

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.6685, 50.1930, 84.4944)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.6685, 50.1930, 84.4944)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.7910, 50.3694,  
84.7465)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9AEB
RGB	255, 154, 235
RGB Percent	100%, 60%, 92%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3961, 0.0784
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	312°, 100%, 80%
HSV	312°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	67.7910, 50.3694, 84.7465
YIQ	193.4330, 34.1950, 46.6030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

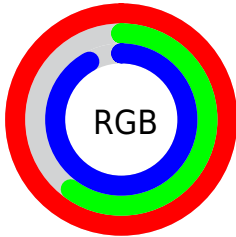
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 154, 235
Decimal	16751339
CIE Lab	76.30, 48.91, -24.84
CIE LCh	76, 54.855, 333.073
Yxy	50.3694, 0.3341, 0.2482
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294941419 (0xFFFF9AEB)
YUV	193.4330, 20.4925, 53.9943
Hunter-Lab	70.9714, 46.3010, -21.1178

# Details

The XYZ color **67.7910, 50.3694, 84.7465** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **56.7281, 81.4468, 52.7781**, and the grayscale version is **50.8136, 53.4599, 58.2178**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.3366, 74.5732, 104.6622**, and **35.7198, 24.2393, 45.4438** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.3014, 42.5412, 79.7019**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.1974, 59.9978, 90.2002**.

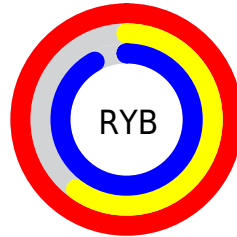
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (60%)

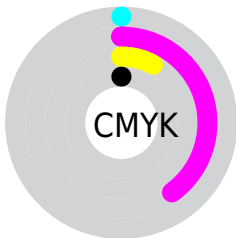
Blue (92%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (92%)

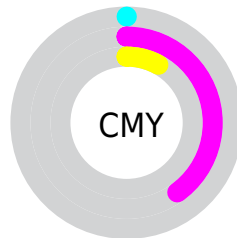


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)


Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.7910, 50.3694, 84.7465 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 67.7910, 50.3694, 84.7465 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 67.7910, 50.3694,  
84.7465


 67.7910, 50.3694,  
84.7465


442.1435,  
388.1088, 530.9116

 50.0008, 35.7070,  
63.0830

 115.0967, 90.7220,  
141.8900

 35.6318, 24.2080,  
45.4669


 145.3428,  
117.1809, 178.2070

 24.3188, 15.4880,  
31.4797


180.4716,  
148.3408, 220.2456

 15.6963, 9.1626,  
20.7029

220.8485,  
184.5861, 268.4244

 9.3990, 4.8474,  
12.7179

266.8388,  
226.3011, 323.1618

 5.0615, 2.1580,  
7.1061

318.8078,

 2.3185, 0.6969,

273.8703, 384.8765

3.4491

377.1209,  
327.6781, 453.9869

■ 0.8041, 0.0000,  
1.3283

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0848

■ 67.7910, 50.3694,  
84.7465

■ 67.7910, 50.3694,  
84.7465

■ 63.3014, 42.5412,  
79.7019

■ 73.1974, 59.9978,  
90.2002

■ 59.6681, 36.3926,  
75.0434

■ 79.5695, 71.5243,  
96.0781

■ 56.8281, 31.7983,  
70.7499

■ 86.9567, 85.0473,  
102.3982

■ 54.7086, 28.6127,  
66.7963

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 53.2228, 26.6622,  
63.1526

■ 52.2346, 25.6753,  
59.7727

■ 52.1996, 25.6439,  
59.6427

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.5152, 50.3694, 117.4220



67.7910, 50.3694, 84.7465



70.4978, 50.3694, 51.8592

# Triad

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



67.7910, 50.3694, 84.7465



46.8208, 50.3694, 15.4667



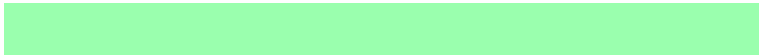
33.1231, 50.3694, 91.9816

# Complementary

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



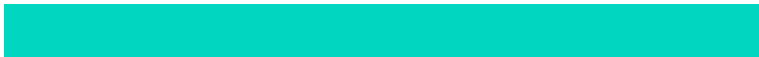
67.7910, 50.3694, 84.7465



56.7281, 81.4468, 52.7781

# 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.



30.6971, 50.3694, 57.9406



67.7910, 50.3694, 84.7465



37.8603, 50.3694, 19.7234

# Square

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



67.7910, 50.3694, 84.7465



57.4146, 50.3694, 18.2255



32.2996, 50.3694, 32.9601



39.4546, 50.3694, 122.5452



# Rectangle

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



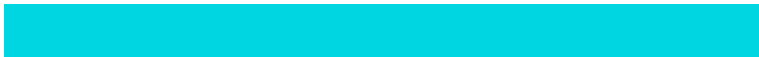
67.7910, 50.3694, 84.7465



68.5033, 50.3694, 35.4840



32.2996, 50.3694, 32.9601



31.8685, 50.3694, 80.2091

# Sweetspot

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



67.7921, 50.3715, 84.7475



85.0929, 81.6224, 100.8437



46.7346, 39.1631, 99.7038



18.0012, 17.0814, 21.4055



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.



67.7921, 50.3715, 84.7475



63.9631, 43.6818, 80.4853



61.6582, 47.9179, 52.4468



18.6294, 18.2351, 21.9316



27.3298, 13.4212, 31.4510



2.6985, 1.3218, 3.2594



# Inverse Universe

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



67.7921, 50.3715, 84.7475



63.9631, 43.6818, 80.4853



62.4094, 83.7194, 82.6953



18.6294, 18.2351, 21.9316



27.3298, 13.4212, 31.4510



2.6985, 1.3218, 3.2594



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.7910, 50.3694, 84.7465 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

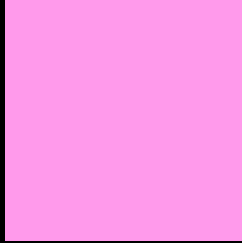
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.7910, 50.3694, 84.7465 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

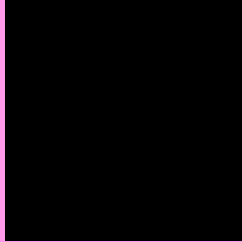
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 67.7910, 50.3694, 84.7465**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.7910, 50.3694, 84.7465.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.7910, 50.3694,

84.7465.

# 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

67.7910, 50.3694, 84.7465

### Protanopia

51.9711, 50.7728, 101.6687

### Deuteranopia

51.6731, 50.4333, 81.8740



## Tritanopia

60.3835, 50.4432, 48.6734

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.7910, 50.3694, 84.7465



## Protanomaly

55.8987, 49.3288, 95.3822



## Deuteranomaly

56.3730, 49.5622, 82.9392



## Tritanomaly

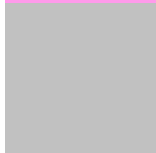
63.0128, 50.4734, 60.4540

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.7910, 50.3694, 84.7465



## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738



## Achromatomaly

55.8242, 51.3932, 66.6521

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.7910, 50.3694, 84.7465 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, 154, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 154, 235)  
}
```

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, 154, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 154, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.7910, 50.3694, 84.7465 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, 154, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 154, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 154, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 154, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 154, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 154,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.7910, 50.3694, 84.7465 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 154, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
154, 235) }
```

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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