

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.2328, 48.5117, 97.0740)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.2328, 48.5117, 97.0740)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.3166, 45.5530,  
96.5114)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF87FB
RGB	255, 135, 251
RGB Percent	100%, 53%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4706, 0.0157
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	302°, 100%, 76%
HSV	302°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	67.3166, 45.5530, 96.5114
YIQ	184.1040, 34.2840, 61.5160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

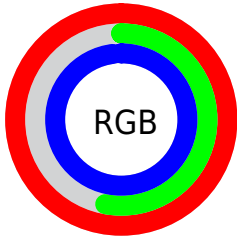
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 135, 251
Decimal	16746491
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.25, 60.97, -38.23
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	73, 71.966, 327.910
Yxy	45.5530, 0.3215, 0.2176
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294936571 (0xFFFF87FB)
YUV	184.1040, 32.9797, 62.1758
Hunter-Lab	67.4930, 59.9209, -37.5365

# Details

The XYZ color **67.3166, 45.5530, 96.5114** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **50.4132, 78.5356, 36.9300**, and the grayscale version is **45.4290, 47.7948, 52.0486**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.1396, 66.1793, 103.2632**, and **35.2985, 21.2228, 53.2749** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.0418, 39.2172, 94.7608**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.4457, 53.5963, 98.5509**.

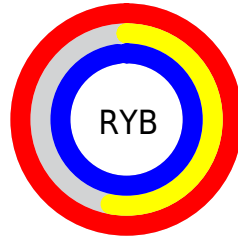
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (53%)

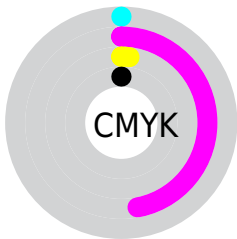
Blue (98%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (98%)

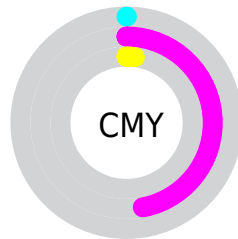


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)


Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.3166, 45.5530, 96.5114 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 67.3166, 45.5530, 96.5114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.3166, 45.5530,  
96.5114


 67.3166, 45.5530,  
96.5114

440.4857,  
369.0086, 570.0998


 49.6136, 31.8932,  
72.7897


 114.4212, 83.5496,  
158.3645

 35.3230, 21.2800,  
53.3133


 144.5536,  
108.6553, 197.3330

 24.0795, 13.3288,  
37.6635


 179.5598,  
138.3450, 242.2209

 15.5176, 7.6553,  
25.4218

219.8052,  
173.0032, 293.4467

 9.2722, 3.8752,  
16.1697

265.6551,  
213.0143, 351.4290

 4.9777, 1.6040,  
9.4887

317.4749,

 2.2688, 0.3603,

258.7626, 416.5862

4.9601

375.6300,  
310.6326, 489.3370

■ 0.7786, 0.0000,  
2.1656

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6544

■ 67.3166, 45.5530,  
96.5114

■ 67.3166, 45.5530,  
96.5114

■ 64.0418, 39.2172,  
94.7608

■ 71.4457, 53.5963,  
98.5509

■ 61.5567, 34.4599,  
93.2759

■ 76.4821, 63.4531,  
100.8952

■ 59.7921, 31.1427,  
92.0341

■ 82.4777, 75.2274,  
103.5622

■ 58.6655, 29.1006,  
91.0079

■ 89.4795, 89.0133,  
106.5676

■ 58.0716, 28.1230,  
90.1622

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 57.9516, 27.9446,  
89.9321

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.6950, 45.5530, 140.0035



67.3166, 45.5530, 96.5114



72.3998, 45.5530, 52.1804

# Triad

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



67.3166, 45.5530, 96.5114



44.1888, 45.5530, 7.4959



25.1793, 45.5530, 89.8222

# Complementary

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



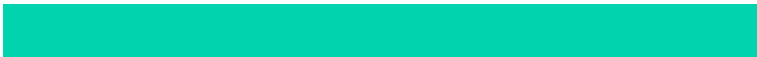
67.3166, 45.5530, 96.5114



50.4132, 78.5356, 36.9300

# 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.



23.2718, 45.5530, 47.1051



67.3166, 45.5530, 96.5114



32.8902, 45.5530, 10.0190

# Square

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



67.3166, 45.5530, 96.5114



57.5299, 45.5530, 10.9182



25.8016, 45.5530, 21.0557



31.6291, 45.5530, 134.9965



# Rectangle

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



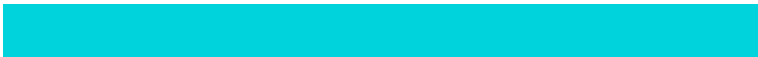
67.3166, 45.5530, 96.5114



70.7761, 45.5530, 31.1300



25.8016, 45.5530, 21.0557



24.0479, 45.5530, 74.2241

# Sweetspot

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



67.3175, 45.5547, 96.5123



84.5089, 79.2233, 104.4441



37.0323, 29.8685, 98.4211



17.7794, 16.3491, 22.2214



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.



67.3175, 45.5547, 96.5123



64.3494, 39.8098, 94.9329



59.5308, 42.4400, 55.5080



18.7650, 18.2893, 22.6455



30.2926, 14.6063, 47.0530



2.9574, 1.4253, 4.6229



# Inverse Universe

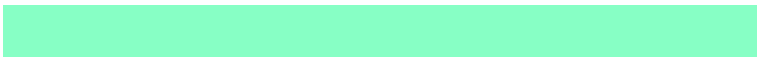
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



67.3175, 45.5547, 96.5123



64.3494, 39.8098, 94.9329



55.8310, 80.7028, 65.4597



18.7650, 18.2893, 22.6455



30.2926, 14.6063, 47.0530



2.9574, 1.4253, 4.6229



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.3166, 45.5530, 96.5114 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

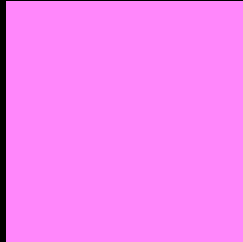
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.3166, 45.5530, 96.5114 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

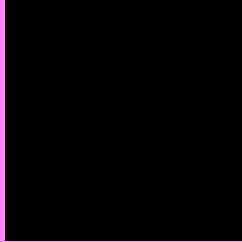
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 67.3166, 45.5530, 96.5114

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.3166, 45.5530, 96.5114.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.3166, 45.5530,



# 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

67.3166, 45.5530, 96.5114

### Protanopia

47.4880, 46.0294, 100.9894

### Deuteranopia

46.9983, 45.9932, 91.1945



## Tritanopia

56.2605, 45.6083, 41.9144

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.3166, 45.5530, 96.5114



## Protanomaly

52.2956, 44.0728, 99.5166



## Deuteranomaly

52.3198, 44.2302, 92.9685



## Tritanomaly

59.7349, 45.3508, 58.4285

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.3166, 45.5530, 96.5114



## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980



## Achromatomaly

51.5997, 45.5281, 65.7427

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.3166, 45.5530, 96.5114 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, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 135, 251)  
}
```

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, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 135, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.3166, 45.5530, 96.5114 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, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 135, 251) }
```

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, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 135, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 135, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 135,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.3166, 45.5530, 96.5114 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, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
135, 251) }
```

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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