

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.9995, 56.2432,  
207.3910)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.9995, 56.2432, 207.3910)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.7011, 48.1796,  
100.4972)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EE99FF
RGB	238, 153, 255
RGB Percent	93%, 60%, 100%
CMY	0.0667, 0.4000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.40, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	290°, 100%, 80%
HSV	290°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	64.7011, 48.1796, 100.4972
YIQ	190.0430, 17.9180, 49.7420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

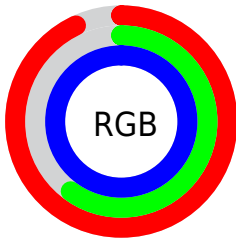
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 153, 255
Decimal	15636991
CIE Lab	74.94, 47.87, -37.94
CIE LCh	75, 61.077, 321.600
Yxy	48.1796, 0.3032, 0.2258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293827071 (0xFFEE99FF)
YUV	190.0430, 32.0238, 42.0583
Hunter-Lab	69.4115, 44.9164, -37.2547

# Details

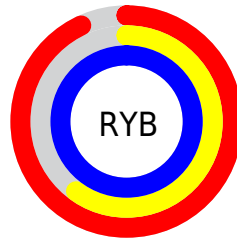
The XYZ color **64.7011, 48.1796, 100.4972** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **58.0885, 82.3665, 42.9760**, and the grayscale version is **48.7839, 51.3245, 55.8924**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.0905, 74.0809, 104.5802**, and **33.5726, 22.8949, 56.0758** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.5551, 39.9801, 99.1858**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.7755, 58.1840, 102.1081**.

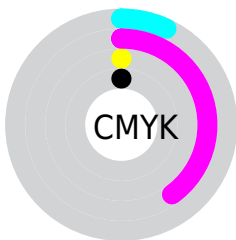
# Distribution



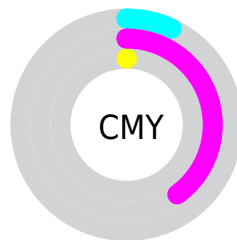
- Red (93%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.7011, 48.1796, 100.4972 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 64.7011, 48.1796, 100.4972 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.7011, 48.1796,  
100.4972


 64.7011, 48.1796,  
100.4972


431.2793,  
379.5036, 583.0459

 47.4826, 33.9691,  
76.0966

 110.6881, 87.4718,  
163.8981

 33.6268, 22.8699,  
56.0046

 140.1873,  
113.3222, 203.7355

 22.7686, 14.4975,  
39.8026


174.5108,  
143.8215, 249.5557

 14.5425, 8.4675,  
27.0721

214.0238,  
179.3540, 301.7771

 8.5831, 4.3955,  
17.3944

259.0918,  
220.3040, 360.8182

 4.5252, 1.8972,  
10.3512

310.0802,

 2.0033, 0.5467,

267.0560, 427.0977

5.5238

367.3542,  
319.9944, 501.0341

■ 0.6358, 0.0000,  
2.4937

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8368

■ 64.7011, 48.1796,  
100.4972

■ 64.7011, 48.1796,  
100.4972

■ 59.5551, 39.9801,  
99.1858

■ 70.7755, 58.1840,  
102.1081

■ 55.2755, 33.4645,  
98.1537

■ 77.8262, 70.0918,  
104.0349

■ 51.7996, 28.5070,  
97.3800

■ 85.9033, 84.0016,  
106.2941

■ 49.0537, 24.9607,  
96.8402

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 46.9505, 22.6510,  
96.5053

■ 45.3468, 21.2921,  
96.3275

■ 45.3465, 21.2919,  
96.3275

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.1340, 48.1796, 132.5983



64.7011, 48.1796, 100.4972



70.4019, 48.1796, 61.9349

# Triad

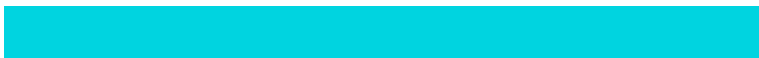
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



64.7011, 48.1796, 100.4972



48.9922, 48.1796, 12.1807



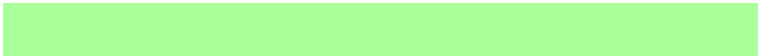
28.6344, 48.1796, 78.4182

# Complementary

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



64.7011, 48.1796, 100.4972



58.0885, 82.3665, 42.9760

# 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.



27.7132, 48.1796, 44.0033



64.7011, 48.1796, 100.4972



38.3566, 48.1796, 13.6111

# Square

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



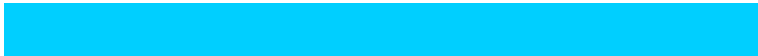
64.7011, 48.1796, 100.4972



60.4183, 48.1796, 17.5892



30.9825, 48.1796, 22.8500



33.7421, 48.1796, 116.6641



# Rectangle

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



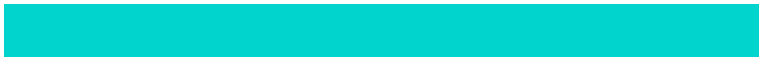
64.7011, 48.1796, 100.4972



70.1259, 48.1796, 41.0728



30.9825, 48.1796, 22.8500



27.8620, 48.1796, 65.7770

# Sweetspot

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



64.7026, 48.1816, 100.4975



84.2019, 81.0522, 105.8145



45.5634, 42.7439, 100.4567



17.7900, 16.9462, 22.5833



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.



64.7026, 48.1816, 100.4975



60.5123, 41.4801, 99.4249



65.6834, 49.2647, 74.4550



18.4780, 18.1382, 22.7771



23.8045, 11.1821, 50.3383



2.3931, 1.1276, 4.9048



# Inverse Universe

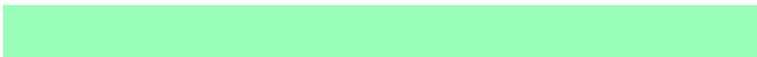
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



59.8881, 46.9466, 43.9370



55.3225, 40.2256, 34.9850



57.8678, 81.8808, 59.7703



18.1329, 18.0365, 19.3168



21.8078, 11.2124, 2.3723



2.1564, 1.1049, 0.4049



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.7011, 48.1796, 100.4972 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

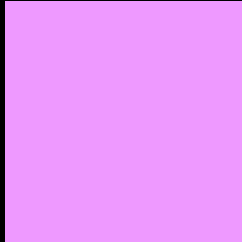
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.7011, 48.1796, 100.4972 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

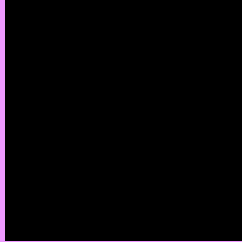
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 64.7011, 48.1796, 100.4972

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.7011, 48.1796, 100.4972.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.7011, 48.1796,

100.4972.

# 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

64.7011, 48.1796, 100.4972

### Protanopia

49.8838, 48.7684, 101.3918

### Deuteranopia

49.5527, 48.4024, 96.3534



## Tritanopia

54.6264, 48.2473, 50.6895

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.7011, 48.1796, 100.4972



## Protanomaly

54.0377, 47.6722, 100.9613



## Deuteranomaly

53.7137, 47.2973, 97.5651



## Tritanomaly

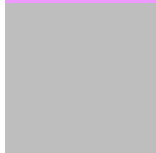
57.8845, 47.9536, 66.5267

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.7011, 48.1796, 100.4972



## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745



## Achromatomaly

53.5919, 49.5647, 70.3607

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.7011, 48.1796, 100.4972 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, 153, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 153, 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, 153, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 153, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.7011, 48.1796, 100.4972 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, 153, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 153, 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, 153, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 153, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 153, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 153,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.7011, 48.1796, 100.4972 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 153, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
153, 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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