

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.4074, 49.2926, 79.0743)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.4074, 49.2926, 79.0743)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.4718, 49.3179,  
79.4146)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF98E4
RGB	255, 152, 228
RGB Percent	100%, 60%, 89%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4039, 0.1059
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	316°, 100%, 80%
HSV	316°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	66.4718, 49.3179, 79.4146
YIQ	191.4610, 36.9920, 45.4720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

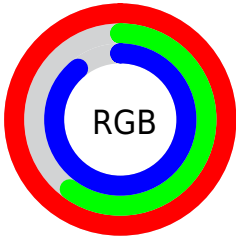
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 152, 228
Decimal	16750820
CIE Lab	75.65, 48.78, -22.01
CIE LCh	76, 53.516, 335.710
Yxy	49.3179, 0.3405, 0.2526
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294940900 (0xFFFF98E4)
YUV	191.4610, 18.0137, 55.7237
Hunter-Lab	70.2267, 46.0592, -17.8883

# Details

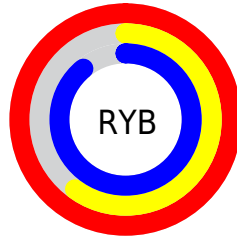
The XYZ color **66.4718, 49.3179, 79.4146** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **56.8473, 81.4509, 55.3761**, and the grayscale version is **49.6737, 52.2606, 56.9118**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.8459, 73.5918, 104.4986**, and **34.8400, 23.5842, 41.7457** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.8591, 41.5488, 73.3871**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.0123, 58.8846, 85.9296**.

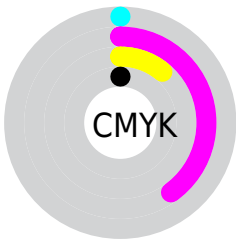
# Distribution



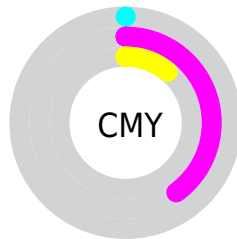
- Red (100%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.4718, 49.3179, 79.4146 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 66.4718, 49.3179, 79.4146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.4718, 49.3179,  
79.4146


 66.4718, 49.3179,  
79.4146


437.5244,  
383.9925, 512.6124

 48.9246, 34.8717,  
58.7134

 113.2172, 89.1634,  
134.3463

 34.7740, 23.5641,  
41.9640

 143.1461,  
115.3316, 169.4140

 23.6545, 15.0106,  
28.7477


177.9330,  
146.1758, 210.1075

 15.2009, 8.8268,  
18.6461

217.9433,  
182.0806, 256.8454

 9.0477, 4.6284,  
11.2406

263.5421,  
223.4302, 310.0464

 4.8297, 2.0309,  
6.1127

315.0951,

 2.1814, 0.6253,

270.6091, 370.1288

2.8439

372.9674,  
324.0018, 437.5113

■ 0.7329, 0.0000,  
1.0155

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.4718, 49.3179,  
79.4146

■ 66.4718, 49.3179,  
79.4146

■ 61.8591, 41.5488,  
73.3871

■ 72.0123, 58.8846,  
85.9296

■ 58.1127, 35.4559,  
67.8228

■ 78.5300, 70.3478,  
92.9488

■ 55.1692, 30.9126,  
62.6992

■ 86.0747, 83.8065,  
100.4912

■ 52.9544, 27.7711,  
57.9895

■ 94.6919, 99.3508,  
108.5738

■ 51.3798, 25.8554, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
53.6622 108.9000

■ 50.3336, 24.8975,  
49.8165

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.8971, 49.3179, 111.3005



66.4718, 49.3179, 79.4146



68.5015, 49.3179, 48.4516

# Triad

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



66.4718, 49.3179, 79.4146



45.0053, 49.3179, 15.6498



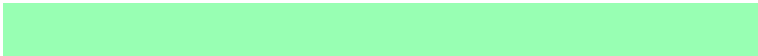
33.0455, 49.3179, 92.2543

# Complementary

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



66.4718, 49.3179, 79.4146



56.8473, 81.4509, 55.3761

# 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.



30.3594, 49.3179, 59.3119



66.4718, 49.3179, 79.4146



36.6117, 49.3179, 20.4633

# Square

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



66.4718, 49.3179, 79.4146



55.1567, 49.3179, 17.7407



31.5668, 49.3179, 34.2367



39.4671, 49.3179, 120.3598



# Rectangle

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



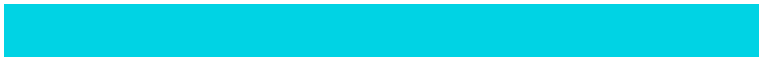
66.4718, 49.3179, 79.4146



66.2204, 49.3179, 33.3372



31.5668, 49.3179, 34.2367



31.7203, 49.3179, 81.0154

# Sweetspot

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



66.4730, 49.3200, 79.4156



84.7885, 81.5006, 99.2406



47.5831, 39.1145, 99.6497



17.9292, 17.0526, 21.0266



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.



66.4730, 49.3200, 79.4156



62.8805, 43.2488, 74.7847



60.4805, 46.9230, 47.8598



18.5774, 18.2143, 21.6577



26.3651, 13.0353, 26.3707



2.6120, 1.2872, 2.8042



# Inverse Universe

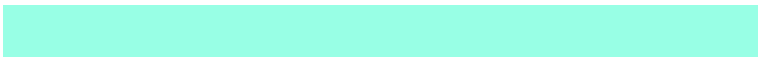
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66.4730, 49.3200, 79.4156



62.8805, 43.2488, 74.7847



62.8881, 83.8672, 87.1865



18.5774, 18.2143, 21.6577



26.3651, 13.0353, 26.3707



2.6120, 1.2872, 2.8042



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.4718, 49.3179, 79.4146 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

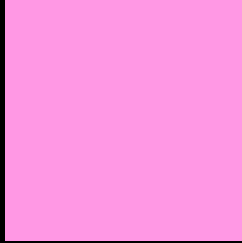
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.4718, 49.3179, 79.4146 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

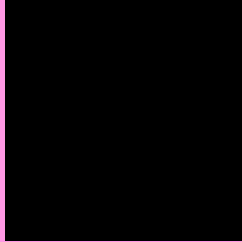
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 66.4718, 49.3179, 79.4146**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.4718, 49.3179, 79.4146.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.4718, 49.3179,

79.4146.

# 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

66.4718, 49.3179, 79.4146

### Protanopia

50.7015, 49.5708, 98.1627

### Deuteranopia

50.7463, 49.7595, 76.7420



## Tritanopia

59.9020, 49.4293, 46.9411

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.4718, 49.3179, 79.4146



## Protanomaly

54.7496, 48.2555, 91.2226



## Deuteranomaly

55.4945, 48.9383, 77.7553



## Tritanomaly

61.9194, 49.2005, 57.2721

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.4718, 49.3179, 79.4146



## Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364



## Achromatomaly

54.3528, 50.1001, 63.9323

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.4718, 49.3179, 79.4146 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, 152, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 152, 228)  
}
```

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, 152, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 152, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.4718, 49.3179, 79.4146 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, 152, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 152, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 152, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 152, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 152, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 152,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.4718, 49.3179, 79.4146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 152, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
152, 228) }
```

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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