

# Converting Colors

XYZ(98.8618, 65.3865, 70.3400)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(98.8618, 65.3865, 70.3400)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(63.8401, 47.2439, 68.7050)</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(63.8401, 47.2439,  
68.7050)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF94D5
RGB	255, 148, 213
RGB Percent	100%, 58%, 84%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4196, 0.1647
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	324°, 100%, 79%
HSV	324°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	63.8401, 47.2439, 68.7050
YIQ	187.4030, 42.9070, 42.8990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

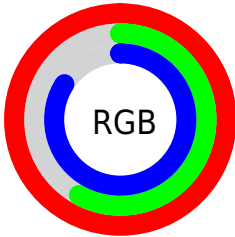
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 148, 213
Decimal	16749781
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.35, 48.46, -15.77
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 50.963, 341.969
Yxy	47.2439, 0.3551, 0.2628
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294939861 (0xFFFF94D5)
YUV	187.4030, 12.6193, 59.2826
Hunter-Lab	68.7342, 45.5054, -11.1509

# Details

The XYZ color **63.8401, 47.2439, 68.7050** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **57.2688, 81.5345, 61.4378**, and the grayscale version is **47.3768, 49.8441, 54.2802**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.8829, 71.6657, 104.1776**, and **32.9392, 22.2098, 34.8986** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.0403, 39.6152, 61.0291**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.6016, 56.6701, 77.0895**.

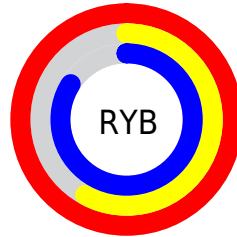
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (58%)

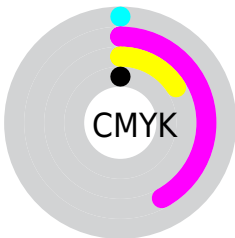
Blue (84%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (84%)

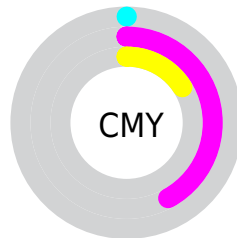


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)


Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.8401, 47.2439, 68.7050 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 63.8401, 47.2439, 68.7050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 63.8401, 47.2439,  
68.7050

 63.8401, 47.2439,  
68.7050


428.2234,  
375.7872, 474.6556

 46.7824, 33.2285,  
50.0012


 109.4556, 86.0776,  
119.0239

 33.0709, 22.3016,  
35.0432


 138.7442,  
111.6646, 151.4760

 22.3402, 14.0786,  
23.4123


172.8404,  
141.8777, 189.3481

 14.2251, 8.1754,  
14.6901

212.1095,  
177.1012, 233.0586

 8.3602, 4.2074,  
8.4580

256.9171,  
217.7195, 283.0260

 4.3800, 1.7902,  
4.2974

307.6283,

 1.9193, 0.4811,

264.1170, 339.6690

1.7899

364.6086,  
316.6781, 403.4060

■ 0.5880, 0.0000,  
0.4213

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.8401, 47.2439,  
68.7050

■ 63.8401, 47.2439,  
68.7050

■ 59.0403, 39.6152,  
61.0291

■ 69.6016, 56.6701,  
77.0895

■ 55.1389, 33.6600,  
54.0321

■ 76.3758, 67.9942,  
86.2048

■ 52.0699, 29.2489,  
47.6854

■ 84.2142, 81.3169,  
96.0750

■ 49.7564, 26.2302,  
41.9563

■ 93.1636, 96.7297,  
106.7223

■ 48.1058, 24.4210,  
36.8061

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 47.1482, 23.6233,  
33.0422

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.7550, 47.2439, 98.8519



63.8401, 47.2439, 68.7050



64.4522, 47.2439, 41.6646

# Triad

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



63.8401, 47.2439, 68.7050



41.3463, 47.2439, 16.1705



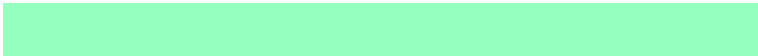
33.0303, 47.2439, 93.1297

# Complementary

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



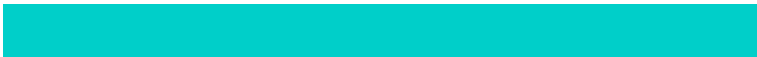
63.8401, 47.2439, 68.7050



57.2688, 81.5345, 61.4378

# 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.



29.7714, 47.2439, 62.6374



63.8401, 47.2439, 68.7050



34.1163, 47.2439, 22.2924

# Square

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



63.8401, 47.2439, 68.7050



50.5849, 47.2439, 16.8179



30.1399, 47.2439, 37.3415



39.6650, 47.2439, 115.9350



# Rectangle

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



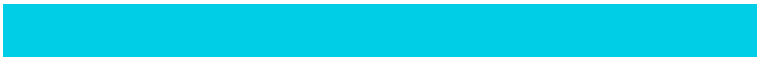
63.8401, 47.2439, 68.7050



61.5814, 47.2439, 29.0719



30.1399, 47.2439, 37.3415



31.5471, 47.2439, 83.0703

# Sweetspot

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



63.8413, 47.2460, 68.7059



83.3466, 79.8329, 95.0109



49.6323, 39.2233, 99.5627



17.4546, 16.4305, 19.8596



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.



63.8413, 47.2460, 68.7059



59.9077, 40.9736, 62.4780



58.2190, 44.9971, 39.0993



18.4729, 18.1725, 21.1076



24.7115, 12.3739, 17.6629



2.4598, 1.2263, 2.0028



# Inverse Universe

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



63.8413, 47.2460, 68.7059



59.9077, 40.9736, 62.4780



64.0788, 84.2585, 97.2986



18.4729, 18.1725, 21.1076



24.7115, 12.3739, 17.6629

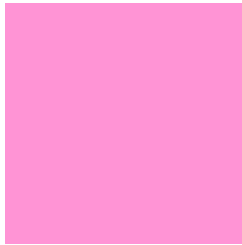


2.4598, 1.2263, 2.0028



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.8401, 47.2439, 68.7050 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

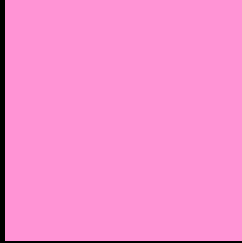
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.8401, 47.2439, 68.7050 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

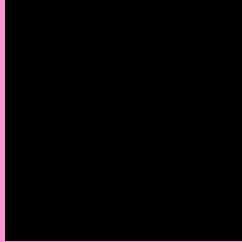
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 63.8401, 47.2439, 68.7050

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.8401, 47.2439, 68.7050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.8401, 47.2439,



# 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

63.8401, 47.2439, 68.7050

### Protanopia

48.0264, 47.5389, 86.0015

### Deuteranopia

48.7405, 47.7414, 66.3206



## Tritanopia

58.5492, 47.2651, 43.0830

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.8401, 47.2439, 68.7050



## Protanomaly

52.0110, 46.2567, 79.5860



## Deuteranomaly

53.3670, 46.9545, 67.2232



## Tritanomaly

60.3522, 47.2673, 51.2900

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.8401, 47.2439, 68.7050



## Achromatopsia

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160



## Achromatomaly

52.0588, 47.8697, 58.7205

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.8401, 47.2439, 68.7050 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, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 148, 213)  
}
```

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, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 148, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.8401, 47.2439, 68.7050 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".

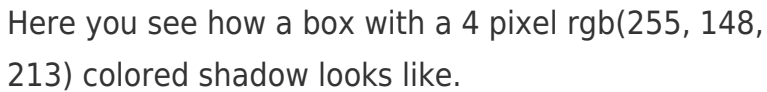
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 148, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 148, 213) }
```

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, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 148, 213); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 148, 213); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 148, 213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.8401, 47.2439, 68.7050 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, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
148, 213) }
```

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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