

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.6721, 46.2297, 99.9643)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.6721, 46.2297, 99.9643)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.6465, 46.2796,  
99.9752)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FD8AFF
RGB	253, 138, 255
RGB Percent	99%, 54%, 100%
CMY	0.0078, 0.4588, 0.0000
CMYK	0.01, 0.46, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	299°, 100%, 77%
HSV	299°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	67.6465, 46.2796, 99.9752
YIQ	185.7230, 30.9830, 60.7670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

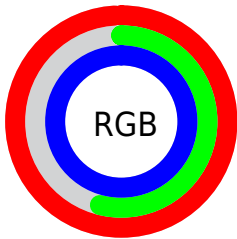
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 138, 255
Decimal	16616191
CIE Lab	73.73, 59.66, -39.69
CIE LCh	74, 71.658, 326.367
Yxy	46.2796, 0.3163, 0.2164
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294806271 (0xFFFD8AFF)
YUV	185.7230, 34.1536, 59.0019
Hunter-Lab	68.0291, 58.4451, -39.5119

# Details

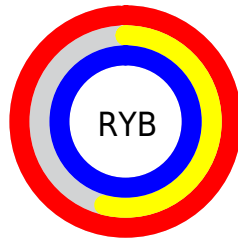
The XYZ color **67.6465, 46.2796, 99.9752** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **51.1638, 78.9309, 36.5856**, and the grayscale version is **46.3217, 48.7341, 53.0714**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.5818, 67.0636, 103.4106**, and **35.5344, 21.7331, 55.7481** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.2504, 39.7216, 98.8884**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.9046, 54.5592, 101.3489**.

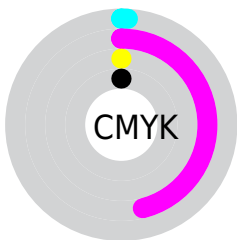
# Distribution



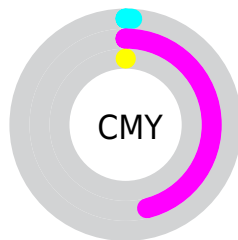
- Red (99%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.6465, 46.2796, 99.9752 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 67.6465, 46.2796, 99.9752 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 67.6465, 46.2796,  
99.9752


 67.6465, 46.2796,  
99.9752


441.6389,  
371.9316, 581.3592


 49.8828, 32.4665,  
75.6631


 114.8910, 84.6373,  
163.1747

 35.5377, 21.7181,  
55.6513


 145.1025,  
109.9507, 202.8991

 24.2458, 13.6499,  
39.5213


 180.1940,  
139.8663, 248.5980

 15.6418, 7.8776,  
26.8545

220.5309,  
174.7685, 300.6900

 9.3603, 4.0167,  
17.2325

266.4784,  
215.0418, 359.5936

 5.0359, 1.6829,  
10.2367

318.4021,

 2.3033, 0.4126,

261.0705, 425.7272

5.4485

376.6671,  
313.2389, 499.5096

■ 0.7964, 0.0000,  
2.4495

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8132

■ 67.6465, 46.2796,  
99.9752

■ 67.6465, 46.2796,  
99.9752

■ 64.2504, 39.7216,  
98.8884

■ 71.9046, 54.5592,  
101.3489

■ 61.6509, 34.7572,  
98.0672

■ 77.0754, 64.6645,  
103.0269

■ 59.7804, 31.2503,  
97.4889

■ 83.2108, 76.6986,  
105.0264

■ 58.5583, 29.0396,  
97.1266

■ 90.3576, 90.7551,  
107.3629

■ 57.8844, 27.9247,  
96.9469

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 57.7058, 27.6633,  
96.9059

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.7642, 46.2796, 142.7682



67.6465, 46.2796, 99.9752



73.1783, 46.2796, 54.9589

# Triad

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



67.6465, 46.2796, 99.9752



45.5548, 46.2796, 7.8350



25.5163, 46.2796, 88.3257

# Complementary

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



67.6465, 46.2796, 99.9752



51.1638, 78.9309, 36.5856

# 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.



23.8203, 46.2796, 46.0827



67.6465, 46.2796, 99.9752



33.9976, 46.2796, 10.0876

# Square

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



67.6465, 46.2796, 99.9752



58.9667, 46.2796, 11.6833



26.6091, 46.2796, 20.7062



31.7874, 46.2796, 134.0675



# Rectangle

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



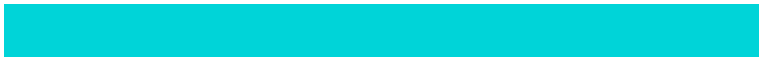
67.6465, 46.2796, 99.9752



71.8641, 46.2796, 33.1221



26.6091, 46.2796, 20.7062



24.4514, 46.2796, 72.8102

# Sweetspot

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



67.6480, 46.2816, 99.9755



84.4759, 79.1843, 105.4395



38.1912, 31.9417, 98.7602



17.7712, 16.3394, 22.4671



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.



67.6480, 46.2816, 99.9755



64.5165, 40.2330, 98.9731



60.8018, 43.6276, 60.1070



18.7602, 18.2836, 22.7903



30.1665, 14.4619, 50.6361



2.9466, 1.4130, 4.9307



# Inverse Universe

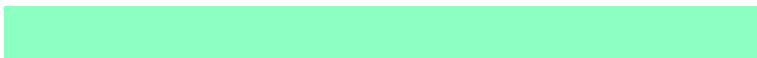
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



55.0632, 41.3322, 29.8883



50.5617, 34.7523, 20.9175



55.8236, 80.7563, 62.8656



18.0220, 17.9921, 18.7329



21.5667, 11.1160, 1.1027



2.1041, 1.0840, 0.1296



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.6465, 46.2796, 99.9752 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

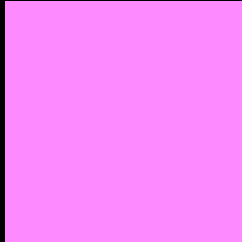
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.6465, 46.2796, 99.9752 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

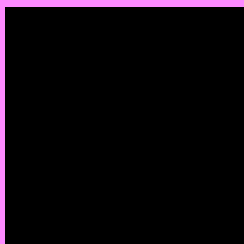
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 67.6465, 46.2796, 99.9752**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.6465, 46.2796, 99.9752.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.6465, 46.2796,

99.9752.

# 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

67.6465, 46.2796, 99.9752

### Protanopia

48.0747, 46.6283, 101.0741

### Deuteranopia

47.7613, 46.5946, 95.2833



## Tritanopia

56.1005, 46.2332, 43.9973

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.6465, 46.2796, 99.9752



## Protanomaly

53.0637, 44.9774, 100.4925



## Deuteranomaly

52.9362, 44.9853, 97.1598

## Tritanomaly

59.6153, 45.9431, 60.9842

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.6465, 46.2796, 99.9752



## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722



## Achromatomaly

52.5242, 46.7807, 67.8893

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.6465, 46.2796, 99.9752 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(253, 138, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 138, 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(253, 138, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 138, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.6465, 46.2796, 99.9752 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(253, 138, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 138, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 138, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 138, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 138, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 138,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.6465, 46.2796, 99.9752 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 138, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
138, 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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