

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.5945, 52.9188,  
131.5704)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.5945, 52.9188, 131.5704)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.5746, 50.3843,  
100.9294)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9A2FF
RGB	233, 162, 255
RGB Percent	91%, 64%, 100%
CMY	0.0863, 0.3647, 0.0000
CMYK	0.09, 0.36, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	286°, 100%, 82%
HSV	286°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	64.5746, 50.3843, 100.9294
YIQ	193.8310, 12.4630, 43.9750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

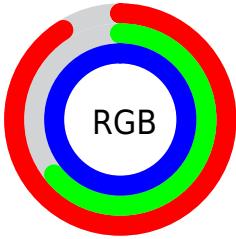
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	233, 162, 255
Decimal	15311615
CIE Lab	76.30, 41.69, -35.86
CIE LCh	76, 54.990, 319.298
Yxy	50.3843, 0.2991, 0.2334
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293501695 (0xFFE9A2FF)
YUV	193.8310, 30.1563, 34.3512
Hunter-Lab	70.9819, 38.1691, -34.6173

# Details

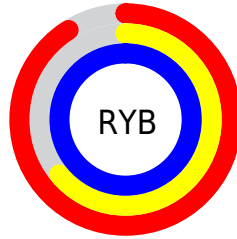
The XYZ color **64.5746, 50.3843, 100.9294** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **62.0499, 84.3195, 47.1896**, and the grayscale version is **51.0020, 53.6581, 58.4336**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.3614, 78.6228, 105.3371**, and **33.5662, 24.2446, 56.3366** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.5946, 41.2969, 99.4906**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.5358, 61.3319, 102.6756**.

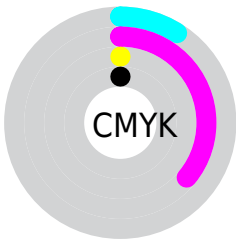
# Distribution



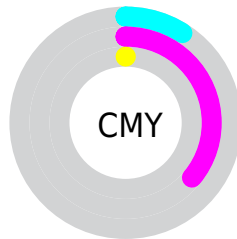
- Red (91%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.5746, 50.3843, 100.9294 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 64.5746, 50.3843, 100.9294 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 64.5746, 50.3843,  
100.9294


 64.5746, 50.3843,  
100.9294


430.8311,  
388.1669, 584.4404

 47.3796, 35.7188,  
76.4557

 110.5072, 90.7440,  
164.4968

 33.5451, 24.2171,  
56.2974


 139.9755,  
117.2071, 204.4276

 22.7056, 15.4948,  
40.0358

174.2656,  
148.3714, 250.3479

 14.4957, 9.1674,  
27.2525

213.7429,  
184.6215, 302.6762

 8.5503, 4.8505,  
17.5288

258.7728,  
226.3417, 361.8311

 4.5038, 2.1598,  
10.4463

309.7205,

 1.9909, 0.6980,

273.9164, 428.2311

5.5864

366.9515,  
327.7300, 502.2947

■ 0.6288, 0.0000,  
2.5306

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8563

■ 64.5746, 50.3843,  
100.9294

■ 64.5746, 50.3843,  
100.9294

■ 58.5946, 41.2969,  
99.4906

■ 71.5358, 61.3319,  
102.6756

■ 53.5349, 33.9524,  
98.3396

■ 79.5247, 74.2354,  
104.7452

■ 49.3351, 28.2296,  
97.4564

■ 88.5908, 89.1910,  
107.1541

■ 45.9250, 23.9892,  
96.8176

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 43.2222, 21.0675,  
96.3961

■ 41.1240, 19.2602,  
96.1579

■ 40.4731, 18.7795,  
96.0994

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.7552, 50.3843, 127.9392



64.5746, 50.3843, 100.9294



70.1697, 50.3843, 66.1129

# Triad

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



64.5746, 50.3843, 100.9294



51.6718, 50.3843, 15.8062



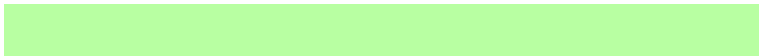
31.4862, 50.3843, 75.8810

# Complementary

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



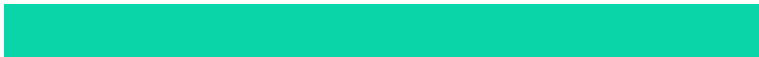
64.5746, 50.3843, 100.9294



62.0499, 84.3195, 47.1896

# 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.



30.9074, 50.3843, 44.9623



64.5746, 50.3843, 100.9294



41.6218, 50.3843, 16.7882

# Square

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



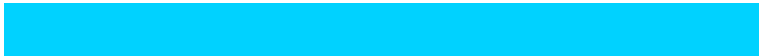
64.5746, 50.3843, 100.9294



62.0401, 50.3843, 22.0552



34.3575, 50.3843, 25.5035



36.0717, 50.3843, 110.2512



# Rectangle

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



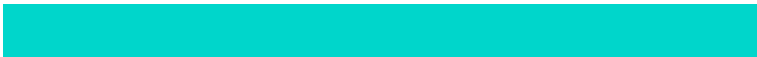
64.5746, 50.3843, 100.9294



70.2789, 50.3843, 46.1756



34.3575, 50.3843, 25.5035



30.8443, 50.3843, 64.5701

# Sweetspot

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



64.5762, 50.3864, 100.9298



84.3463, 82.1540, 106.0195



50.3534, 49.7061, 101.5481



17.7912, 17.1517, 22.6229



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.



64.5762, 50.3864, 100.9298



59.9832, 43.3741, 99.8183



68.6914, 52.9145, 82.7519



18.3480, 18.0711, 22.7710



21.2873, 9.8845, 50.2205



2.1691, 1.0121, 4.8943



# Inverse Universe

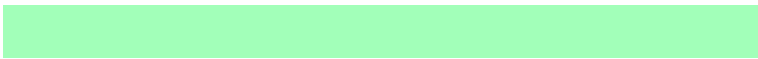
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



62.8132, 50.5632, 51.7980



58.2259, 43.7223, 43.0745



59.4451, 82.7154, 58.8721



18.1854, 18.0575, 19.5937



22.0271, 11.3001, 3.5271



2.1849, 1.1163, 0.5553



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.5746, 50.3843, 100.9294 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

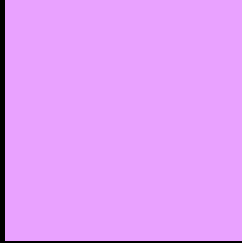
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.5746, 50.3843, 100.9294 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

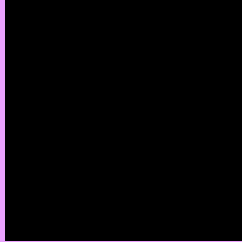
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 64.5746, 50.3843, 100.9294

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.5746, 50.3843, 100.9294.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.5746, 50.3843,

100.9294.

# 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

64.5746, 50.3843, 100.9294

### Protanopia

51.7574, 50.6626, 101.6587

### Deuteranopia

52.0478, 50.9042, 97.5248



## Tritanopia

55.1421, 50.4128, 54.9684

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.5746, 50.3843, 100.9294



## Protanomaly

55.5104, 49.8707, 101.3080



## Deuteranomaly

55.7985, 50.0747, 98.8199



## Tritanomaly

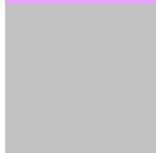
58.2517, 50.2608, 69.5819

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.5746, 50.3843, 100.9294



## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493



## Achromatomaly

55.1350, 51.8237, 72.0628

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.5746, 50.3843, 100.9294 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(233, 162, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 162, 255)  
}
```

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(233, 162, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 162, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.5746, 50.3843, 100.9294 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(233, 162, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 162, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 162, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 162, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 162, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 162,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.5746, 50.3843, 100.9294 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 162, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
162, 255) }
```

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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