

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.2229, 49.8791, 82.5658)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.2229, 49.8791, 82.5658)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(67.1967, 49.8687, 82.4279)</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(67.1967, 49.8687,  
82.4279)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF99E8
RGB	255, 153, 232
RGB Percent	100%, 60%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4000, 0.0902
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	314°, 100%, 80%
HSV	314°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	67.1967, 49.8687, 82.4279
YIQ	192.5040, 35.4330, 46.1930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

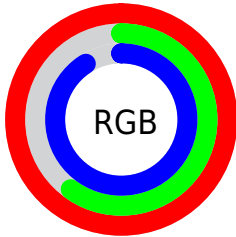
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 153, 232
Decimal	16751080
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.99, 48.92, -23.68
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 54.350, 334.174
Yxy	49.8687, 0.3368, 0.2500
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294941160 (0xFFFF99E8)
YUV	192.5040, 19.4715, 54.8090
Hunter-Lab	70.6178, 46.2715, -19.7732

# Details

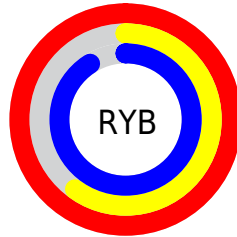
The XYZ color **67.1967, 49.8687, 82.4279** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **56.7351, 81.4277, 53.8040**, and the grayscale version is **50.2740, 52.8921, 57.5995**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.0905, 74.0809, 104.5802**, and **35.3243, 23.9286, 43.8312** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.6568, 42.0746, 76.9509**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.6574, 59.4611, 88.3449**.

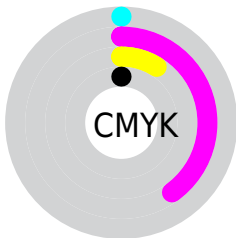
# Distribution



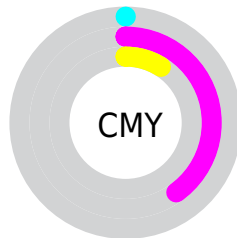
- Red (100%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.1967, 49.8687, 82.4279 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 67.1967, 49.8687, 82.4279 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.1967, 49.8687,  
82.4279


 67.1967, 49.8687,  
82.4279


440.0661,  
386.1523, 522.9988

 49.5158, 35.3091,  
61.1804

 114.2505, 89.9803,  
138.6160

 35.2450, 23.9011,  
43.9393


 144.3540,  
116.3011, 174.3936

 24.0191, 15.2602,  
30.2859


179.3291,  
147.3110, 215.8518

 15.4726, 9.0022,  
19.8018

219.5412,  
183.3946, 263.4090

 9.2402, 4.7426,  
12.0684

265.3556,  
224.9361, 317.4838

 4.9565, 2.0971,  
6.6672

317.1376,

 2.2563, 0.6630,

272.3199, 378.4946

3.1796

375.2527,  
325.9305, 446.8601

■ 0.7722, 0.0000,  
1.1870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 67.1967, 49.8687,  
82.4279

■ 67.1967, 49.8687,  
82.4279

■ 62.6568, 42.0746,  
76.9509

■ 72.6574, 59.4611,  
88.3449

■ 58.9767, 35.9579,  
71.8904

■ 79.0878, 70.9501,  
94.7177

■ 56.0932, 31.3924,  
67.2249

■ 86.5377, 84.4345,  
101.5646

■ 53.9328, 28.2317,  
62.9285

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 52.4079, 26.3008,  
58.9708

■ 51.3755, 25.3143,  
55.3026

■ 51.3753, 25.3141,  
55.3017

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.2115, 49.8687, 114.8125



67.1967, 49.8687, 82.4279



69.6168, 49.8687, 50.3364

# Triad

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



67.1967, 49.8687, 82.4279



45.9943, 49.8687, 15.4852



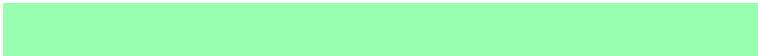
33.0325, 49.8687, 92.0760

# Complementary

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



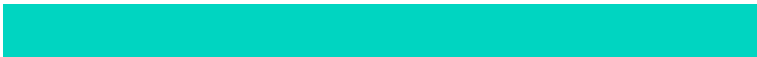
67.1967, 49.8687, 82.4279



56.7351, 81.4277, 53.8040

# 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.



30.4957, 49.8687, 58.4633



67.1967, 49.8687, 82.4279



37.2718, 49.8687, 19.9716

# Square

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



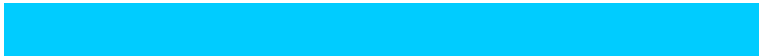
67.1967, 49.8687, 82.4279



56.4071, 49.8687, 17.9578



31.9300, 49.8687, 33.4300



39.4044, 49.8687, 121.6361



# Rectangle

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



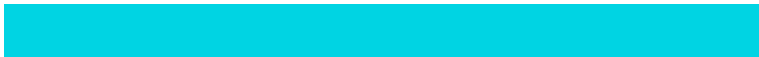
67.1967, 49.8687, 82.4279



67.4970, 49.8687, 34.4973



31.9300, 49.8687, 33.4300



31.7477, 49.8687, 80.5152

# Sweetspot

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



67.1979, 49.8708, 82.4289



84.9621, 81.5701, 100.1548



47.1450, 39.1307, 99.6759



17.9703, 17.0690, 21.2426



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.



67.1979, 49.8708, 82.4289



63.4932, 43.4939, 78.0111



61.0659, 47.4180, 50.1383



18.6071, 18.2261, 21.8139



26.9039, 13.2509, 29.2081



2.6604, 1.3066, 3.0593



# Inverse Universe

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



67.1979, 49.8708, 82.4289



63.4932, 43.4939, 78.0111



62.6395, 83.7895, 84.8963



18.6071, 18.2261, 21.8139



26.9039, 13.2509, 29.2081



2.6604, 1.3066, 3.0593



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.1967, 49.8687, 82.4279 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

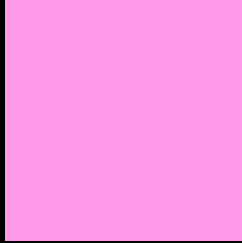
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.1967, 49.8687, 82.4279 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

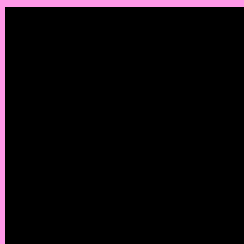
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 67.1967, 49.8687, 82.4279**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.1967, 49.8687, 82.4279.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.1967, 49.8687,

82.4279.

# 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

67.1967, 49.8687, 82.4279

### Protanopia

51.5474, 50.2428, 101.5887

### Deuteranopia

51.4991, 50.3918, 79.6853



## Tritanopia

59.9227, 49.6817, 48.0262

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.1967, 49.8687, 82.4279



## Protanomaly

55.5515, 48.8819, 94.5030



## Deuteranomaly

56.2378, 49.5413, 80.7271



## Tritanomaly

62.4325, 49.6821, 59.1224

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.1967, 49.8687, 82.4279



## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738



## Achromatomaly

55.5018, 50.9447, 65.9395

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.1967, 49.8687, 82.4279 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, 153, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 153, 232)  
}
```

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, 153, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 153, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.1967, 49.8687, 82.4279 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, 153, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 153, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 153, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 153, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.1967, 49.8687, 82.4279 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 153, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
153, 232) }
```

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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