

# Converting Colors

XYZ(129.9798, 76.3034,  
118.5098)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(129.9798, 76.3034, 118.5098)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(67.1403, 44.1805, 99.5968)</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(67.1403, 44.1805,  
99.5968)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF81FF
RGB	255, 129, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 51%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4941, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 75%
HSV	300°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	67.1403, 44.1805, 99.5968
YIQ	181.0380, 34.6500, 65.8980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

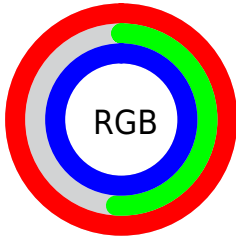
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 129, 255
Decimal	16744959
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.35, 64.48, -41.82
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 76.857, 327.036
Yxy	44.1805, 0.3183, 0.2095
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294935039 (0xFFFF81FF)
YUV	181.0380, 36.4633, 64.8647
Hunter-Lab	66.4684, 63.9846, -42.3127

# Details

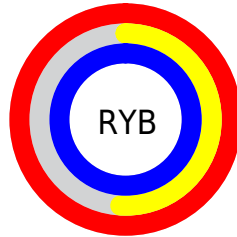
The XYZ color **67.1403, 44.1805, 99.5968** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. A complement of this color would be **48.7770, 77.7727, 33.2118**, and the grayscale version is **43.7388, 46.0166, 50.1121**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.8489, 63.5978, 102.8330**, and **35.2754, 20.4477, 55.5137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.1907, 38.2815, 98.6136**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.9293, 51.7586, 100.8598**.

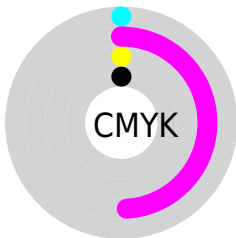
# Distribution



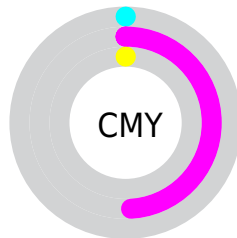
- Red (100%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.1403, 44.1805, 99.5968 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 67.1403, 44.1805, 99.5968 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.1403, 44.1805,  
99.5968


 67.1403, 44.1805,  
99.5968

439.8686,  
363.4443, 580.1348


 49.4698, 30.8124,  
75.3488


 114.1701, 81.4893,  
162.6500

 35.2083, 20.4561,  
55.3953


 144.2601,  
106.1988, 202.2924

 23.9907, 12.7270,  
39.3175

 179.2206,  
135.4576, 247.9033

 15.4514, 7.2408,  
26.6971

219.4170,  
169.6500, 299.9012

 9.2252, 3.6132,  
17.1155

265.2147,  
209.1605, 358.7049

 4.9466, 1.4596,  
10.1540

316.9789,

 2.2504, 0.2600,

254.3735, 424.7326

5.3943

375.0751,  
305.6733, 498.4031

■ 0.7691, 0.0000,  
2.4176

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7960

■ 67.1403, 44.1805,  
99.5968

■ 67.1403, 44.1805,  
99.5968

■ 64.1907, 38.2815,  
98.6136

■ 70.9293, 51.7586,  
100.8598

■ 62.0148, 33.9296,  
97.8883

■ 75.6125, 61.1249,  
102.4208

■ 60.5407, 30.9814,  
97.3969

■ 81.2426, 72.3851,  
104.2975

■ 59.6821, 29.2641,  
97.1107

■ 87.8676, 85.6352,  
106.5059

■ 59.3063, 28.5127,  
96.9854

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.2900, 28.4800,  
96.9800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.6419, 44.1805, 146.4782



67.1403, 44.1805, 99.5968



72.8447, 44.1805, 51.9690

# Triad

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



67.1403, 44.1805, 99.5968



43.3206, 44.1805, 5.8741



23.1728, 44.1805, 89.3750

# Complementary

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



67.1403, 44.1805, 99.5968



48.7770, 77.7727, 33.2118

# 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.



21.3750, 44.1805, 44.4375



67.1403, 44.1805, 99.5968



31.4630, 44.1805, 8.0288

# Square

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



67.1403, 44.1805, 99.5968



57.4010, 44.1805, 9.2251



24.0686, 44.1805, 18.3671



29.6218, 44.1805, 138.7104



# Rectangle

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



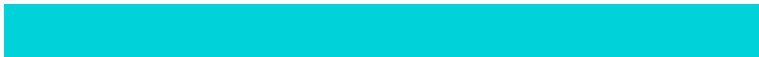
67.1403, 44.1805, 99.5968



71.2942, 44.1805, 29.7700



24.0686, 44.1805, 18.3671



22.0721, 44.1805, 72.7472

# Sweetspot

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



67.1410, 44.1821, 99.5970



84.0385, 77.9769, 105.2295



34.9552, 27.5897, 98.0907



17.6964, 16.1076, 22.4263



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.



67.1410, 44.1821, 99.5970



64.2959, 38.4917, 98.6486



58.6058, 40.7680, 54.6510



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Inverse Universe

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



67.1410, 44.1821, 99.5970



64.2959, 38.4917, 98.6486



54.3289, 79.9935, 62.4478



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.1403, 44.1805, 99.5968 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

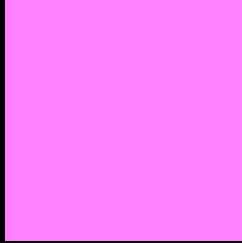
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.1403, 44.1805, 99.5968 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

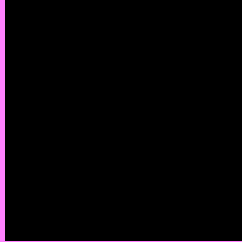
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 67.1403, 44.1805, 99.5968**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.1403, 44.1805, 99.5968.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.1403, 44.1805,

99.5968.

# 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

67.1403, 44.1805, 99.5968

### Protanopia

46.1425, 44.4593, 100.7573

### Deuteranopia

45.8314, 44.7346, 94.2148



## Tritanopia

54.9857, 44.0107, 40.2472

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.1403, 44.1805, 99.5968



## Protanomaly

51.2631, 42.4925, 100.1078



## Deuteranomaly

51.1393, 42.7748, 96.0035



## Tritanomaly

58.4977, 43.5869, 57.5545

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.1403, 44.1805, 99.5968



## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202



## Achromatomaly

50.3179, 43.8046, 65.4776

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.1403, 44.1805, 99.5968 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, 129, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 129, 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(255, 129, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 129, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.1403, 44.1805, 99.5968 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, 129, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 129, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 129, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 129, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 129, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 129,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.1403, 44.1805, 99.5968 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 129, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
129, 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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