

# Converting Colors

XYZ(89.3140, 59.8236, 78.1261)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(89.3140, 59.8236, 78.1261)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(65.1095, 47.2540, 76.9235)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(65.1095, 47.2540,  
76.9235)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF92E1
RGB	255, 146, 225
RGB Percent	100%, 57%, 88%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4274, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	317°, 100%, 79%
HSV	317°, 43%, 100%
XYZ	65.1095, 47.2540, 76.9235
YIQ	187.5970, 39.6050, 47.6770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

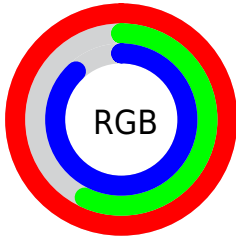
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 146, 225
Decimal	16749281
CIE Lab	74.35, 51.32, -22.35
CIE LCh	74, 55.970, 336.467
Yxy	47.2540, 0.3440, 0.2496
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294939361 (0xFFFF92E1)
YUV	187.5970, 18.4397, 59.1124
Hunter-Lab	68.7415, 48.7710, -18.2279

# Details

The XYZ color **65.1095, 47.2540, 76.9235** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **55.4522, 80.7664, 53.7439**, and the grayscale version is **47.4559, 49.9273, 54.3708**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.4105, 70.7211, 104.0202**, and **33.8478, 22.2923, 40.5491** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.6701, 39.8761, 70.8168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.4670, 56.4048, 83.5316**.

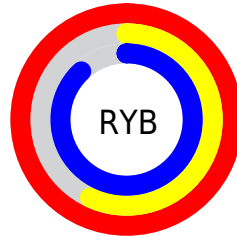
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (57%)

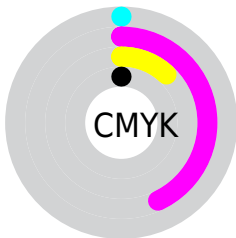
Blue (88%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (88%)

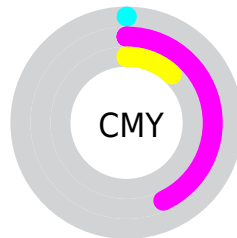


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)


Yellow (12%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.1095, 47.2540, 76.9235 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 65.1095, 47.2540, 76.9235 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.1095, 47.2540,  
76.9235


 65.1095, 47.2540,  
76.9235


432.7244,  
375.8275, 503.9339

 47.8149, 33.2365,  
56.6789

 111.2721, 86.0926,  
130.8035

 33.8910, 22.3077,  
40.3399


 140.8708,  
111.6826, 165.2760

 22.9723, 14.0832,  
27.4878

175.3016,  
141.8988, 205.3282

 14.6937, 8.1785,  
17.7043

214.9299,  
177.1256, 251.3787

 8.6896, 4.2094,  
10.5706

260.1209,  
217.7475, 303.8459

 4.5948, 1.7914,  
5.6684

311.2401,

 2.0438, 0.4818,

264.1489, 363.1485

2.5790

368.6528,  
316.7141, 429.7050

■ 0.6584, 0.0000,  
0.8816

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.1095, 47.2540,  
76.9235

■ 65.1095, 47.2540,  
76.9235

■ 60.6701, 39.8761,  
70.8168

■ 70.4670, 56.4048,  
83.5316

■ 57.0861, 34.1469,  
65.1865

■ 76.7933, 67.4296,  
90.6586

■ 54.2919, 29.9358,  
60.0090

■ 84.1392, 80.4292,  
98.3241

■ 52.2106, 27.0897,  
55.2564

■ 92.5509, 95.4953,  
106.5457

■ 50.7488, 25.4229,  
50.8950

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.9774, 24.7550,  
47.9405

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.4341, 47.2540, 110.1792



65.1095, 47.2540, 76.9235



67.0333, 47.2540, 45.4547

# Triad

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



65.1095, 47.2540, 76.9235



42.7676, 47.2540, 13.6779



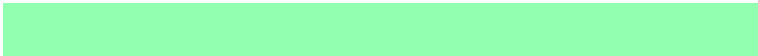
31.0711, 47.2540, 91.9538

# Complementary

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



65.1095, 47.2540, 76.9235



55.4522, 80.7664, 53.7439

# 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.



28.2892, 47.2540, 57.9540



65.1095, 47.2540, 76.9235



34.3592, 47.2540, 18.4975

# Square

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



65.1095, 47.2540, 76.9235



53.0975, 47.2540, 15.5157



29.3962, 47.2540, 32.3329



37.6169, 47.2540, 120.8857



# Rectangle

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



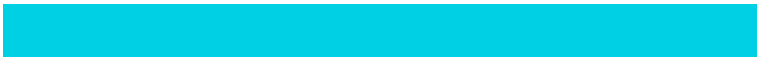
65.1095, 47.2540, 76.9235



64.5743, 47.2540, 30.4815



29.3962, 47.2540, 32.3329



29.7132, 47.2540, 80.3374

# Sweetspot

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



65.1106, 47.2560, 76.9244



83.9370, 80.0691, 98.1199



46.0250, 36.9019, 99.3047



17.6009, 16.4891, 20.6301



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.



65.1106, 47.2560, 76.9244



61.3805, 41.0399, 71.8461



58.9124, 44.7767, 44.2851



18.5668, 18.2100, 21.6020



26.1806, 12.9615, 25.3993



2.5953, 1.2805, 2.7162



# Inverse Universe

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



65.1106, 47.2560, 76.9244



61.3805, 41.0399, 71.8461



61.8375, 83.3205, 87.3686



18.5668, 18.2100, 21.6020



26.1806, 12.9615, 25.3993



2.5953, 1.2805, 2.7162



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.1095, 47.2540, 76.9235 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

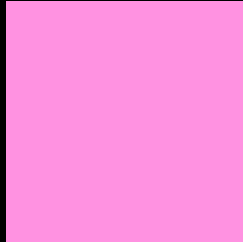
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.1095, 47.2540, 76.9235 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

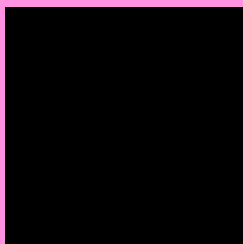
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 65.1095, 47.2540, 76.9235**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.1095, 47.2540, 76.9235.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.1095, 47.2540,



# 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

65.1095, 47.2540, 76.9235

### Protanopia

48.8834, 47.7364, 97.0801

### Deuteranopia

48.4347, 47.4220, 73.6184



## Tritanopia

58.2853, 47.1183, 43.5589

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.1095, 47.2540, 76.9235



## Protanomaly

52.6448, 46.0919, 89.3410



## Deuteranomaly

53.1644, 46.4132, 74.5632



## Tritanomaly

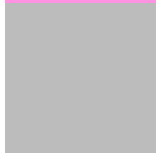
60.3602, 46.9658, 54.0281

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.1095, 47.2540, 76.9235



## Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643



## Achromatomaly

52.6376, 48.1012, 61.7685

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.1095, 47.2540, 76.9235 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, 146, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 146, 225)  
}
```

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, 146, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 146, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.1095, 47.2540, 76.9235 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, 146, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 146, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 146, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 146, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 146, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 146,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.1095, 47.2540, 76.9235 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 146, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
146, 225) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor