

Converting Colors

XYZ(67.8891, 48.2074, 92.0491)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(67.8891, 48.2074, 92.0491)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(67.8468, 48.1034,
92.0952)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FF91F5 |
| RGB | 255, 145, 245 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 57%, 96% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.4313, 0.0392 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.43, 0.04, 0.00 |
| HSL | 305°, 100%, 78% |
| HSV | 305°, 43%, 100% |
| XYZ | 67.8468, 48.1034, 92.0952 |
| YIQ | 189.2900, 33.4600, 54.4200 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

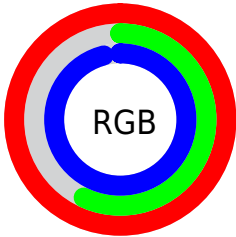
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 255, 145, 245 |
| Decimal | 16749045 |
| CIELab | 74.89, 55.09, -32.44 |
| CIElCh | 75, 63.927, 329.511 |
| Yxy | 48.1034, 0.3261, 0.2312 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294939125 (0xFFFF91F5) |
| YUV | 189.2900, 27.4650, 57.6277 |
| Hunter-Lab | 69.3566, 53.2402, -30.1786 |

Details

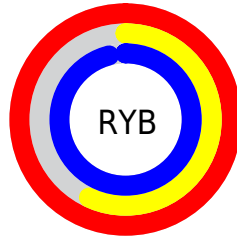
The XYZ color **67.8468, 48.1034, 92.0952** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **53.3550, 79.9070, 43.6242**, and the grayscale version is **48.3713, 50.8904, 55.4197**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.1766, 70.2533, 103.9422**, and **35.5831, 22.8488, 50.1118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.0270, 41.0264, 89.0873**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.5476, 56.9347, 95.4198**.

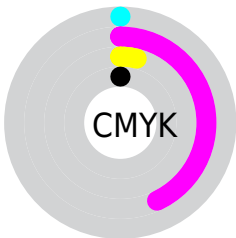
Distribution



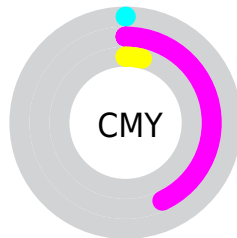
- Red (100%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.8468, 48.1034, 92.0952 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 67.8468, 48.1034, 92.0952 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 67.8468, 48.1034,
92.0952


 67.8468, 48.1034,
92.0952


442.3383,
379.2018, 555.5681

 50.0463, 33.9088,
69.1362

 115.1761, 87.3583,
152.2062

 35.6682, 22.8235,
50.3502


 145.4356,
113.1874, 190.1953

 24.3469, 14.4633,
35.3186


180.5788,
143.6635, 234.0315

 15.7173, 8.4436,
23.6229

220.9711,
179.1709, 284.1333

 9.4139, 4.3801,
14.8445

266.9779,
220.0940, 340.9194

 5.0714, 1.8884,
8.5649

318.9644,

 2.3244, 0.5414,

266.8173, 404.8082

4.3656

377.2961,
319.7251, 476.2182

■ 0.8071, 0.0000,
1.8280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.4463

■ 67.8468, 48.1034,
92.0952

■ 67.8468, 48.1034,
92.0952

■ 64.0270, 41.0264,
89.0873

■ 72.5476, 56.9347,
95.4198

■ 61.0257, 35.5795,
86.3735

■ 78.1798, 67.6221,
99.0763

■ 58.7773, 31.6315,
83.9324

■ 84.7939, 80.2661,
103.0820

■ 57.2050, 29.0286,
81.7382

■ 92.4359, 94.9586,
107.4525

■ 56.2151, 27.5834,
79.7597

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 55.7798, 27.0759,
78.4954

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.6557, 48.1034, 130.3078



67.8468, 48.1034, 92.0952



71.9523, 48.1034, 52.9258

Triad

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



67.8468, 48.1034, 92.0952



45.9123, 48.1034, 10.8708



28.8779, 48.1034, 90.7207

Complementary

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



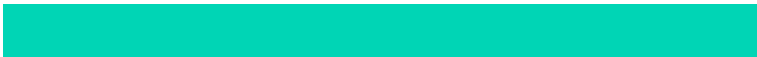
67.8468, 48.1034, 92.0952



53.3550, 79.9070, 43.6242

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.



26.7932, 48.1034, 51.8309



67.8468, 48.1034, 92.0952



35.5584, 48.1034, 14.0534

Square

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



67.8468, 48.1034, 92.0952



58.0430, 48.1034, 14.2823



29.0189, 48.1034, 26.1208



35.2791, 48.1034, 129.3051

Rectangle

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



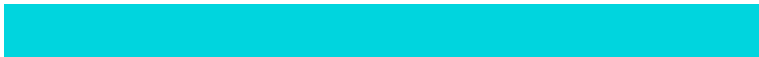
67.8468, 48.1034, 92.0952



70.2286, 48.1034, 33.7526



29.0189, 48.1034, 26.1208



27.7027, 48.1034, 76.8337

Sweetspot

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



67.8479, 48.1053, 92.0962



84.8900, 80.4503, 103.1385



41.5356, 34.3597, 99.0507



17.8382, 16.5840, 21.8798



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.



67.8479, 48.1053, 92.0962



64.4182, 41.7453, 89.4136



60.7524, 45.2671, 54.7316



18.7173, 18.2702, 22.3942



29.1755, 14.1595, 41.1703



2.8607, 1.3867, 4.1138

Inverse Universe

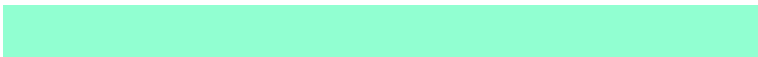
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



67.8479, 48.1053, 92.0962



64.4182, 41.7453, 89.4136



58.9678, 82.1521, 73.1806



18.7173, 18.2702, 22.3942



29.1755, 14.1595, 41.1703



2.8607, 1.3867, 4.1138

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.8468, 48.1034, 92.0952 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

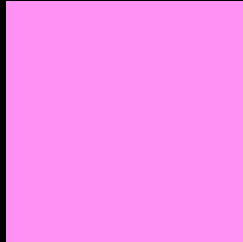
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67.8468, 48.1034, 92.0952 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

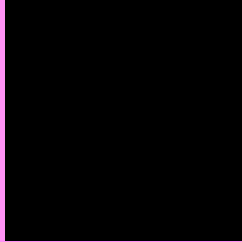
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 67.8468, 48.1034, 92.0952

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.8468, 48.1034, 92.0952.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.8468, 48.1034,

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

67.8468, 48.1034, 92.0952

Protanopia

49.6782, 48.3573, 101.3233

Deuteranopia

49.4120, 48.2195, 87.5919



Tritanopia

58.2937, 48.0997, 45.7469

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.8468, 48.1034, 92.0952



Protanomaly

54.3655, 47.0767, 97.4881



Deuteranomaly

54.5084, 47.0526, 89.4283



Tritanomaly

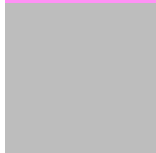
61.0971, 47.7059, 60.0208

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.8468, 48.1034, 92.0952



Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172



Achromatomaly

53.8928, 48.6367, 66.8690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.8468, 48.1034, 92.0952 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, 145, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 145, 245)  
}
```

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, 145, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 145, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.8468, 48.1034, 92.0952 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, 145, 245) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 145, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 145, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 145, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 145, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 145,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.8468, 48.1034, 92.0952 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 145, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
145, 245) }
```

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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