

# Converting Colors

XYZ(101.4273, 64.7083,  
276.4202)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(101.4273, 64.7083, 276.4202)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.1043, 51.4288,  
100.9450)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F59FFF
RGB	245, 159, 255
RGB Percent	96%, 62%, 100%
CMY	0.0392, 0.3764, 0.0000
CMYK	0.04, 0.38, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	294°, 100%, 81%
HSV	294°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	68.1043, 51.4288, 100.9450
YIQ	195.6580, 20.4400, 48.0880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

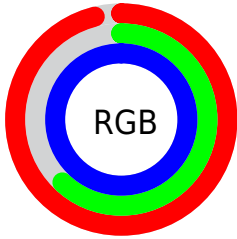
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	245, 159, 255
Decimal	16097279
CIE Lab	76.94, 46.83, -34.78
CIE LCh	77, 58.328, 323.397
Yxy	51.4288, 0.3089, 0.2333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294287359 (0xFFFF59FFF)
YUV	195.6580, 29.2556, 43.2729
Hunter-Lab	71.7139, 44.0163, -33.2573

# Details

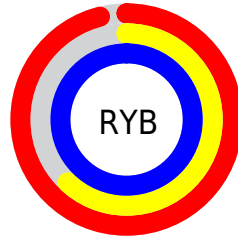
The XYZ color **68.1043, 51.4288, 100.9450** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **58.3815, 82.4589, 45.6426**, and the grayscale version is **52.0880, 54.8007, 59.6779**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.5904, 77.0809, 105.0801**, and **35.7381, 24.7452, 56.3188** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.2436, 43.0723, 99.5882**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.8858, 61.6054, 102.6046**.

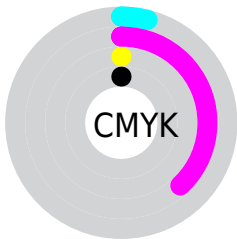
# Distribution



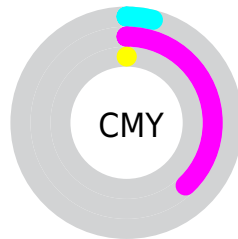
- Red (96%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.1043, 51.4288, 100.9450 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 68.1043, 51.4288, 100.9450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.1043, 51.4288,  
100.9450


 68.1043, 51.4288,  
100.9450


443.2364,  
392.2275, 584.4907

 50.2566, 36.5500,  
76.4687

 115.5424, 92.2883,  
164.5184

 35.8359, 24.8593,  
56.3080


 145.8635,  
119.0378, 204.4526

 24.4770, 15.9722,  
40.0442


181.0732,  
150.5129, 250.3765

 15.8145, 9.5045,  
27.2590

221.5367,  
187.0981, 302.7087

 9.4830, 5.0717,  
17.5337

267.6194,  
229.1778, 361.8677

 5.1172, 2.2894,  
10.4497

319.6867,

 2.3516, 0.7681,

277.1363, 428.2720

5.5887

378.1039,  
331.3581, 502.3401

■ 0.8209, 0.0000,  
2.5319

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8570

■ 68.1043, 51.4288,  
100.9450

■ 68.1043, 51.4288,  
100.9450

■ 63.2436, 43.0723,  
99.5882

■ 73.8858, 61.6054,  
102.6046

■ 59.2431, 36.4173,  
98.5145

■ 80.6348, 73.6979,  
104.5830

■ 56.0419, 31.3415,  
97.7035

■ 88.4002, 87.8035,  
106.8963

■ 53.5693, 27.7033,  
97.1316

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 51.7418, 25.3359,  
96.7710

■ 50.4493, 24.0192,  
96.5849

■ 50.1848, 23.7861,  
96.5539

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.8602, 51.4288, 132.9561



68.1043, 51.4288, 100.9450



73.3075, 51.4288, 63.3268

# Triad

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



68.1043, 51.4288, 100.9450



51.3779, 51.4288, 14.5700



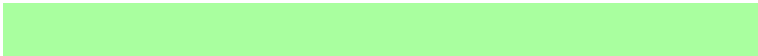
31.7874, 51.4288, 83.9596

# Complementary

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



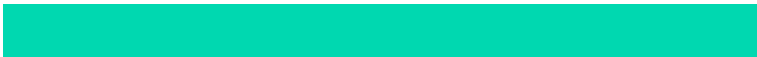
68.1043, 51.4288, 100.9450



58.3815, 82.4589, 45.6426

# 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.



30.5911, 51.4288, 49.2562



68.1043, 51.4288, 100.9450



40.8834, 51.4288, 16.5364

# Square

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



68.1043, 51.4288, 100.9450



62.7501, 51.4288, 19.8545



33.6660, 51.4288, 26.8769



37.2235, 51.4288, 120.8308



# Rectangle

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



68.1043, 51.4288, 100.9450



72.7333, 51.4288, 42.9899



33.6660, 51.4288, 26.8769



30.9138, 51.4288, 71.3946

# Sweetspot

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



68.1059, 51.4310, 100.9453



85.6787, 82.8409, 106.0819



46.7624, 43.4179, 100.5236



18.1105, 17.3163, 22.6378



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.



68.1059, 51.4310, 100.9453



64.4434, 45.1126, 99.9188



66.3205, 51.1308, 72.8422



18.5953, 18.1986, 22.7826



26.2981, 12.4677, 50.4550



2.6119, 1.2404, 4.9150



# Inverse Universe

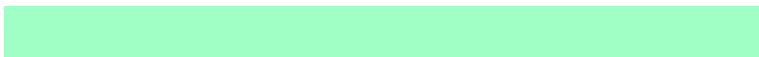
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



60.8009, 48.9229, 43.7766



56.3387, 42.3629, 35.0000



60.0006, 82.8681, 64.9401



18.0862, 18.0178, 19.0713



21.6743, 11.1590, 1.6696



2.1345, 1.0962, 0.2898



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.1043, 51.4288, 100.9450 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

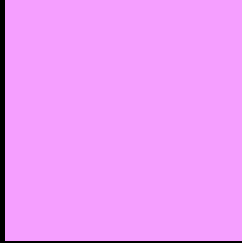
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.1043, 51.4288, 100.9450 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

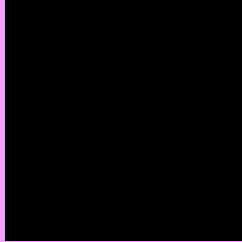
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 68.1043, 51.4288, 100.9450

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.1043, 51.4288, 100.9450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.1043, 51.4288,

100.9450.

# 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

68.1043, 51.4288, 100.9450

### Protanopia

52.6108, 51.7325, 101.8202

### Deuteranopia

52.9301, 51.6729, 97.6266



## Tritanopia

58.5053, 51.3079, 53.8336

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.1043, 51.4288, 100.9450



## Protanomaly

56.7981, 50.5346, 101.3683



## Deuteranomaly

57.3802, 50.8901, 98.8940

## Tritanomaly

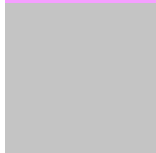
61.4829, 51.1095, 68.9120

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.1043, 51.4288, 100.9450



## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140



## Achromatomaly

57.1894, 53.1729, 72.8948

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.1043, 51.4288, 100.9450 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(245, 159, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 159, 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(245, 159, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 159, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.1043, 51.4288, 100.9450 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(245, 159, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 159, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 159, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 159, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 159, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 159,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.1043, 51.4288, 100.9450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 159, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
159, 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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