

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.5532, 56.1762, 75.8609)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.5532, 56.1762, 75.8609)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.0147, 47.7137,  
74.8903)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF94DE
RGB	255, 148, 222
RGB Percent	100%, 58%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4196, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	319°, 100%, 79%
HSV	319°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	65.0147, 47.7137, 74.8903
YIQ	188.4290, 40.0180, 45.6980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

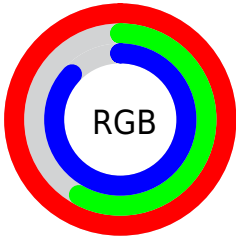
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 148, 222</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16749790</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.64, 49.84, -20.26</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">75, 53.803, 337.878</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">47.7137, 0.3465, 0.2543</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294939870 (0xFFFF94DE)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">188.4290, 16.5505, 58.3828</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.0751, 47.1259, -15.9288</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **65.0147, 47.7137, 74.8903** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **56.3149, 81.1529, 56.4149**, and the grayscale version is **47.9379, 50.4344, 54.9231**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.8829, 71.6657, 104.1776**, and **33.7427, 22.5312, 39.1297** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.4169, 40.1657, 68.2780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.5449, 57.0473, 82.0571**.

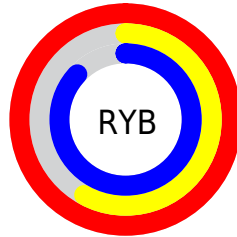
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (58%)

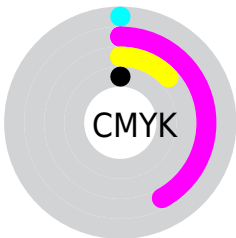
Blue (87%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (87%)

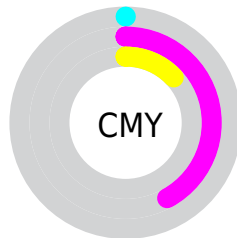


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)


Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.0147, 47.7137, 74.8903 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 65.0147, 47.7137, 74.8903 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 65.0147, 47.7137,  
74.8903


 65.0147, 47.7137,  
74.8903


432.3892,  
377.6562, 496.7858

 47.7377, 33.6002,  
55.0218

 111.1366, 86.7780,  
127.9027

 33.8296, 22.5866,  
39.0205


 140.7122,  
112.4976, 161.8838

 22.9250, 14.2886,  
26.4677


175.1181,  
142.8546, 201.4061

 14.6585, 8.3217,  
16.9450

214.7197,  
178.2336, 246.8883

 8.6648, 4.3015,  
10.0337

259.8822,  
219.0188, 298.7487

 4.5786, 1.8436,  
5.3154

310.9710,

 2.0344, 0.5141,

265.5948, 357.4061

2.3715

368.3516,  
318.3457, 423.2790

■ 0.6532, 0.0000,  
0.7709

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.0147, 47.7137,  
74.8903

■ 65.0147, 47.7137,  
74.8903

■ 60.4169, 40.1657,  
68.2780

■ 70.5449, 57.0473,  
82.0571

■ 56.6889, 34.2800,  
62.1945

■ 77.0579, 68.2669,  
89.7968

■ 53.7656, 29.9272,  
56.6152

■ 84.6044, 81.4728,  
98.1300

■ 51.5709, 26.9559,  
51.5113

■ 93.2305, 96.7563,  
107.0751

■ 50.0129, 25.1838,  
46.8489

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.1114, 24.4086,  
43.3804

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.8536, 47.7137, 106.8546



65.0147, 47.7137, 74.8903



66.5554, 47.7137, 44.9390

# Triad

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



65.0147, 47.7137, 74.8903



42.8306, 47.7137, 14.8671



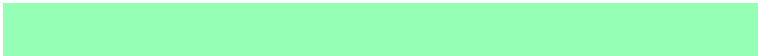
32.1116, 47.7137, 92.3505

# Complementary

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



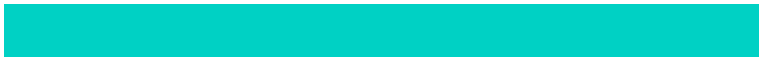
65.0147, 47.7137, 74.8903



56.3149, 81.1529, 56.4149

# 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.



29.2085, 47.7137, 59.6593



65.0147, 47.7137, 74.8903



34.7925, 47.7137, 20.0665

# Square

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



65.0147, 47.7137, 74.8903



52.7778, 47.7137, 16.4131



30.1144, 47.7137, 34.2529



38.6548, 47.7137, 119.1962



# Rectangle

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



65.0147, 47.7137, 74.8903



64.0089, 47.7137, 30.6848



30.1144, 47.7137, 34.2529



30.7237, 47.7137, 81.2971

# Sweetspot

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



65.0158, 47.7157, 74.8913



83.7687, 80.0018, 97.2337



47.4876, 38.1176, 99.4623



17.5592, 16.4724, 20.4102



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.



65.0158, 47.7157, 74.8913



61.2470, 41.5094, 69.5307



59.0304, 45.3216, 43.3725



18.5401, 18.1994, 21.4614



25.7318, 12.7820, 23.0358



2.5544, 1.2641, 2.5009



# Inverse Universe

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



65.0158, 47.7157, 74.8913



61.2470, 41.5094, 69.5307



62.7679, 83.7341, 90.3960



18.5401, 18.1994, 21.4614



25.7318, 12.7820, 23.0358

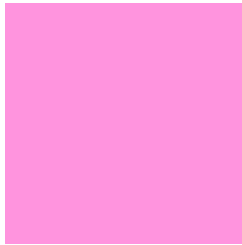


2.5544, 1.2641, 2.5009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.0147, 47.7137, 74.8903 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

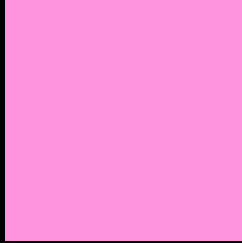
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.0147, 47.7137, 74.8903 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

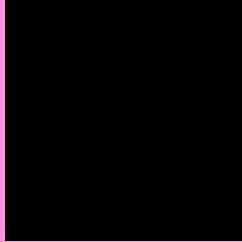
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 65.0147, 47.7137, 74.8903**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.0147, 47.7137, 74.8903.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.0147, 47.7137,



# 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

65.0147, 47.7137, 74.8903

### Protanopia

49.0884, 48.2167, 93.9083

### Deuteranopia

48.9656, 48.0395, 71.6575



## Tritanopia

58.5495, 47.4957, 44.1119

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.0147, 47.7137, 74.8903



## Protanomaly

52.9495, 46.8696, 86.3768



## Deuteranomaly

53.5215, 46.9161, 72.5645



## Tritanomaly

60.5246, 47.2946, 54.0829

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.0147, 47.7137, 74.8903



## Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643



## Achromatomaly

52.5203, 48.0543, 61.1509

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.0147, 47.7137, 74.8903 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, 148, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 148, 222)  
}
```

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, 148, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 148, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.0147, 47.7137, 74.8903 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, 148, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 148, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 148, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 148, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 148, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 148,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.0147, 47.7137, 74.8903 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 148, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
148, 222) }
```

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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