

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.4728, 52.0475, 89.4928)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.4728, 52.0475, 89.4928)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.4609, 52.1349,  
89.7793)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4A4F1
RGB	244, 164, 241
RGB Percent	96%, 64%, 95%
CMY	0.0431, 0.3568, 0.0549
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.01, 0.04
HSL	302°, 78%, 80%
HSV	302°, 33%, 96%
XYZ	66.4609, 52.1349, 89.7793
YIQ	196.6980, 22.9630, 40.9070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

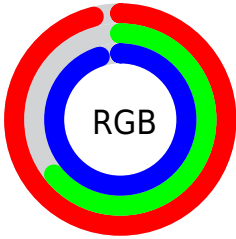
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">244, 164, 241</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16033009</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.36, 41.37, -26.58</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">77, 49.172, 327.285</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">52.1349, 0.3189, 0.2502</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294223089 (0xFFFF4A4F1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">196.6980, 21.8409, 41.4839</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.2045, 37.9431, -23.1782</a>

# Details

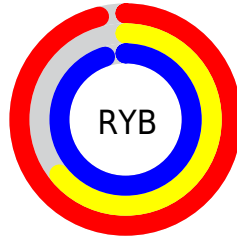
The XYZ color **66.4609, 52.1349, 89.7793** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **54.6378, 75.3857, 48.2333**, and the grayscale version is **52.7532, 55.5005, 60.4401**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.8832, 79.6664, 105.5111**, and **34.9349, 25.4365, 48.9674** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.3702, 44.1708, 87.7434**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.3932, 61.7792, 92.1002**.

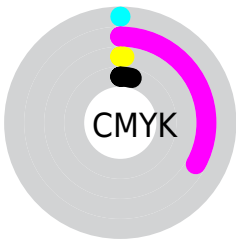
# Distribution



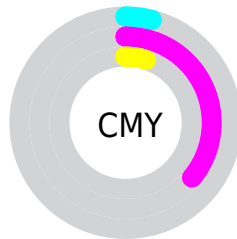
- Red (96%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.4609, 52.1349, 89.7793 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 66.4609, 52.1349, 89.7793 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.4609, 52.1349,  
89.7793


 66.4609, 52.1349,  
89.7793


437.4861,  
394.9572, 547.8642

 48.9157, 37.1126,  
67.2249

 113.2017, 93.3302,  
148.9646

 34.7669, 25.2947,  
48.8047

 143.1280,  
120.2719, 186.4327

 23.6490, 16.2967,  
34.1001


177.9120,  
151.9556, 229.7090

 15.1968, 9.7344,  
22.6925

217.9192,  
188.7657, 279.2122

 9.0448, 5.2232,  
14.1635

263.5148,  
231.0865, 335.3608

 4.8278, 2.3788,  
8.0944

315.0643,

 2.1803, 0.8150,

279.3024, 398.5733

4.0668

372.9329,  
333.7978, 469.2683

■ 0.7323, 0.0000,  
1.6620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3345

■ 66.4609, 52.1349,  
89.7793

■ 66.4609, 52.1349,  
89.7793

■ 62.3702, 44.1708,  
87.7434

■ 71.3932, 61.7792,  
92.1002

■ 59.0681, 37.7838,  
85.9733

■ 77.2064, 73.1851,  
94.7176

■ 56.5034, 32.8703,  
84.4523

■ 83.9433, 86.4374,  
97.6462

■ 54.6165, 29.3116,  
83.1606

■ 89.4986, 97.3253,  
100.1844

53.3391, 26.9705,  
82.0754

89.6385, 97.3813,  
100.9209

52.5879, 25.6809,  
81.1691

89.7790, 97.4375,  
101.6610

52.2824, 25.2228,  
80.5960

89.9203, 97.4940,  
102.4048

90.0622, 97.5508,  
103.1522

90.2048, 97.6078,  
103.9033

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.3548, 52.1349, 116.6880



66.4609, 52.1349, 89.7793



70.0016, 52.1349, 59.2660

# Triad

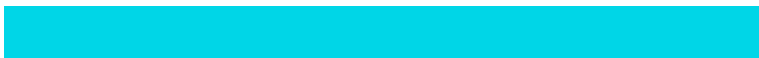
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



66.4609, 52.1349, 89.7793



50.4181, 52.1349, 19.0455



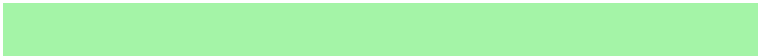
35.0987, 52.1349, 84.1093

# Complementary

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



66.4609, 52.1349, 89.7793



54.6378, 75.3857, 48.2333

# 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.



33.5329, 52.1349, 54.3374



66.4609, 52.1349, 89.7793



41.6834, 52.1349, 21.9481

# Square

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



66.4609, 52.1349, 89.7793



60.0325, 52.1349, 23.2821



35.7869, 52.1349, 33.0366



40.3694, 52.1349, 112.7494



# Rectangle

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



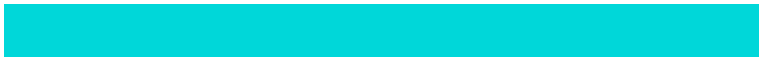
66.4609, 52.1349, 89.7793



68.9993, 52.1349, 42.6695



35.7869, 52.1349, 33.0366



34.1533, 52.1349, 73.6685

# Sweetspot

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



66.4626, 52.1372, 89.7804



87.2942, 84.7343, 105.5569



45.4730, 41.2645, 91.1574



18.4693, 17.7134, 22.4990



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.



66.4626, 52.1372, 89.7804



70.5082, 51.8682, 97.7852



61.1675, 50.0192, 61.8972



17.1852, 16.7569, 20.7218



28.4398, 13.7194, 43.8859



2.5078, 1.2091, 3.9006



# Inverse Universe

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



66.4626, 52.1372, 89.7804



70.5082, 51.8682, 97.7852



58.8843, 77.0843, 70.5955



17.1852, 16.7569, 20.7218



28.4398, 13.7194, 43.8859



2.5078, 1.2091, 3.9006



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.4609, 52.1349, 89.7793 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

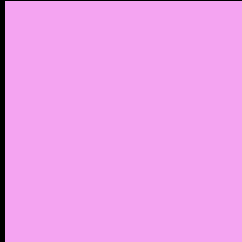
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.4609, 52.1349, 89.7793 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 66.4609, 52.1349, 89.7793**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.4609, 52.1349, 89.7793.



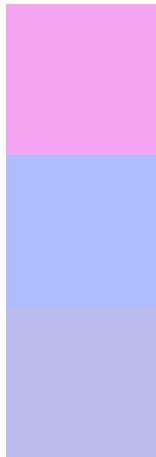
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.4609, 52.1349,



# 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

66.4609, 52.1349, 89.7793

### Protanopia

53.4812, 52.4994, 101.9224

### Deuteranopia

53.7628, 52.6457, 87.4488



## Tritanopia

59.1382, 51.9075, 54.4792

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.4609, 52.1349, 89.7793



## Protanomaly

57.1298, 51.6868, 97.4080



## Deuteranomaly

57.5651, 51.8231, 87.8578



## Tritanomaly

61.5724, 51.7797, 65.7807

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.4609, 52.1349, 89.7793



## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033



## Achromatomaly

57.0908, 53.7982, 70.3259

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.4609, 52.1349, 89.7793 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(244, 164, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 164, 241)  
}
```

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(244, 164, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 164, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.4609, 52.1349, 89.7793 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(244, 164, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 164, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 164, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 164, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 164, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 164,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.4609, 52.1349, 89.7793 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 164, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
164, 241) }
```

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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