

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.0832, 48.1296, 89.8616)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.0832, 48.1296, 89.8616)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.9310, 44.9988,  
89.2151)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF87F2
RGB	255, 135, 242
RGB Percent	100%, 53%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4706, 0.0510
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	306°, 100%, 76%
HSV	306°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	65.9310, 44.9988, 89.2151
YIQ	183.0780, 37.1730, 58.7170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

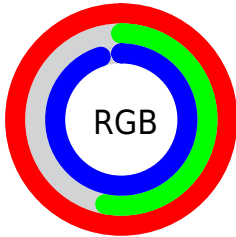
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 135, 242</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16746482</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">72.89, 59.46, -33.89</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">73, 68.438, 330.318</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">44.9988, 0.3294, 0.2248</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294936562</a> (0xFFFF87F2)
YUV	<a href="#">183.0780, 29.0485, 63.0756</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">67.0811, 58.0475, -31.8964</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **65.9310, 44.9988, 89.2151** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **51.0985, 78.8097, 40.5380**, and the grayscale version is **44.8853, 47.2228, 51.4257**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.9208, 65.7416, 103.1903**, and **34.4965, 21.0183, 48.6931** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.3781, 38.5517, 85.9996**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.3441, 53.1557, 92.7494**.

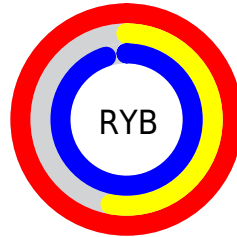
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (53%)

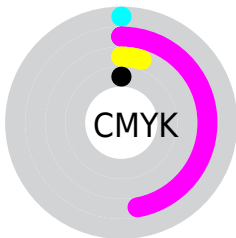
Blue (95%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (95%)

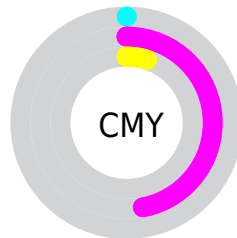


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)


Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.9310, 44.9988, 89.2151 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 65.9310, 44.9988, 89.2151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.9310, 44.9988,  
89.2151


 65.9310, 44.9988,  
89.2151


435.6226,  
366.7687, 545.9784

 48.4839, 31.4565,  
66.7598


 112.4456, 82.7186,  
148.1736

 34.4231, 20.9467,  
48.4291


 142.2437,  
107.6649, 185.5139

 23.3832, 13.0850,  
33.8044


 176.8897,  
137.1813, 228.6530

 14.9990, 7.4871,  
22.4672

216.7486,  
171.6522, 278.0093

 8.9050, 3.7686,  
13.9990

262.1861,  
211.4620, 334.0015

 4.7359, 1.5450,  
7.9812

313.5673,

 2.1263, 0.3201,

256.9951, 397.0480

3.9953

371.2577,  
308.6358, 467.5675

■ 0.7034, 0.0000,  
1.6228

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3070

■ 65.9310, 44.9988,  
89.2151

■ 65.9310, 44.9988,  
89.2151

■ 62.3781, 38.5517,  
85.9996

■ 70.3441, 53.1557,  
92.7494

■ 59.6204, 33.6855,  
83.0794

■ 75.6700, 63.1284,  
96.6184

■ 57.5888, 30.2615,  
80.4319

■ 81.9609, 75.0208,  
100.8403

■ 56.2009, 28.1148,  
78.0295

■ 89.2638, 88.9272,  
105.4308

■ 55.3512, 27.0349,  
75.8369

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 55.1570, 26.8268,  
75.2158

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.4138, 44.9988, 130.3035



65.9310, 44.9988, 89.2151



70.0254, 44.9988, 48.6326

# Triad

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



65.9310, 44.9988, 89.2151



42.6429, 44.9988, 8.3066



25.8797, 44.9988, 90.1595

# Complementary

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



65.9310, 44.9988, 89.2151



51.0985, 78.8097, 40.5380

# 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.



23.7017, 44.9988, 49.3613



65.9310, 44.9988, 89.2151



32.2126, 44.9988, 11.3706

# Square

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



65.9310, 44.9988, 89.2151



55.1523, 44.9988, 11.2335



25.7887, 44.9988, 23.1510



32.3953, 44.9988, 131.0042



# Rectangle

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



65.9310, 44.9988, 89.2151



68.0636, 44.9988, 29.5561



25.7887, 44.9988, 23.1510



24.6766, 44.9988, 75.5038

# Sweetspot

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



65.9320, 45.0006, 89.2160



84.0833, 79.0531, 102.2035



38.7485, 30.7533, 98.5015



17.6745, 16.3071, 21.6690



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.



65.9320, 45.0006, 89.2160



62.7147, 39.1559, 86.3250



58.4525, 42.0088, 49.8296



18.7029, 18.2645, 22.3185



28.8549, 14.0312, 39.4818



2.8328, 1.3755, 3.9667



# Inverse Universe

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



65.9320, 45.0006, 89.2160



62.7147, 39.1559, 86.3250



57.0155, 81.1766, 71.6967



18.7029, 18.2645, 22.3185



28.8549, 14.0312, 39.4818



2.8328, 1.3755, 3.9667



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.9310, 44.9988, 89.2151 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

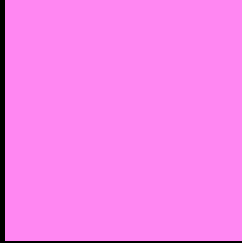
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.9310, 44.9988, 89.2151 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

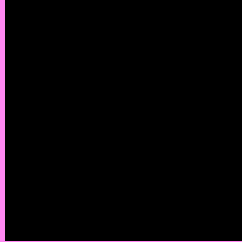
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 65.9310, 44.9988, 89.2151

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.9310, 44.9988, 89.2151.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.9310, 44.9988,

89.2151.

# 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

65.9310, 44.9988, 89.2151

### Protanopia

47.0986, 45.5343, 100.9144

### Deuteranopia

46.4571, 45.2643, 84.8856



## Tritanopia

56.0981, 45.0556, 40.8619

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.9310, 44.9988, 89.2151



## Protanomaly

51.6615, 43.8192, 96.1776



## Deuteranomaly

51.7307, 43.8049, 86.6176



## Tritanomaly

58.8602, 44.5033, 55.3569

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.9310, 44.9988, 89.2151



## Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676



## Achromatomaly

50.8298, 45.1874, 63.1698

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.9310, 44.9988, 89.2151 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, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 135, 242)  
}
```

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, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 135, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.9310, 44.9988, 89.2151 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, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 135, 242) }
```

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, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 135, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 135, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 135,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.9310, 44.9988, 89.2151 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, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
135, 242) }
```

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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