

# Converting Colors

XYZ(155.1398, 100.0000,  
78.1779)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(155.1398, 100.0000, 78.1779)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.5891, 55.5003,  
74.1154)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFABDB
RGB	255, 171, 219
RGB Percent	100%, 67%, 86%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3294, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	326°, 100%, 84%
HSV	326°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	68.5891, 55.5003, 74.1154
YIQ	201.5880, 34.6560, 32.7360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

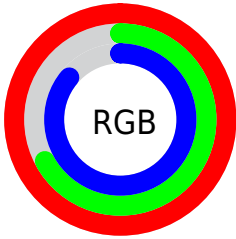
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 171, 219
Decimal	16755675
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.33, 37.58, -11.57
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	79, 39.322, 342.884
Yxy	55.5003, 0.3461, 0.2800
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945755 (0xFFFFABDB)
YUV	201.5880, 8.5841, 46.8423
Hunter-Lab	74.4985, 33.9685, -6.8361

# Details

The XYZ color **68.5891, 55.5003, 74.1154** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **63.8190, 84.6839, 72.0168**, and the grayscale version is **55.8169, 58.7237, 63.9501**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7591, 83.4182, 106.1364**, and **36.0881, 27.2732, 38.4842** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.8369, 46.2234, 65.3311**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.3674, 66.6778, 83.7093**.

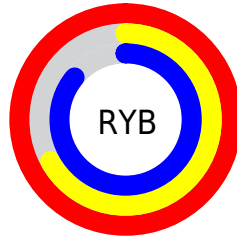
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (67%)

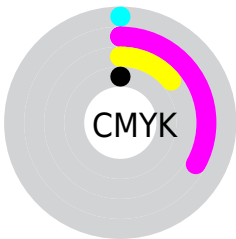
Blue (86%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (86%)

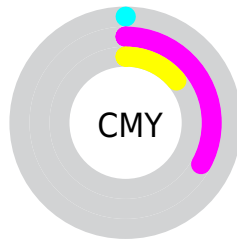


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.5891, 55.5003, 74.1154 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 68.5891, 55.5003, 74.1154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.5891, 55.5003,  
74.1154

 68.5891, 55.5003,  
74.1154


444.9245,  
407.8056, 494.0456

 50.6526, 39.8024,  
54.3911

 116.2318, 98.2736,  
126.7949

 36.1521, 27.3845,  
38.5192


146.6686,  
126.1178, 160.5873

 24.7223, 17.8622,  
26.0809


182.0030,  
158.7795, 199.9061

 15.9979, 10.8511,  
16.6579

222.6002,  
196.6433, 245.1699

 9.6135, 5.9668,  
9.8315

268.8256,  
240.0933, 296.7972

 5.2038, 2.8249,  
5.1832


321.0445,

 2.4033, 1.0410,


289.5142, 355.2065


2.2946


379.6224,  
345.2901, 420.8165


 0.8468, 0.0000,  
0.7282


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 68.5891, 55.5003,  
74.1154


 68.5891, 55.5003,  
74.1154


 62.8369, 46.2234,  
65.3311


 75.3674, 66.6778,  
83.7093

 58.0516, 38.7322,  
57.3256

 83.2191, 79.8483,  
94.1350

 54.1735, 32.9100,  
50.0707

 92.1929, 95.1064,  
105.4179

 51.1344, 28.6234,  
43.5340

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 48.8554, 25.7180,  
37.6797

■ 47.2415, 24.0068,  
32.4660

■ 46.4057, 23.3263,  
29.1323

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.7430, 55.5003, 98.1077



68.5891, 55.5003, 74.1154



68.9346, 55.5003, 51.2663

# Triad

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



68.5891, 55.5003, 74.1154



49.4461, 55.5003, 27.2439



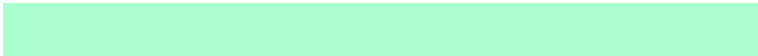
42.4144, 55.5003, 95.0119

# Complementary

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



68.5891, 55.5003, 74.1154



63.8190, 84.6839, 72.0168

# 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.



39.3226, 55.5003, 70.6263



68.5891, 55.5003, 74.1154



43.1020, 55.5003, 33.8954

# Square

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



68.5891, 55.5003, 74.1154



57.3353, 55.5003, 27.7343



39.5611, 55.5003, 48.5430



48.4185, 55.5003, 112.0818



# Rectangle

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



68.5891, 55.5003, 74.1154



66.5187, 55.5003, 39.8083



39.5611, 55.5003, 48.5430



41.0282, 55.5003, 87.1700

# Sweetspot

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



68.5904, 55.5027, 74.1165



85.7378, 84.1117, 97.3607



58.0687, 49.4705, 101.0959



18.0910, 17.5621, 20.5070



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.



68.5904, 55.5027, 74.1165



64.4247, 48.7599, 67.8307



63.8405, 53.6027, 49.1040



18.4444, 18.1611, 20.9572



24.3243, 12.2190, 15.6242



2.4231, 1.2116, 1.8096



# Inverse Universe

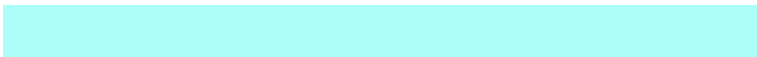
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



68.5904, 55.5027, 74.1165



64.4247, 48.7599, 67.8307



69.4993, 86.9560, 101.9285



18.4444, 18.1611, 20.9572



24.3243, 12.2190, 15.6242



2.4231, 1.2116, 1.8096



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.5891, 55.5003, 74.1154 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

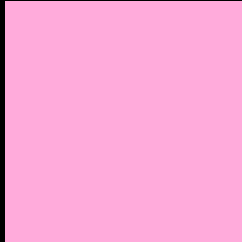
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.5891, 55.5003, 74.1154 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 68.5891, 55.5003, 74.1154**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.5891, 55.5003, 74.1154.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.5891, 55.5003,



# 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

68.5891, 55.5003, 74.1154

### Protanopia

55.4968, 55.8472, 86.4519

### Deuteranopia

56.9090, 55.5778, 72.0181



## Tritanopia

64.9645, 55.4638, 55.9968

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.5891, 55.5003, 74.1154



## Protanomaly

59.1423, 54.9211, 81.6124



## Deuteranomaly

60.5865, 55.2464, 72.4361



## Tritanomaly

66.1867, 55.3718, 62.4577

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.5891, 55.5003, 74.1154



## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184



## Achromatomaly

59.8348, 57.1878, 67.5592

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.5891, 55.5003, 74.1154 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, 171, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 171, 219)  
}
```

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, 171, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 171, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.5891, 55.5003, 74.1154 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".

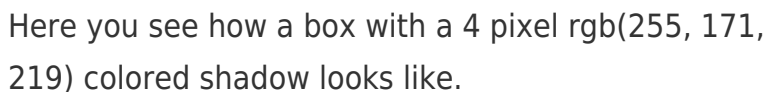
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 171, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 171, 219) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 171, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 171, 219); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 171, 219); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 171, 219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.5891, 55.5003, 74.1154 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 171, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
171, 219) }
```

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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