

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.3907, 53.6926,  
159.7394)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.3907, 53.6926, 159.7394)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.1984, 49.1741,  
100.6630)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EE9CFF
RGB	238, 156, 255
RGB Percent	93%, 61%, 100%
CMY	0.0667, 0.3882, 0.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.39, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	290°, 100%, 81%
HSV	290°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	65.1984, 49.1741, 100.6630
YIQ	191.8040, 17.0930, 48.1730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

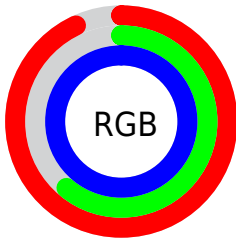
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	238, 156, 255
Decimal	15637759
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.56, 46.31, -36.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 59.260, 321.397
Yxy	49.1741, 0.3032, 0.2287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293827839 (0xFFEE9CFF)
YUV	191.8040, 31.1556, 40.5139
Hunter-Lab	70.1242, 43.2439, -36.0235

# Details

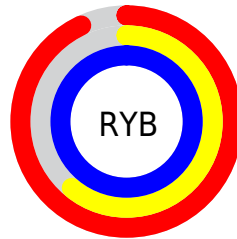
The XYZ color **65.1984, 49.1741, 100.6630** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **58.9954, 82.8051, 44.3284**, and the grayscale version is **49.8073, 52.4011, 57.0648**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.8335, 75.5670, 104.8278**, and **34.0993, 23.6015, 56.1844** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.9082, 40.7488, 99.3155**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.4255, 59.4182, 102.3121**.

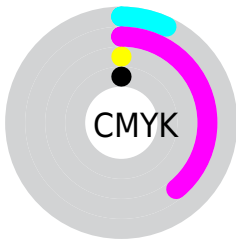
# Distribution



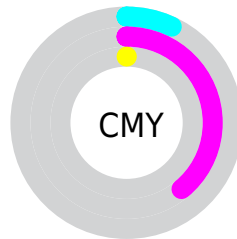
- Red (93%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.1984, 49.1741, 100.6630 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 65.1984, 49.1741, 100.6630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 65.1984, 49.1741,  
100.6630


 65.1984, 49.1741,  
100.6630


433.0385,  
383.4273, 583.5811

 47.8873, 34.7576,  
76.2344

 111.3992, 88.9500,  
164.1278

 33.9485, 23.4762,  
56.1169


 141.0195,  
115.0781, 204.0011

 23.0167, 14.9455,  
39.8920


175.4737,  
145.8790, 249.8597

 14.7266, 8.7812,  
27.1412

215.1269,  
181.7369, 302.1221

 8.7128, 4.5987,  
17.4459

260.3447,  
223.0363, 361.2069

 4.6099, 2.0138,  
10.3876

311.4923,

 2.0527, 0.6155,

270.1616, 427.5326

5.5478

368.9352,  
323.4971, 501.5178

■ 0.6633, 0.0000,  
2.5078

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8443

■ 65.1984, 49.1741,  
100.6630

■ 65.1984, 49.1741,  
100.6630

■ 59.9082, 40.7488,  
99.3155

■ 71.4255, 59.4182,  
102.3121

■ 55.4935, 34.0226,  
98.2499

■ 78.6369, 71.5785,  
104.2792

■ 51.8923, 28.8712,  
97.4454

■ 86.8822, 85.7528,  
106.5805

■ 49.0326, 25.1507,  
96.8780

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 46.8286, 22.6903,  
96.5193

■ 45.1566, 21.2424,  
96.3279

■ 44.9757, 21.1007,  
96.3101

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.8481, 49.1741, 131.5930



65.1984, 49.1741, 100.6630



70.7996, 49.1741, 63.0783

# Triad

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



65.1984, 49.1741, 100.6630



49.9593, 49.1741, 13.3138



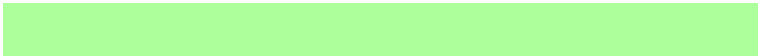
29.7483, 49.1741, 78.6906

# Complementary

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



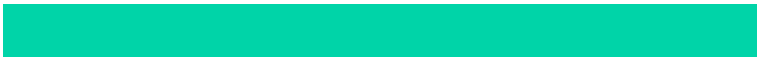
65.1984, 49.1741, 100.6630



58.9954, 82.8051, 44.3284

# 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.



28.8589, 49.1741, 45.0192



65.1984, 49.1741, 100.6630



39.4705, 49.1741, 14.7367

# Square

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



65.1984, 49.1741, 100.6630



61.1439, 49.1741, 18.8923



32.1401, 49.1741, 24.0445



34.7945, 49.1741, 115.8398



# Rectangle

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



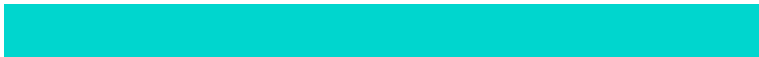
65.1984, 49.1741, 100.6630



70.5647, 49.1741, 42.4892



32.1401, 49.1741, 24.0445



28.9883, 49.1741, 66.3629

# Sweetspot

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



65.1999, 49.1762, 100.6633



84.1466, 81.0236, 105.8119



46.9272, 44.6201, 100.7470



17.7769, 16.9394, 22.5826



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.



65.1999, 49.1762, 100.6633



60.8050, 42.1536, 99.5394



66.5367, 50.4016, 76.4952



18.4686, 18.1333, 22.7766



23.6131, 11.0835, 50.3294



2.3762, 1.1189, 4.9040



# Inverse Universe

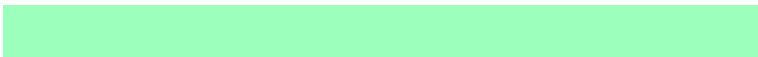
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



60.6725, 48.0559, 45.6147



55.9027, 41.0210, 36.3037



58.4788, 82.1914, 59.9948



18.1366, 18.0380, 19.3367



21.8210, 11.2177, 2.4422



2.1582, 1.1057, 0.4146



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.1984, 49.1741, 100.6630 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

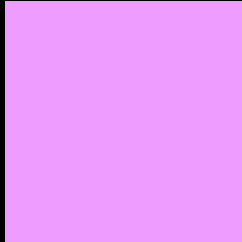
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.1984, 49.1741, 100.6630 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

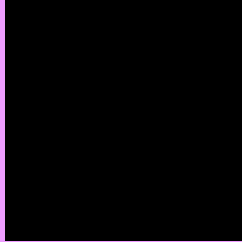
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 65.1984, 49.1741, 100.6630

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.1984, 49.1741, 100.6630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.1984, 49.1741,

100.6630.

# 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

65.1984, 49.1741, 100.6630

### Protanopia

50.7075, 49.5003, 101.4897

### Deuteranopia

50.7580, 49.6181, 97.3445



## Tritanopia

55.2095, 49.0805, 51.9110

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.1984, 49.1741, 100.6630



## Protanomaly

54.9243, 48.6986, 101.1127



## Deuteranomaly

54.9549, 48.7697, 98.6125

## Tritanomaly

58.5478, 49.0814, 67.3606

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.1984, 49.1741, 100.6630



## Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028



## Achromatomaly

54.6803, 50.7018, 71.1944

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.1984, 49.1741, 100.6630 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(238, 156, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 156, 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(238, 156, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 156, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.1984, 49.1741, 100.6630 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(238, 156, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 156, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 156, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 156, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 156, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 156,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.1984, 49.1741, 100.6630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 156, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
156, 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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