

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.6529, 49.9327, 91.6942)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.6529, 49.9327, 91.6942)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(68.6357, 49.9249, 91.6069)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(68.6357, 49.9249,  
91.6069)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF97F4
RGB	255, 151, 244
RGB Percent	100%, 59%, 96%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4078, 0.0431
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	306°, 100%, 80%
HSV	306°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	68.6357, 49.9249, 91.6069
YIQ	192.6980, 32.1310, 50.9710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

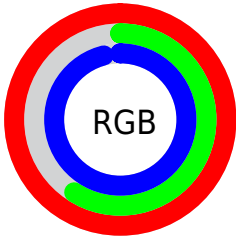
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 151, 244
Decimal	16750580
CIE Lab	76.02, 51.93, -30.15
CIE LCh	76, 60.046, 329.863
Yxy	49.9249, 0.3266, 0.2375
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294940660 (0xFFFF97F4)
YUV	192.6980, 25.2919, 54.6389
Hunter-Lab	70.6576, 49.7415, -27.4087

# Details

The XYZ color **68.6357, 49.9249, 91.6069** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **55.0457, 80.7087, 46.8621**, and the grayscale version is **50.3558, 52.9782, 57.6933**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.6028, 73.1056, 104.4176**, and **36.3778, 24.0505, 50.3019** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.5605, 42.4248, 88.2433**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.6067, 59.2063, 95.2999**.

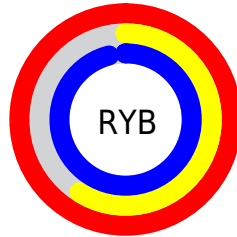
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (59%)

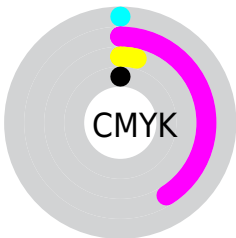
Blue (96%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (96%)

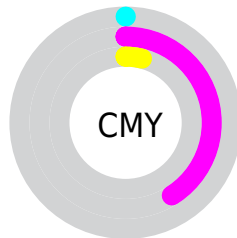


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.6357, 49.9249, 91.6069 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 68.6357, 49.9249, 91.6069 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.6357, 49.9249,  
91.6069


 68.6357, 49.9249,  
91.6069


445.0865,  
386.3722, 553.9487

 50.6906, 35.3537,  
68.7330


 116.2980, 90.0636,  
151.5234

 36.1825, 23.9355,  
50.0239


 146.7460,  
116.3999, 189.4031

 24.7459, 15.2858,  
35.0610


182.0923,  
147.4267, 233.1217

 16.0156, 9.0202,  
23.4260

222.7023,  
183.5284, 283.0979

 9.6261, 4.7544,  
14.7001

268.9414,  
225.0895, 339.7501

 5.2121, 2.1039,  
8.4649

321.1749,

 2.4083, 0.6668,

272.4941, 403.4970

4.3018

379.7682,  
326.1269, 474.7570

■ 0.8492, 0.0000,  
1.7923

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4229

■ 68.6357, 49.9249,  
91.6069

■ 68.6357, 49.9249,  
91.6069

■ 64.5605, 42.4248,  
88.2433

■ 73.6067, 59.2063,  
95.2999

■ 61.3197, 36.5843,  
85.1866

■ 79.5226, 70.3682,  
99.3370

■ 58.8499, 32.2763,  
82.4163

■ 86.4330, 83.5096,  
103.7354

■ 57.0769, 29.3525,  
79.9074

■ 94.3833, 98.7209,  
108.5104

■ 55.9120, 27.6353, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
77.6303 108.9000

■ 55.2477, 26.8631,  
75.6933

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.0117, 49.9249, 127.3706



68.6357, 49.9249, 91.6069



72.4290, 49.9249, 54.5073

# Triad

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



68.6357, 49.9249, 91.6069



47.5036, 49.9249, 13.0527



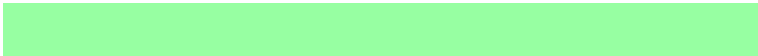
31.1096, 49.9249, 91.2458

# Complementary

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



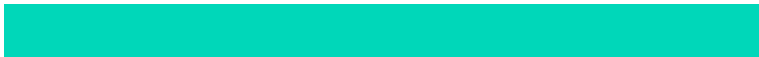
68.6357, 49.9249, 91.6069



55.0457, 80.7087, 46.8621

# 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.



28.9997, 49.9249, 54.2124



68.6357, 49.9249, 91.6069



37.5102, 49.9249, 16.4814

# Square

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



68.6357, 49.9249, 91.6069



59.1149, 49.9249, 16.5480



31.1485, 49.9249, 28.8880



37.4340, 49.9249, 127.1107



# Rectangle

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



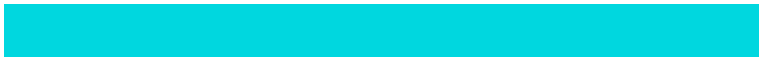
68.6357, 49.9249, 91.6069



70.7428, 49.9249, 35.9705



31.1485, 49.9249, 28.8880



29.9328, 49.9249, 78.1420

# Sweetspot

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



68.6369, 49.9269, 91.6079



85.5365, 81.7999, 103.1798



43.8974, 36.9745, 99.4309



18.1062, 17.1234, 21.9585



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.



68.6369, 49.9269, 91.6079



65.2239, 43.6364, 88.8197



61.8891, 47.2278, 56.0746



18.7050, 18.2653, 22.3296



28.9016, 14.0499, 39.7277



2.8368, 1.3771, 3.9881



# Inverse Universe

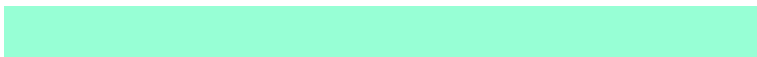
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



68.6369, 49.9269, 91.6079



65.2239, 43.6364, 88.8197



60.5851, 82.9245, 76.0318



18.7050, 18.2653, 22.3296



28.9016, 14.0499, 39.7277



2.8368, 1.3771, 3.9881



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.6357, 49.9249, 91.6069 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

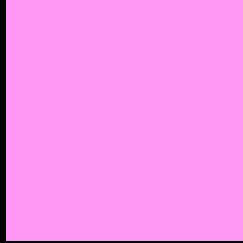
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.6357, 49.9249, 91.6069 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

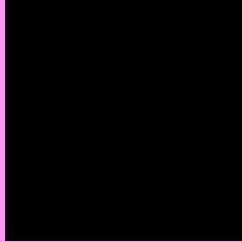
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 68.6357, 49.9249, 91.6069**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.6357, 49.9249, 91.6069.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.6357, 49.9249,

91.6069.

# 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

68.6357, 49.9249, 91.6069

### Protanopia

51.5453, 50.5533, 101.6488

### Deuteranopia

51.3955, 50.1573, 87.8614



## Tritanopia

59.7487, 49.8587, 48.0696

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.6357, 49.9249, 91.6069



## Protanomaly

55.9093, 48.9943, 97.7769



## Deuteranomaly

56.2128, 49.0617, 88.9452



## Tritanomaly

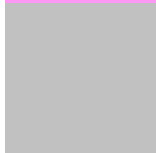
62.5378, 49.6827, 61.5520

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.6357, 49.9249, 91.6069



## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738



## Achromatomaly

56.1230, 51.1932, 69.2106

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.6357, 49.9249, 91.6069 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, 151, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 151, 244)  
}
```

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, 151, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 151, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.6357, 49.9249, 91.6069 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, 151, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 151, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 151, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 151, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 151, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 151,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.6357, 49.9249, 91.6069 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 151, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
151, 244) }
```

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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