

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.5255, 45.2701, 92.2424)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.5255, 45.2701, 92.2424)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.5385, 45.2418,  
92.4143)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF87F6
RGB	255, 135, 246
RGB Percent	100%, 53%, 96%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4706, 0.0353
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	304°, 100%, 76%
HSV	304°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	66.5385, 45.2418, 92.4143
YIQ	183.5340, 35.8890, 59.9610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

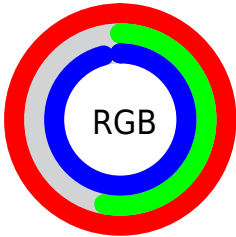
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 135, 246
Decimal	16746486
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.05, 60.12, -35.82
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	73, 69.988, 329.212
Yxy	45.2418, 0.3259, 0.2216
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294936566 (0xFFFF87F6)
YUV	183.5340, 30.7957, 62.6757
Hunter-Lab	67.2620, 58.8714, -34.3778

# Details

The XYZ color **66.5385, 45.2418, 92.4143** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **50.7872, 78.6852, 38.8988**, and the grayscale version is **45.1265, 47.4766, 51.7020**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.9208, 65.7416, 103.1903**, and **34.8189, 21.1472, 50.3908** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.1054, 38.8427, 89.8296**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.8286, 53.3495, 95.3007**.

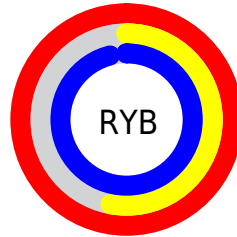
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (53%)

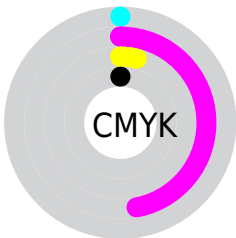
Blue (96%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (96%)

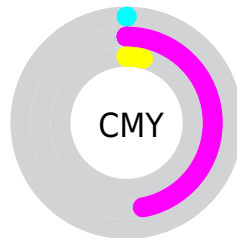


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)


Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.5385, 45.2418, 92.4143 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 66.5385, 45.2418, 92.4143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.5385, 45.2418,  
92.4143


 66.5385, 45.2418,  
92.4143


437.7586,  
367.7520, 556.6250


 48.9790, 31.6479,  
69.3998

 113.3123, 83.0831,  
152.6521

 34.8173, 21.0927,  
50.5636


 143.2574,  
108.0994, 190.7126

 23.6880, 13.1918,  
35.4871

 178.0616,  
137.6919, 234.6255

 15.2258, 7.5608,  
23.7518

218.0904,  
172.2450, 284.8093

 9.0654, 3.8152,  
14.9391

263.7092,  
212.1432, 341.6827

 4.8413, 1.5707,  
8.6305

315.2833,

 2.1882, 0.3377,

257.7709, 405.6640

4.4075

373.1779,  
309.5123, 477.1720

■ 0.7365, 0.0000,  
1.8514

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4616

■ 66.5385, 45.2418,  
92.4143

■ 66.5385, 45.2418,  
92.4143

■ 63.1054, 38.8427,  
89.8296

■ 70.8286, 53.3495,  
95.3007

■ 60.4643, 34.0230,  
87.5232

■ 76.0282, 63.2717,  
98.5047

■ 58.5461, 30.6444,  
85.4726

■ 82.1895, 75.1122,  
102.0442

■ 57.2683, 28.5418,  
83.6502

■ 89.3595, 88.9655,  
105.9351

■ 56.5256, 27.5046,  
82.0210

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.3622, 27.3089,  
81.5626

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.5326, 45.2418, 134.5554



66.5385, 45.2418, 92.4143



71.0696, 45.2418, 50.1931

# Triad

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



66.5385, 45.2418, 92.4143



43.3254, 45.2418, 7.9391



25.5644, 45.2418, 89.9942

# Complementary

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



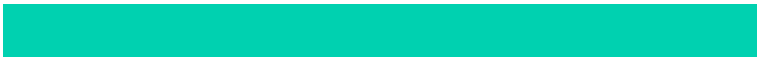
66.5385, 45.2418, 92.4143



50.7872, 78.6852, 38.8988

# 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.



23.5086, 45.2418, 48.3397



66.5385, 45.2418, 92.4143



32.5125, 45.2418, 10.7540

# Square

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



66.5385, 45.2418, 92.4143



56.1998, 45.2418, 11.0935



25.7939, 45.2418, 22.1985



32.0496, 45.2418, 132.7527



# Rectangle

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



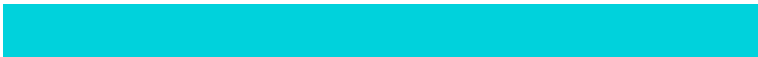
66.5385, 45.2418, 92.4143



69.2572, 45.2418, 30.2521



25.7939, 45.2418, 22.1985



24.3939, 45.2418, 74.9194

# Sweetspot

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



66.5395, 45.2436, 92.4152



84.2717, 79.1285, 103.1954



38.0436, 30.3899, 98.4685



17.7209, 16.3257, 21.9134



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.



66.5395, 45.2436, 92.4152



63.4295, 39.4418, 90.0891



58.8749, 42.1777, 52.0538



18.7304, 18.2755, 22.4635



29.4753, 14.2794, 42.7489



2.8867, 1.3971, 4.2510



# Inverse Universe

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



66.5395, 45.2436, 92.4152



63.4295, 39.4418, 90.0891



56.5325, 80.9834, 69.1534



18.7304, 18.2755, 22.4635



29.4753, 14.2794, 42.7489



2.8867, 1.3971, 4.2510



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.5385, 45.2418, 92.4143 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

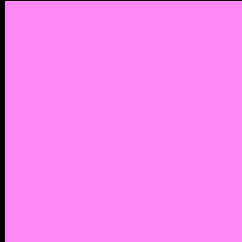
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.5385, 45.2418, 92.4143 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

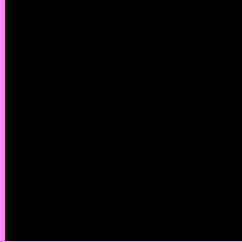
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 66.5385, 45.2418, 92.4143**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.5385, 45.2418, 92.4143.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.5385, 45.2418,



# 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

66.5385, 45.2418, 92.4143

### Protanopia

47.0986, 45.5343, 100.9144

### Deuteranopia

46.8192, 45.6756, 88.0100



## Tritanopia

55.8390, 44.9116, 41.3231

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.5385, 45.2418, 92.4143



## Protanomaly

51.9769, 43.9453, 97.8383



## Deuteranomaly

52.2360, 44.2572, 89.7938



## Tritanomaly

59.0834, 44.5925, 56.5321

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.5385, 45.2418, 92.4143



## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980



## Achromatomaly

51.4770, 45.4791, 65.0967

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.5385, 45.2418, 92.4143 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, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 135, 246)  
}
```

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, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 135, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.5385, 45.2418, 92.4143 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, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 135, 246) }
```

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, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 135, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 135, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 135,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.5385, 45.2418, 92.4143 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, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
135, 246) }
```

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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