

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.0363, 47.0434, 96.5943)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.0363, 47.0434, 96.5943)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.0307, 46.9812,  
96.7495)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8CFB
RGB	255, 140, 251
RGB Percent	100%, 55%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4510, 0.0157
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	302°, 100%, 77%
HSV	302°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	68.0307, 46.9812, 96.7495
YIQ	187.0390, 32.9090, 58.9010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

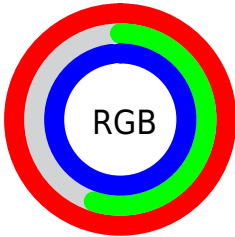
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 140, 251
Decimal	16747771
CIE Lab	74.18, 58.56, -36.80
CIE LCh	74, 69.163, 327.856
Yxy	46.9812, 0.3213, 0.2219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294937851 (0xFFFF8CFB)
YUV	187.0390, 31.5328, 59.6018
Hunter-Lab	68.5428, 57.2163, -35.7090

# Details

The XYZ color **68.0307, 46.9812, 96.7495** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **51.6106, 79.1097, 38.9371**, and the grayscale version is **47.0721, 49.5236, 53.9311**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.0299, 67.9599, 103.5600**, and **35.7511, 22.1278, 53.4257** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.5878, 40.3184, 94.9143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.3395, 55.3743, 98.8778**.

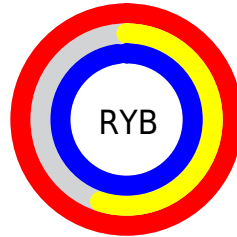
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (55%)

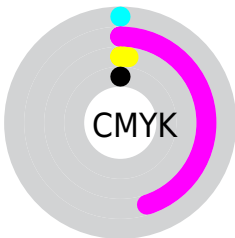
Blue (98%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (98%)

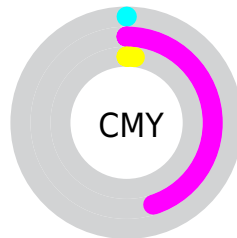


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)


Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.0307, 46.9812, 96.7495 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 68.0307, 46.9812, 96.7495 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 68.0307, 46.9812,  
96.7495


 68.0307, 46.9812,  
96.7495


442.9798,  
374.7395, 570.8776

 50.1965, 33.0208,  
72.9870

 115.4377, 85.6856,  
158.6957

 35.7880, 22.1424,  
53.4736


 145.7412,  
111.1983, 197.7165

 24.4398, 13.9616,  
37.7907


180.9319,  
141.3306, 242.6606

 15.7867, 8.0939,  
25.5197

221.3751,  
176.4669, 293.9463

 9.4632, 4.1551,  
16.2421

267.4361,  
216.9915, 351.9924

 5.1041, 1.7607,  
9.5394

319.4803,

 2.3438, 0.4625,

263.2889, 417.2172

4.9931

377.8731,  
315.7434, 490.0394

■ 0.8170, 0.0000,  
2.1845

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6654

■ 68.0307, 46.9812,  
96.7495

■ 68.0307, 46.9812,  
96.7495

■ 64.5878, 40.3184,  
94.9143

■ 72.3395, 55.3743,  
98.8778

■ 61.9472, 35.2595,  
93.3492

■ 77.5658, 65.6017,  
101.3145

■ 60.0418, 31.6698,  
92.0324

■ 83.7609, 77.7655,  
104.0774

■ 58.7919, 29.3900,  
90.9373

■ 90.9712, 91.9587,  
107.1819

■ 58.0994, 28.2241, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
90.0312 108.9000

■ 57.8948, 27.9219,  
89.6330

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.7438, 46.9812, 138.3598



68.0307, 46.9812, 96.7495



72.9608, 46.9812, 53.7506

# Triad

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



68.0307, 46.9812, 96.7495



45.5517, 46.9812, 8.7674



26.7212, 46.9812, 90.1422

# Complementary

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



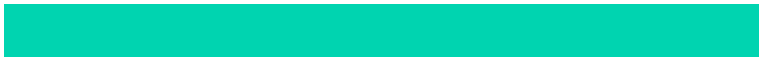
68.0307, 46.9812, 96.7495



51.6106, 79.1097, 38.9371

# 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.



24.8186, 46.9812, 48.6434



68.0307, 46.9812, 96.7495



34.4167, 46.9812, 11.4242

# Square

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



68.0307, 46.9812, 96.7495



58.5748, 46.9812, 12.3901



27.3593, 46.9812, 22.7518



33.1348, 46.9812, 133.4620



# Rectangle

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



68.0307, 46.9812, 96.7495



71.4022, 46.9812, 32.9472



27.3593, 46.9812, 22.7518



25.5914, 46.9812, 75.0725

# Sweetspot

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



68.0317, 46.9830, 96.7505



84.5006, 79.2200, 104.4006



38.9025, 31.8927, 98.7133



17.7773, 16.3482, 22.2106



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.



68.0317, 46.9830, 96.7505



64.9248, 40.9680, 95.1019



60.3195, 43.8981, 56.1387



18.7638, 18.2888, 22.6392



30.2634, 14.5947, 46.8992



2.9549, 1.4243, 4.6097



# Inverse Universe

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



68.0317, 46.9830, 96.7505



64.9248, 40.9680, 95.1019



57.1584, 81.3288, 68.1513



18.7638, 18.2888, 22.6392



30.2634, 14.5947, 46.8992



2.9549, 1.4243, 4.6097



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.0307, 46.9812, 96.7495 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

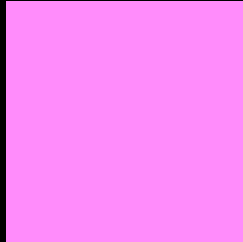
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.0307, 46.9812, 96.7495 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

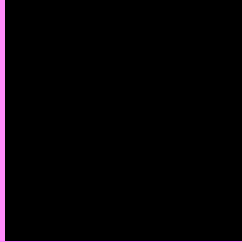
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 68.0307, 46.9812, 96.7495**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.0307, 46.9812, 96.7495.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.0307, 46.9812,

96.7495.

# 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

68.0307, 46.9812, 96.7495

### Protanopia

48.6693, 47.2334, 101.1596

### Deuteranopia

48.5867, 47.3897, 92.1743



## Tritanopia

57.1387, 46.7685, 44.0459

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.0307, 46.9812, 96.7495



## Protanomaly

53.5927, 45.5354, 99.7305



## Deuteranomaly

53.7968, 45.7678, 93.9944



## Tritanomaly

60.4423, 46.3965, 59.8026

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.0307, 46.9812, 96.7495



## Achromatopsia

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160



## Achromatomaly

53.1590, 47.3996, 67.3200

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.0307, 46.9812, 96.7495 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, 140, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 140, 251)  
}
```

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, 140, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 140, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.0307, 46.9812, 96.7495 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, 140, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 140, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 140, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 140, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 140, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 140,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.0307, 46.9812, 96.7495 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 140, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
140, 251) }
```

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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