

# Converting Colors

XYZ(94.0438, 64.9392,  
246.5886)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(94.0438, 64.9392, 246.5886)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.5446, 53.8382,  
101.4923)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAABFF
RGB	234, 171, 255
RGB Percent	92%, 67%, 100%
CMY	0.0823, 0.3294, 0.0000
CMYK	0.08, 0.33, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	285°, 100%, 84%
HSV	285°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	66.5446, 53.8382, 101.4923
YIQ	199.4130, 10.5840, 39.4800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

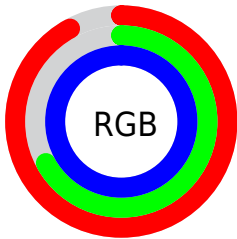
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	234, 171, 255
Decimal	15379455
CIELab	78.37, 37.22, -32.67
CIELCh	78, 49.524, 318.730
Yxy	53.8382, 0.2999, 0.2427
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293569535 (0xFFEAABFF)
YUV	199.4130, 27.4044, 30.3328
Hunter-Lab	73.3745, 33.4793, -30.6483

# Details

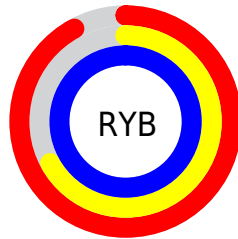
The XYZ color **66.5446, 53.8382, 101.4923** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **64.8500, 85.6673, 51.6480**, and the grayscale version is **54.3732, 57.2049, 62.2961**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7591, 83.4182, 106.1364**, and **34.8029, 26.3812, 56.6838** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.1295, 44.0585, 99.9427**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.9673, 65.5193, 103.3557**.

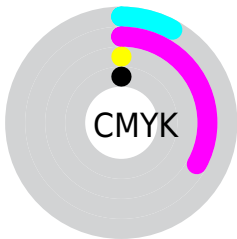
# Distribution



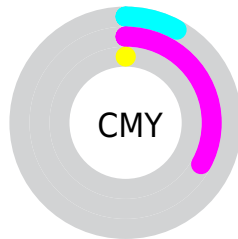
- Red (92%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.5446, 53.8382, 101.4923 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 66.5446, 53.8382, 101.4923 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.5446, 53.8382,  
101.4923

66.5446, 53.8382,  
101.4923

437.7800,  
401.4927, 586.2541

48.9840, 38.4723,  
76.9236

113.3210, 95.8366,  
165.2762

34.8212, 26.3495,  
56.6790

143.2675,  
123.2380, 205.3284

23.6911, 17.0853,  
40.3399

178.0734,  
155.4199, 251.3789

15.2281, 10.2953,  
27.4879

218.1039,  
192.7669, 303.8462

9.0670, 5.5952,  
17.7043

263.7245,  
235.6633, 363.1488

4.8424, 2.6005,  
10.5707

315.3005,

2.1889, 0.9269,

284.4934, 429.7053

5.6684

373.1972,  
339.6418, 503.9342

■ 0.7369, 0.0000,  
2.5790

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8816

■ 66.5446, 53.8382,  
101.4923

■ 66.5446, 53.8382,  
101.4923

■ 60.1295, 44.0585,  
99.9427

■ 73.9673, 65.5193,  
103.3557

■ 54.6629, 36.0660,  
98.6881

■ 82.4428, 79.1941,  
105.5485

■ 50.0863, 29.7441,  
97.7091

■ 92.0194, 94.9571,  
108.0863

■ 46.3326, 24.9598,  
96.9835

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 43.3243, 21.5592,  
96.4856

■ 40.9674, 19.3556,  
96.1845

■ 39.5995, 18.3292,  
96.0585

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.4111, 53.8382, 125.3325



66.5446, 53.8382, 101.4923



71.7779, 53.8382, 69.7166

# Triad

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



66.5446, 53.8382, 101.4923



54.9120, 53.8382, 20.2353



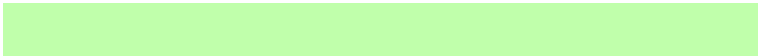
35.4331, 53.8382, 77.5441

# Complementary

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



66.5446, 53.8382, 101.4923



64.8500, 85.6673, 51.6480

# 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.



34.9428, 53.8382, 48.7693



66.5446, 53.8382, 101.4923



45.4014, 53.8382, 21.1354

# Square

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



66.5446, 53.8382, 101.4923



64.5168, 53.8382, 26.8900



38.3697, 53.8382, 29.9269



39.8066, 53.8382, 108.7600



# Rectangle

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



66.5446, 53.8382, 101.4923



71.9583, 53.8382, 50.8656



38.3697, 53.8382, 29.9269



34.8313, 53.8382, 67.1264

# Sweetspot

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



66.5462, 53.8404, 101.4926



85.1413, 83.6067, 106.2580



53.6961, 53.5793, 102.1195



17.9450, 17.4388, 22.6702



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.



66.5462, 53.8404, 101.4926



61.9145, 46.7430, 100.3668



70.6553, 56.3282, 84.9913



18.3231, 18.0583, 22.7698



20.8355, 9.6516, 50.1994



2.1284, 0.9912, 4.8924



# Inverse Universe

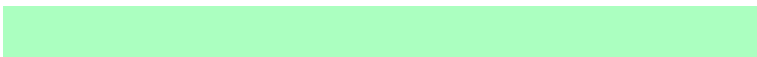
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



65.3185, 54.1935, 56.8885



60.7173, 47.2769, 48.3078



62.0705, 83.9844, 62.8104



18.1956, 18.0616, 19.6472



22.0784, 11.3206, 3.7973

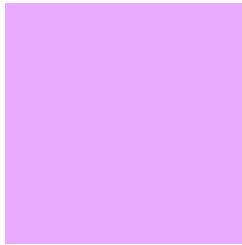


2.1912, 1.1188, 0.5882



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.5446, 53.8382, 101.4923 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

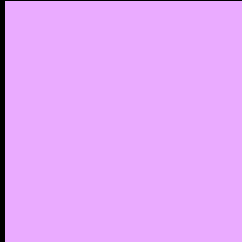
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.5446, 53.8382, 101.4923 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

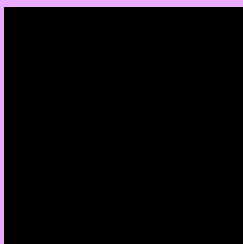
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 66.5446, 53.8382, 101.4923**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.5446, 53.8382, 101.4923.



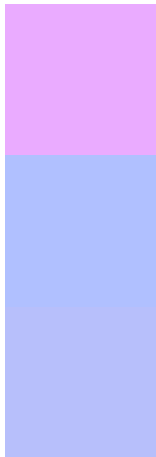
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.5446, 53.8382,



# 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

66.5446, 53.8382, 101.4923

### Protanopia

54.8041, 54.1494, 102.1711

### Deuteranopia

55.5718, 54.2939, 98.8176



## **Tritanopia**

58.0629, 53.9057, 60.1679

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.5446, 53.8382, 101.4923



## Protanomaly

58.2164, 53.3713, 101.8411



## Deuteranomaly

59.0683, 53.8658, 99.3794



## Tritanomaly

60.7699, 53.7961, 73.5104

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.5446, 53.8382, 101.4923



## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955



## Achromatomaly

58.1352, 55.5067, 74.6676

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.5446, 53.8382, 101.4923 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(234, 171, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 171, 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(234, 171, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 171, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.5446, 53.8382, 101.4923 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(234, 171, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 171, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 171, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 171, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 171, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 171,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.5446, 53.8382, 101.4923 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 171, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
171, 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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