

Converting Colors

XYZ(67.6476, 45.1953, 99.7659)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(67.6476, 45.1953, 99.7659)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(67.6775, 45.2551, 99.7758) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(67.6775, 45.2551,
99.7758)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FF85FF |
| RGB | 255, 133, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 52%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.4784, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.48, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 300°, 100%, 76% |
| HSV | 300°, 48%, 100% |
| XYZ | 67.6775, 45.2551, 99.7758 |
| YIQ | 183.3860, 33.5500, 63.8060 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

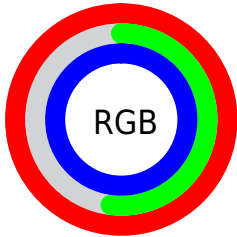
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 255, 133, 255 |
| Decimal | 16745983 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 73.06, 62.61, -40.71 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 73, 74.678, 326.966 |
| Yxy | 45.2551, 0.3182, 0.2128 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294936063 (0xFFFF85FF) |
| YUV | 183.3860, 35.3057, 62.8055 |
| Hunter-Lab | 67.2719, 61.8504, -40.8469 |

Details

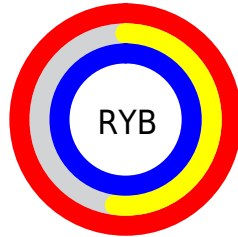
The XYZ color **67.6775, 45.2551, 99.7758** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **49.6679, 78.2007, 34.6691**, and the grayscale version is **45.0222, 47.3668, 51.5825**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.7035, 65.3069, 103.1178**, and **35.6119, 21.1207, 55.6258** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.6006, 39.1013, 98.7502**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.6034, 53.1068, 101.0845**.

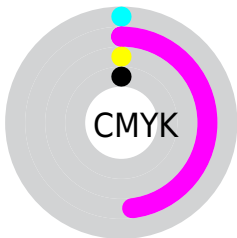
Distribution



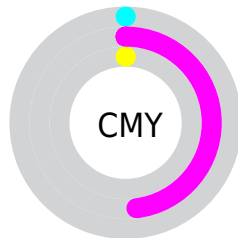
- Red (100%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.6775, 45.2551, 99.7758 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 67.6775, 45.2551, 99.7758 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 67.6775, 45.2551,
99.7758


 67.6775, 45.2551,
99.7758


441.7472,
367.8057, 580.7142


 49.9081, 31.6584,
75.4975


 114.9351, 83.1031,
162.8982

 35.5579, 21.1007,
55.5163


 145.1541,
108.1232, 202.5794

 24.2615, 13.1976,
39.4139


 180.2536,
137.7198, 248.2320

 15.6535, 7.5648,
26.7716

220.5990,
172.2775, 300.2744

 9.3686, 3.8178,
17.1708

266.5558,
212.1805, 359.1253

 5.0414, 1.5721,
10.1931

318.4891,

 2.3066, 0.3387,

257.8133, 425.2032

5.4199

376.7645,
309.5602, 498.9267

■ 0.7980, 0.0000,
2.4327

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.8042

■ 67.6775, 45.2551,
99.7758

■ 67.6775, 45.2551,
99.7758

■ 64.6006, 39.1013,
98.7502

■ 71.6034, 53.1068,
101.0845

■ 62.3078, 34.5155,
97.9859

■ 76.4318, 62.7636,
102.6939

■ 60.7288, 31.3577,
97.4596

■ 82.2149, 74.3298,
104.6216

■ 59.7802, 29.4603,
97.1434

■ 89.0001, 87.9003,
106.8834

■ 59.3498, 28.5995, 95.0500, 100.0000,
96.9999 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.



55.4306, 45.2551, 145.1401



67.6775, 45.2551, 99.7758



73.2666, 45.2551, 53.1792

Triad

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



67.6775, 45.2551, 99.7758



44.3561, 45.2551, 6.7048



24.2949, 45.2551, 89.5941

Complementary

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



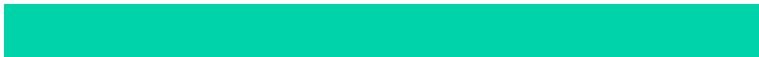
67.6775, 45.2551, 99.7758



49.6679, 78.2007, 34.6691

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.



22.5001, 45.2551, 45.5669



67.6775, 45.2551, 99.7758



32.6050, 45.2551, 8.9601

Square

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



67.6775, 45.2551, 99.7758



58.2008, 45.2551, 10.2378



25.2142, 45.2551, 19.5557



30.7289, 45.2551, 137.4605

Rectangle

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



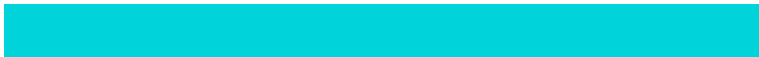
67.6775, 45.2551, 99.7758



71.7689, 45.2551, 31.1328



25.2142, 45.2551, 19.5557



23.1936, 45.2551, 73.3718

Sweetspot

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



67.6784, 45.2568, 99.7761



84.6999, 79.2997, 105.4500



36.1123, 28.9839, 98.2989



17.8265, 16.3679, 22.4697



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.



67.6784, 45.2568, 99.7761



64.8282, 39.5565, 98.8261



59.3664, 41.9320, 56.0055



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.



67.6784, 45.2568, 99.7761



64.8282, 39.5565, 98.8261



55.1718, 80.4022, 63.6521



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 67.6775, 45.2551, 99.7758 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

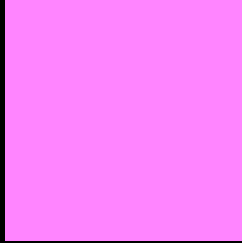
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67.6775, 45.2551, 99.7758 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

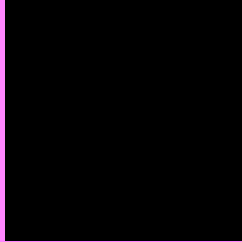
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 67.6775, 45.2551, 99.7758

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.6775, 45.2551, 99.7758.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.6775, 45.2551,

99.7758.

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

67.6775, 45.2551, 99.7758

Protanopia

47.0986, 45.5343, 100.9144

Deuteranopia

46.6112, 45.4288, 94.3076



Tritanopia

55.7468, 45.0975, 41.8429

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.6775, 45.2551, 99.7758



Protanomaly

52.2807, 43.7861, 100.3038



Deuteranomaly

51.9925, 43.7293, 96.1428

Tritanomaly

59.1833, 44.5914, 58.9138

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.6775, 45.2551, 99.7758



Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676



Achromatomaly

51.2583, 45.0690, 66.3192

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.6775, 45.2551, 99.7758 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, 133, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 133, 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, 133, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 133, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.6775, 45.2551, 99.7758 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, 133, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 133, 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, 133, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 133, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 133, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 133,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.6775, 45.2551, 99.7758 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 133, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
133, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor