.0926, 50.9338



18.7166, 18.2700, 22.3909



29.1614, 14.1539, 41.0959



2.8595, 1.3862, 4.1073



# Inverse Universe

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



66.2341, 45.1214, 90.8069



63.0698, 39.2979, 88.1948



56.7724, 81.0793, 70.4169



18.7166, 18.2700, 22.3909



29.1614, 14.1539, 41.0959



2.8595, 1.3862, 4.1073



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.2331, 45.1196, 90.8060 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

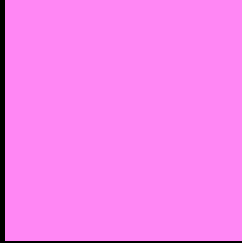
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.2331, 45.1196, 90.8060 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

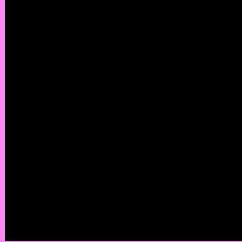
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 66.2331, 45.1196, 90.8060

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.2331, 45.1196, 90.8060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.2331, 45.1196,



# 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

66.2331, 45.1196, 90.8060

### Protanopia

47.0986, 45.5343, 100.9144

### Deuteranopia

46.7341, 45.6657, 86.4720



## Tritanopia

55.7483, 44.8753, 40.8455

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.2331, 45.1196, 90.8060



## Protanomaly

51.8188, 43.8821, 97.0057



## Deuteranomaly

51.9372, 44.1377, 88.2201



## Tritanomaly

58.9714, 44.5478, 55.9425

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.2331, 45.1196, 90.8060



## Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676



## Achromatomaly

50.9502, 45.2355, 63.8036

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.2331, 45.1196, 90.8060 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, 135, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 135, 244)  
}
```

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, 135, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 135, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.2331, 45.1196, 90.8060 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, 135, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 135, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 135, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 135, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 135, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 135,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.2331, 45.1196, 90.8060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 135, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
135, 244) }
```

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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