

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.2389, 47.6510,  
100.2614)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.2389, 47.6510, 100.2614)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.2423, 47.6105,  
100.2534)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F991FF
RGB	249, 145, 255
RGB Percent	98%, 57%, 100%
CMY	0.0235, 0.4314, 0.0000
CMYK	0.02, 0.43, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	297°, 100%, 78%
HSV	297°, 43%, 100%
XYZ	67.2423, 47.6105, 100.2534
YIQ	188.6360, 26.6740, 56.2580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

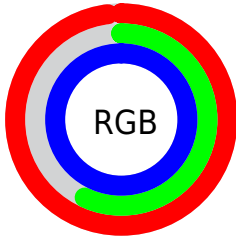
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 145, 255
Decimal	16355839
CIE Lab	74.58, 55.10, -38.40
CIE LCh	75, 67.160, 325.126
Yxy	47.6105, 0.3126, 0.2213
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294545919 (0xFFFF991FF)
YUV	188.6360, 32.7175, 52.9392
Hunter-Lab	69.0004, 53.2014, -37.8446

# Details

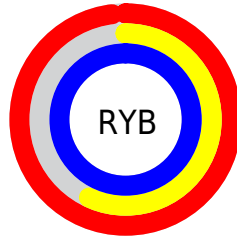
The XYZ color **67.2423, 47.6105, 100.2534** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **53.6344, 80.1442, 39.4328**, and the grayscale version is **47.9720, 50.4703, 54.9622**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.1766, 70.2533, 103.9422**, and **35.4200, 22.6358, 55.9284** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.2808, 40.4198, 99.0743**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.0848, 56.5559, 101.7248**.

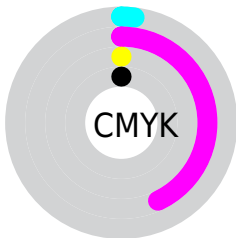
# Distribution



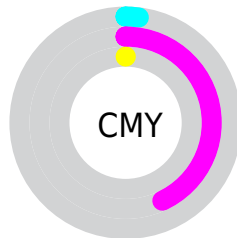
- Red (98%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.2423, 47.6105, 100.2534 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 67.2423, 47.6105, 100.2534 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.2423, 47.6105,  
100.2534

67.2423, 47.6105,  
100.2534

440.2257,  
377.2462, 582.2584

49.5530, 33.5185,  
75.8941

114.3154, 86.6242,  
163.5603

35.2747, 22.5240,  
55.8396

144.4299,  
112.3147, 203.3450

24.0420, 14.2424,  
39.6712

179.4169,  
142.6402, 249.1085

15.4897, 8.2895,  
26.9704

219.6416,  
177.9851, 301.2695

9.2523, 4.2807,  
17.3188

265.4695,  
218.7337, 360.2464

4.9646, 1.8318,  
10.2977

317.2659,

2.2610, 0.5069,

265.2705, 426.4579

5.4886

375.3962,  
317.9799, 500.3223

0.7746, 0.0000,  
2.4730

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8258

67.2423, 47.6105,  
100.2534

67.2423, 47.6105,  
100.2534

63.2808, 40.4198,  
99.0743

72.0848, 56.5559,  
101.7248

60.1367, 34.8591,  
98.1667

77.8575, 67.3573,  
103.5055

57.7448, 30.7976,  
97.5088

84.6113, 80.1155,  
105.6121

56.0281, 28.0811,  
97.0749

92.3922, 94.9223,  
108.0600

■ 54.8931, 26.5227, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
96.8339 108.9000

■ 54.3578, 25.9374,  
96.7492

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.9102, 47.6105, 139.0274



67.2423, 47.6105, 100.2534



72.7366, 47.6105, 57.7320

# Triad

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



67.2423, 47.6105, 100.2534



47.2655, 47.6105, 9.6768



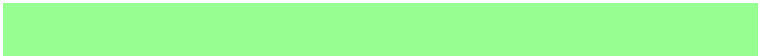
27.2313, 47.6105, 85.7395

# Complementary

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



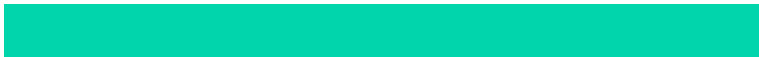
67.2423, 47.6105, 100.2534



53.6344, 80.1442, 39.4328

# 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.



25.7443, 47.6105, 46.3627



67.2423, 47.6105, 100.2534



36.0431, 47.6105, 11.8041

# Square

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



67.2423, 47.6105, 100.2534



59.9611, 47.6105, 14.0522



28.6701, 47.6105, 22.2316



33.1702, 47.6105, 128.3451



# Rectangle

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



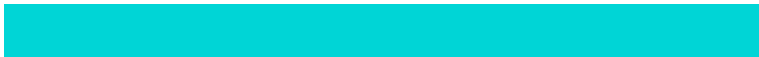
67.2423, 47.6105, 100.2534



71.7468, 47.6105, 36.2727



28.6701, 47.6105, 22.2316



26.2451, 47.6105, 71.3238

# Sweetspot

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



67.2438, 47.6125, 100.2537



84.7095, 80.3017, 105.6428



41.0113, 35.8067, 99.3576



17.7930, 16.5468, 22.5060



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.



67.2438, 47.6125, 100.2537



63.6883, 41.1518, 99.1941



62.6698, 46.0339, 64.8293



18.6890, 18.2469, 22.7869



28.4456, 13.5747, 50.5555



2.7984, 1.3365, 4.9238



# Inverse Universe

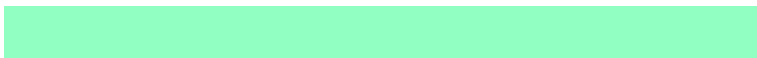
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



56.9525, 43.7470, 34.7220



52.2533, 36.8793, 25.3538



57.0269, 81.3758, 62.9606



18.0495, 18.0031, 18.8780



21.6059, 11.1317, 1.3094



2.1172, 1.0892, 0.1985



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.2423, 47.6105, 100.2534 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

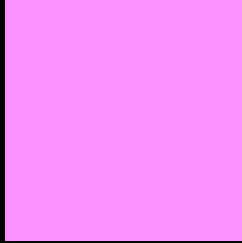
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.2423, 47.6105, 100.2534 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

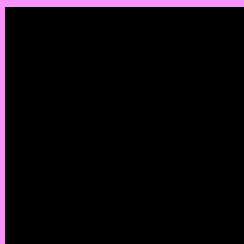
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 67.2423, 47.6105, 100.2534

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.2423, 47.6105, 100.2534.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.2423, 47.6105,

100.2534.

# 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

67.2423, 47.6105, 100.2534

### Protanopia

49.2752, 48.1495, 101.3044

### Deuteranopia

48.9842, 47.8244, 95.4562



## Tritanopia

56.4317, 47.6403, 46.7787

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.2423, 47.6105, 100.2534



## Protanomaly

53.9762, 46.8024, 100.7967



## Deuteranomaly

54.1802, 46.7061, 97.4264

## Tritanomaly

59.7497, 47.1913, 63.0864

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.2423, 47.6105, 100.2534



## Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172



## Achromatomaly

53.8178, 48.5401, 69.4835

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.2423, 47.6105, 100.2534 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(249, 145, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 145, 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(249, 145, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 145, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.2423, 47.6105, 100.2534 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".

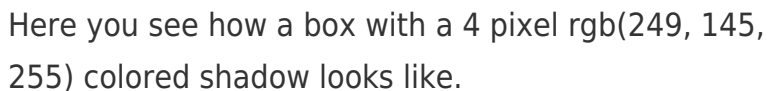
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(249, 145, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 145, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 145, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 145, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 145, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 145, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.2423, 47.6105, 100.2534 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 145, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
145, 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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