

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.3764, 50.0743,  
100.6692)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.3764, 50.0743, 100.6692)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.5082, 50.1422,  
100.6754)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F999FF
RGB	249, 153, 255
RGB Percent	98%, 60%, 100%
CMY	0.0235, 0.4000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.02, 0.40, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	296°, 100%, 80%
HSV	296°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	68.5082, 50.1422, 100.6754
YIQ	193.3320, 24.4740, 52.0740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

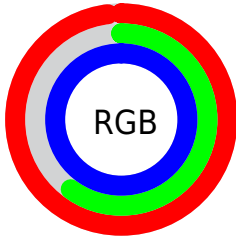
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	249, 153, 255
Decimal	16357887
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.16, 51.08, -35.95
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 62.461, 324.859
Yxy	50.1422, 0.3124, 0.2286
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294547967 (0xFFFF99FF)
YUV	193.3320, 30.4023, 48.8208
Hunter-Lab	70.8112, 48.7752, -34.7274

# Details

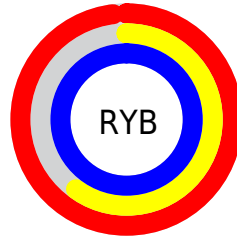
The XYZ color **68.5082, 50.1422, 100.6754** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **55.8090, 81.1914, 42.8694**, and the grayscale version is **50.7019, 53.3424, 58.0898**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.0905, 74.0809, 104.5802**, and **36.1407, 24.0773, 56.1686** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.2400, 42.3953, 99.4050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.6755, 59.6791, 102.2438**.

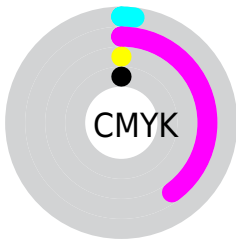
# Distribution



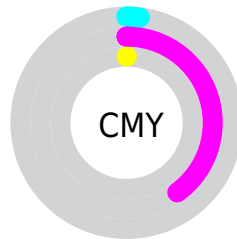
- Red (98%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.5082, 50.1422, 100.6754 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 68.5082, 50.1422, 100.6754 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.5082, 50.1422,  
100.6754


 68.5082, 50.1422,  
100.6754


444.6430,  
387.2218, 583.6211

 50.5865, 35.5264,  
76.2447

 116.1168, 90.3855,  
164.1450

 36.0993, 24.0686,  
56.1253


 146.5344,  
116.7818, 204.0209

 24.6814, 15.3846,  
39.8987

181.8479,  
147.8738, 249.8824

 15.9673, 9.0897,  
27.1464

222.4228,  
184.0458, 302.1479

 9.5917, 4.7997,  
17.4498

268.6244,  
225.6822, 361.2360

 5.1893, 2.1303,  
10.3904

320.8181,

 2.3946, 0.6816,

273.1674, 427.5652

5.5496

379.3692,  
326.8858, 501.5540

■ 0.8424, 0.0000,  
2.5089

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8448

■ 68.5082, 50.1422,  
100.6754

■ 68.5082, 50.1422,  
100.6754

■ 64.2400, 42.3953,  
99.4050

■ 73.6755, 59.6791,  
102.2438

■ 60.8089, 36.3171,  
98.4127

■ 79.7895, 71.1040,  
104.1268

■ 58.1525, 31.7820,  
97.6773

■ 86.8999, 84.5155,  
106.3407

■ 56.1974, 28.6434,  
97.1745

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 54.8564, 26.7267,  
96.8752

■ 53.9867, 25.7461,  
96.7318

■ 53.9866, 25.7460,  
96.7318

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.7482, 50.1422, 136.3331



68.5082, 50.1422, 100.6754



73.7400, 50.1422, 60.5719

# Triad

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



68.5082, 50.1422, 100.6754



49.7019, 50.1422, 12.2995



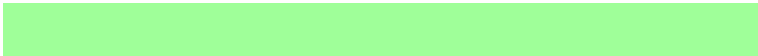
30.0317, 50.1422, 86.3826

# Complementary

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



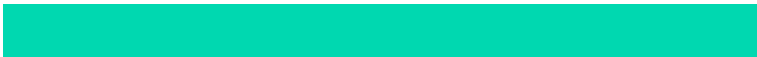
68.5082, 50.1422, 100.6754



55.8090, 81.1914, 42.8694

# 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.



28.5908, 50.1422, 49.0273



68.5082, 50.1422, 100.6754



38.8186, 50.1422, 14.5356

# Square

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



68.5082, 50.1422, 100.6754



61.8058, 50.1422, 17.0566



31.5369, 50.1422, 25.2889



35.8540, 50.1422, 125.9864



# Rectangle

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



68.5082, 50.1422, 100.6754



72.8589, 50.1422, 39.6938



31.5369, 50.1422, 25.2889



29.0638, 50.1422, 72.8277

# Sweetspot

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



68.5097, 50.1443, 100.6757



85.3943, 81.6669, 105.8703



43.7249, 39.0669, 99.8439



18.0724, 17.0918, 22.5965



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.



68.5097, 50.1443, 100.6757



65.0241, 43.8060, 99.6360



64.3652, 48.7375, 67.5130



18.6809, 18.2428, 22.7866



28.2546, 13.4763, 50.5466



2.7819, 1.3280, 4.9230



# Inverse Universe

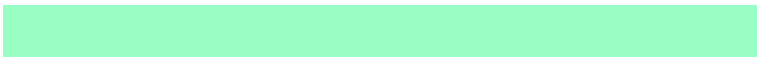
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



58.8904, 46.5476, 38.6832



54.2916, 39.8132, 29.5562



58.9992, 82.3334, 65.7278



18.0527, 18.0044, 18.8946



21.6106, 11.1335, 1.3341



2.1187, 1.0898, 0.2064



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.5082, 50.1422, 100.6754 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

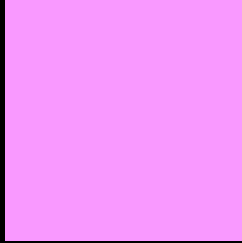
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.5082, 50.1422, 100.6754 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

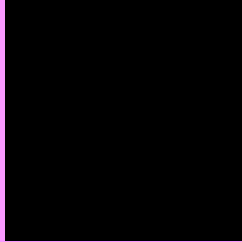
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 68.5082, 50.1422, 100.6754

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.5082, 50.1422, 100.6754.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.5082, 50.1422,

100.6754.

# 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

68.5082, 50.1422, 100.6754

### Protanopia

51.5453, 50.5533, 101.6488

### Deuteranopia

51.6814, 50.4217, 96.6310



## Tritanopia

58.2281, 50.1041, 50.8581

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.5082, 50.1422, 100.6754



## Protanomaly

56.2120, 49.3624, 101.1729



## Deuteranomaly

56.4436, 49.2697, 97.8019



## Tritanomaly

61.5680, 49.8525, 66.6991

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.5082, 50.1422, 100.6754



## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738



## Achromatomaly

55.7556, 50.9448, 71.8604

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.5082, 50.1422, 100.6754 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(249, 153, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 153, 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(249, 153, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 153, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.5082, 50.1422, 100.6754 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(249, 153, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 153, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 153, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 153, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 153, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 153,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.5082, 50.1422, 100.6754 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 153, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
153, 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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