

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.9445, 50.5898,  
100.7915)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.9445, 50.5898, 100.7915)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.9445, 50.5898,  
100.7915)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F69CFF
RGB	246, 156, 255
RGB Percent	96%, 61%, 100%
CMY	0.0353, 0.3882, 0.0000
CMYK	0.04, 0.39, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	295°, 100%, 81%
HSV	295°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	67.9445, 50.5898, 100.7915
YIQ	194.1960, 21.8610, 49.8690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

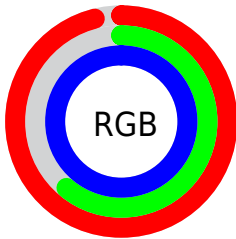
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	246, 156, 255
Decimal	16162047
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.43, 48.67, -35.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 60.270, 323.847
Yxy	50.5898, 0.3098, 0.2307
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294352127 (0xFFFF69CFF)
YUV	194.1960, 29.9764, 45.4321
Hunter-Lab	71.1265, 46.0430, -34.2297

# Details

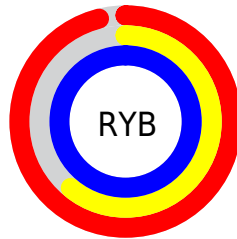
The XYZ color **67.9445, 50.5898, 100.7915** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **57.2791, 81.9202, 44.2482**, and the grayscale version is **51.2147, 53.8819, 58.6774**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.8335, 75.5670, 104.8278**, and **35.6835, 24.2713, 56.2302** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.2987, 42.4967, 99.4742**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.5017, 60.4887, 102.4093**.

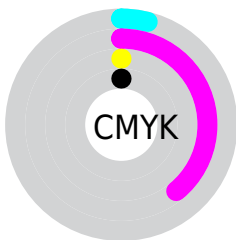
# Distribution



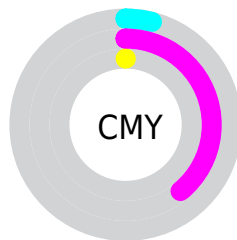
- Red (96%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.9445, 50.5898, 100.7915 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 67.9445, 50.5898, 100.7915 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.9445, 50.5898,  
100.7915


 67.9445, 50.5898,  
100.7915


442.6792,  
388.9680, 583.9957

 50.1261, 35.8823,  
76.3412

 115.3151, 91.0481,  
164.3058

 35.7318, 24.3433,  
56.2040


 145.5980,  
117.5677, 204.2069

 24.3963, 15.5885,  
39.9614


180.7664,  
148.7935, 250.0952

 15.7542, 9.2334,  
27.1949

221.1858,  
185.1097, 302.3894

 9.4401, 4.8937,  
17.4859

267.2213,  
226.9009, 361.5080

 5.0887, 2.1851,  
10.4159

319.2385,

 2.3347, 0.7118,

274.5514, 427.8696

5.5664

377.6027,  
328.4456, 501.8926

■ 0.8123, 0.0000,  
2.5188

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8501

■ 67.9445, 50.5898,  
100.7915

■ 67.9445, 50.5898,  
100.7915

■ 63.2987, 42.4967,  
99.4742

■ 73.5017, 60.4887,  
102.4093

■ 59.5028, 36.0895,  
98.4376

■ 80.0173, 72.2903,  
104.3438

■ 56.4955, 31.2443,  
97.6609

■ 87.5409, 86.0925,  
106.6114

■ 54.2045, 27.8170,  
97.1201

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 52.5446, 25.6370,  
96.7868

■ 51.3920, 24.4569,  
96.6197

■ 51.2707, 24.3459,  
96.6047

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.4575, 50.5898, 134.2985



67.9445, 50.5898, 100.7915



73.2077, 50.5898, 62.0573

# Triad

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



67.9445, 50.5898, 100.7915



50.4611, 50.5898, 13.3824



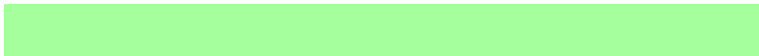
30.7590, 50.5898, 84.4121

# Complementary

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



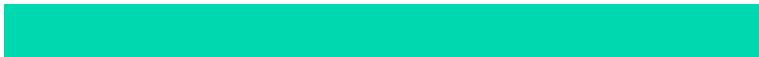
67.9445, 50.5898, 100.7915



57.2791, 81.9202, 44.2482

# 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.



29.4871, 50.5898, 48.6531



67.9445, 50.5898, 100.7915



39.7899, 50.5898, 15.4147

# Square

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



67.9445, 50.5898, 100.7915



62.1411, 50.5898, 18.4618



32.5284, 50.5898, 25.8282



36.3250, 50.5898, 122.5263



# Rectangle

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



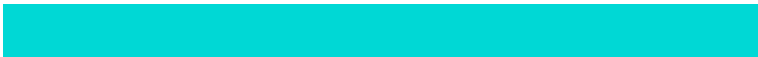
67.9445, 50.5898, 100.7915



72.5368, 50.5898, 41.4389



32.5284, 50.5898, 25.8282



29.8557, 50.5898, 71.4364

# Sweetspot

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



67.9460, 50.5919, 100.7918



85.0374, 81.4829, 105.8536



45.3803, 41.5264, 100.2313



17.9878, 17.0482, 22.5925



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.



67.9460, 50.5919, 100.7918



64.0800, 43.8419, 99.6927



65.4469, 49.9658, 70.7562



18.6203, 18.2115, 22.7837



26.8572, 12.7559, 50.4812



2.6606, 1.2655, 4.9173



# Inverse Universe

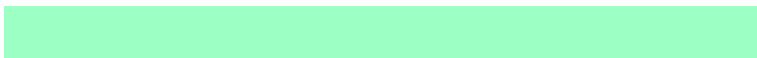
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



59.9213, 47.7556, 41.6587



55.1166, 40.7065, 32.1642



59.3901, 82.5560, 64.7929



18.0764, 18.0139, 19.0195



21.6530, 11.1505, 1.5572



2.1299, 1.0943, 0.2654



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.9445, 50.5898, 100.7915 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

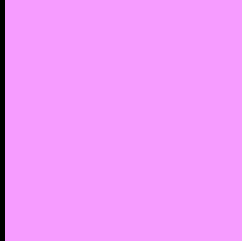
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.9445, 50.5898, 100.7915 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

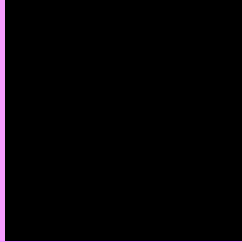
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 67.9445, 50.5898, 100.7915

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.9445, 50.5898, 100.7915.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.9445, 50.5898,

100.7915.

# 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

67.9445, 50.5898, 100.7915

### Protanopia

51.9688, 51.0855, 101.7292

### Deuteranopia

52.1133, 50.9560, 96.7114



## Tritanopia

57.8067, 50.4194, 52.0326

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.9445, 50.5898, 100.7915



## Protanomaly

56.3403, 50.0064, 101.2905



## Deuteranomaly

56.5620, 49.9043, 97.9181



## Tritanomaly

61.2043, 50.4508, 67.4849

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.9445, 50.5898, 100.7915



## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493



## Achromatomaly

56.1565, 51.7465, 71.9941

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.9445, 50.5898, 100.7915 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(246, 156, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 156, 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(246, 156, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 156, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.9445, 50.5898, 100.7915 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(246, 156, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 156, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 156, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 156, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 156, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 156,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.9445, 50.5898, 100.7915 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 156, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
156, 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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