

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.2593, 51.6580, 83.8173)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.2593, 51.6580, 83.8173)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.1748, 51.5969,  
83.4568)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9EE9
RGB	255, 158, 233
RGB Percent	100%, 62%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3804, 0.0863
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	314°, 100%, 81%
HSV	314°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	68.1748, 51.5969, 83.4568
YIQ	195.5530, 33.7370, 43.8890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

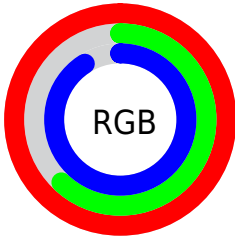
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 158, 233
Decimal	16752361
CIE Lab	77.04, 46.54, -22.62
CIE LCh	77, 51.749, 334.079
Yxy	51.5969, 0.3355, 0.2539
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294942441 (0xFFFF9EE9)
YUV	195.5530, 18.4614, 52.1350
Hunter-Lab	71.8310, 43.7102, -18.6044

# Details

The XYZ color **68.1748, 51.5969, 83.4568** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **58.1005, 82.0852, 55.9646**, and the grayscale version is **52.0820, 54.7943, 59.6710**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.3366, 76.5731, 104.9955**, and **35.9121, 24.9453, 44.5171** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.4552, 43.4582, 77.8742**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.8262, 61.5554, 89.4849**.

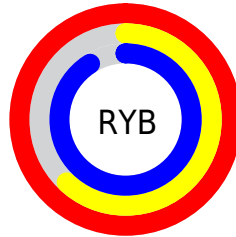
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (62%)

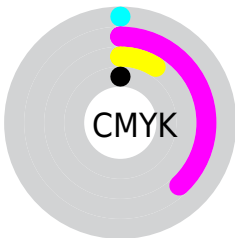
Blue (91%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (91%)

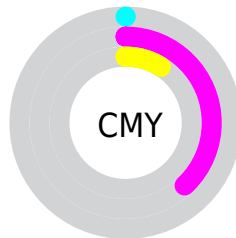


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.1748, 51.5969, 83.4568 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 68.1748, 51.5969, 83.4568 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 68.1748, 51.5969,  
83.4568


 68.1748, 51.5969,  
83.4568


443.4821,  
392.8784, 526.5185

 50.3142, 36.6839,  
62.0243

 115.6427, 92.5365,  
140.0700

 35.8819, 24.9628,  
44.6164


 145.9807,  
119.3318, 176.0878

 24.5127, 16.0494,  
30.8146


181.2085,  
150.8567, 217.8043

 15.8412, 9.5591,  
20.2005

221.6914,  
187.4956, 265.6383

 9.5020, 5.1076,  
12.3553

267.7949,  
229.6328, 320.0081

 5.1297, 2.3105,  
6.8607

319.8843,

 2.3591, 0.7793,

277.6527, 381.3324

3.2980

378.3249,  
331.9398, 450.0297

■ 0.8247, 0.0000,  
1.2487

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0192

■ 68.1748, 51.5969,  
83.4568

■ 68.1748, 51.5969,  
83.4568

■ 63.4552, 43.4582,  
77.8742

■ 73.8262, 61.5554,  
89.4849

■ 59.6074, 37.0203,  
72.7139

■ 80.4575, 73.4302,  
95.9738

■ 56.5696, 32.1602,  
67.9548

■ 88.1177, 87.3185,  
102.9418

■ 54.2707, 28.7354,  
63.5717

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 52.6262, 26.5780,  
59.5352

■ 51.5219, 25.4597,  
55.8059

■ 51.3368, 25.2987,  
55.0992

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.4671, 51.5969, 114.3191



68.1748, 51.5969, 83.4568



70.5202, 51.5969, 52.4006

# Triad

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



68.1748, 51.5969, 83.4568



47.7032, 51.5969, 17.5261



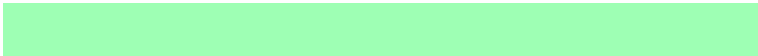
34.9375, 51.5969, 92.4860

# Complementary

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



68.1748, 51.5969, 83.4568



58.1005, 82.0852, 55.9646

# 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.



32.4373, 51.5969, 60.1375



68.1748, 51.5969, 83.4568



39.1539, 51.5969, 22.1075

# Square

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



68.1748, 51.5969, 83.4568



57.8171, 51.5969, 20.0949



33.8713, 51.5969, 35.6070



41.2017, 51.5969, 120.6431



# Rectangle

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



68.1748, 51.5969, 83.4568



68.4965, 51.5969, 36.7884



33.8713, 51.5969, 35.6070



33.6702, 51.5969, 81.4118

# Sweetspot

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



68.1760, 51.5991, 83.4578



85.7379, 82.9878, 100.8262



48.8733, 41.2621, 99.9962



18.1250, 17.3517, 21.3768



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.



68.1760, 51.5991, 83.4578



64.3440, 44.9744, 78.9765



62.2764, 49.2392, 52.3911



18.6060, 18.2257, 21.8083



26.8840, 13.2429, 29.1034



2.6587, 1.3058, 3.0500



# Inverse Universe

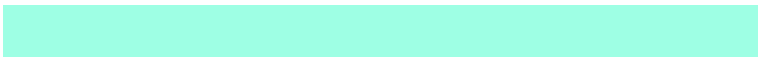
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



68.1760, 51.5991, 83.4578



64.3440, 44.9744, 78.9765



63.7986, 84.3644, 85.9702



18.6060, 18.2257, 21.8083



26.8840, 13.2429, 29.1034



2.6587, 1.3058, 3.0500



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.1748, 51.5969, 83.4568 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

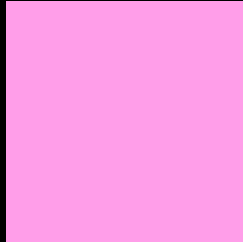
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.1748, 51.5969, 83.4568 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

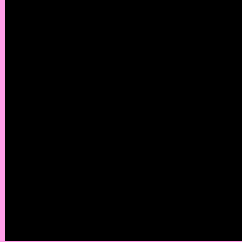
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 68.1748, 51.5969, 83.4568**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.1748, 51.5969, 83.4568.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.1748, 51.5969,

83.4568.

# 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

68.1748, 51.5969, 83.4568

### Protanopia

53.0465, 51.9571, 101.8406

### Deuteranopia

53.0484, 51.7956, 80.6004



## Tritanopia

61.4100, 51.4812, 50.4163

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.1748, 51.5969, 83.4568



## Protanomaly

56.8678, 50.7162, 94.7876



## Deuteranomaly

57.5398, 51.0600, 81.6858



## Tritanomaly

63.4844, 51.2303, 61.1860

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.1748, 51.5969, 83.4568



## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140



## Achromatomaly

56.8518, 52.8111, 67.5187

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.1748, 51.5969, 83.4568 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, 158, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 158, 233)  
}
```

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, 158, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 158, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.1748, 51.5969, 83.4568 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, 158, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 158, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 158, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 158, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 158, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 158,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.1748, 51.5969, 83.4568 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 158, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
158, 233) }
```

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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