

# Converting Colors

XYZ(121.3059, 78.9179,  
83.4142)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(121.3059, 78.9179, 83.4142)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.7498, 51.4269,  
81.2185)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF9EE6
RGB	255, 158, 230
RGB Percent	100%, 62%, 90%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3804, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	315°, 100%, 81%
HSV	315°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	67.7498, 51.4269, 81.2185
YIQ	195.2110, 34.7000, 42.9560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

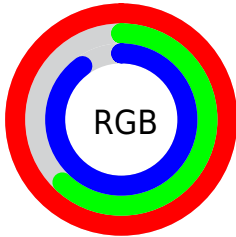
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 158, 230
Decimal	16752358
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.94, 46.05, -21.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	77, 50.675, 335.336
Yxy	51.4269, 0.3381, 0.2566
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294942438 (0xFFFF9EE6)
YUV	195.2110, 17.1510, 52.4350
Hunter-Lab	71.7126, 43.1393, -16.9505

# Details

The XYZ color **67.7498, 51.4269, 81.2185** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **58.4095, 82.2088, 57.5920**, and the grayscale version is **51.8852, 54.5873, 59.4456**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.3366, 76.5731, 104.9955**, and **35.6163, 24.8269, 42.9593** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.9372, 43.2510, 75.1465**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.5018, 61.4257, 87.7766**.

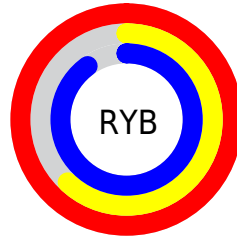
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (62%)

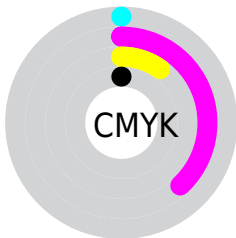
Blue (90%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (90%)

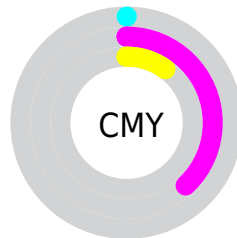


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.7498, 51.4269, 81.2185 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 67.7498, 51.4269, 81.2185 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 67.7498, 51.4269,  
81.2185


 67.7498, 51.4269,  
81.2185


441.9997,  
392.2201, 518.8445

 49.9671, 36.5485,  
60.1895

 115.0380, 92.2855,  
136.9044

 35.6050, 24.8581,  
43.1451

 145.2743,  
119.0344, 172.3983

 24.2980, 15.9714,  
29.6667


180.3925,  
150.5090, 213.5510

 15.6807, 9.5039,  
19.3359

220.7580,  
187.0936, 260.7810

 9.3879, 5.0713,  
11.7340

266.7361,  
229.1726, 314.5068

 5.0542, 2.2891,  
6.4425

318.6921,

 2.3142, 0.7680,

277.1305, 375.1469

3.0428

376.9916,  
331.3515, 443.1200

■ 0.8019, 0.0000,  
1.1165

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 67.7498, 51.4269,  
81.2185

■ 67.7498, 51.4269,  
81.2185

■ 62.9372, 43.2510,  
75.1465

■ 73.5018, 61.4257,  
87.7766

■ 59.0040, 36.7789,  
69.5369

■ 80.2416, 73.3438,  
94.8369

■ 55.8885, 31.8877,  
64.3677

■ 88.0182, 87.2787,  
102.4182

■ 53.5190, 28.4347,  
59.6133

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 51.8112, 26.2520,  
55.2434

■ 50.6507, 25.1112,  
51.2181

■ 50.4554, 24.9462,  
50.4575

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.4128, 51.4269, 111.4763



67.7498, 51.4269, 81.2185



69.7734, 51.4269, 51.1982

# Triad

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



67.7498, 51.4269, 81.2185



47.1747, 51.4269, 18.0071



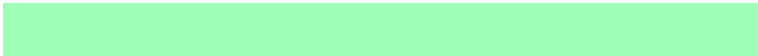
35.2550, 51.4269, 92.6850

# Complementary

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



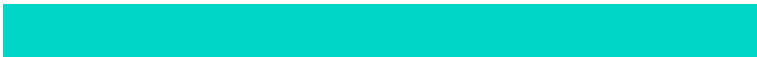
67.7498, 51.4269, 81.2185



58.4095, 82.2088, 57.5920

# 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.



32.6387, 51.4269, 61.0827



67.7498, 51.4269, 81.2185



38.9167, 51.4269, 22.8759

# Square

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



67.7498, 51.4269, 81.2185



57.0363, 51.4269, 20.2620



33.8856, 51.4269, 36.6231



41.5404, 51.4269, 119.4797



# Rectangle

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



67.7498, 51.4269, 81.2185



67.6354, 51.4269, 36.1988



33.8856, 51.4269, 36.6231



33.9578, 51.4269, 81.9450

# Sweetspot

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



67.7510, 51.4290, 81.2195



85.6031, 82.9339, 100.1164



49.6295, 41.6519, 100.0316



18.0928, 17.3388, 21.2069



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.



67.7510, 51.4290, 81.2195



63.8444, 44.7745, 76.3452



61.9377, 49.1037, 50.6075



18.5810, 18.2157, 21.6764



26.4281, 13.0605, 26.7025



2.6177, 1.2894, 2.8341



# Inverse Universe

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



67.7510, 51.4290, 81.2195



63.8444, 44.7745, 76.3452



64.2505, 84.5452, 88.3499



18.5810, 18.2157, 21.6764



26.4281, 13.0605, 26.7025

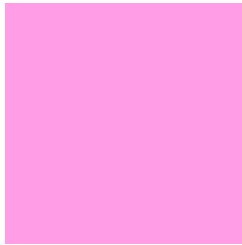


2.6177, 1.2894, 2.8341



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.7498, 51.4269, 81.2185 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

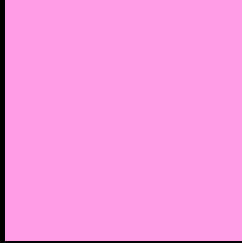
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.7498, 51.4269, 81.2185 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

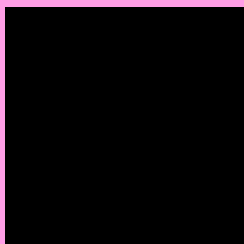
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 67.7498, 51.4269, 81.2185**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.7498, 51.4269, 81.2185.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.7498, 51.4269,

81.2185.

# 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

67.7498, 51.4269, 81.2185

### Protanopia

52.6294, 51.8157, 98.4944

### Deuteranopia

52.8877, 51.7605, 78.4375



## Tritanopia

61.3078, 51.4403, 49.8777

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.7498, 51.4269, 81.2185



## Protanomaly

56.5284, 50.6119, 91.5837



## Deuteranomaly

57.4148, 51.0438, 79.4994



## Tritanomaly

63.2522, 51.1374, 59.9628

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.7498, 51.4269, 81.2185



## Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294



## Achromatomaly

56.7284, 52.7617, 66.8686

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.7498, 51.4269, 81.2185 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, 158, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 158, 230)  
}
```

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, 158, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 158, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.7498, 51.4269, 81.2185 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, 158, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 158, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 158, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 158, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 158, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 158,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.7498, 51.4269, 81.2185 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 158, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
158, 230) }
```

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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