

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.0540, 55.7804, 80.8055)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.0540, 55.7804, 80.8055)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.9010, 55.8019,  
80.5382)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FCACE4
RGB	252, 172, 228
RGB Percent	99%, 67%, 89%
CMY	0.0118, 0.3255, 0.1059
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.10, 0.01
HSL	318°, 93%, 83%
HSV	318°, 32%, 99%
XYZ	68.9010, 55.8019, 80.5382
YIQ	202.3040, 29.7040, 34.3760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

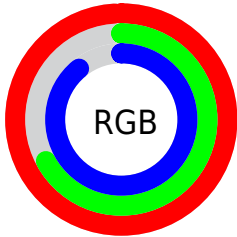
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	252, 172, 228
Decimal	16559332
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.50, 37.52, -16.22
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 40.871, 336.622
Yxy	55.8019, 0.3357, 0.2719
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294749412 (0xFFFCACE4)
YUV	202.3040, 12.6681, 43.5834
Hunter-Lab	74.7007, 33.9153, -11.6328

# Details

The XYZ color **68.9010, 55.8019, 80.5382** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **61.7898, 82.3786, 64.8721**, and the grayscale version is **56.2406, 59.1695, 64.4356**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.0334, 83.9668, 106.2278**, and **36.2694, 27.4433, 42.9206** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.5256, 46.6934, 73.6811**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.2350, 66.7524, 87.9425**.

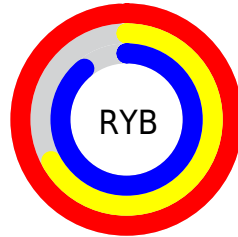
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (67%)

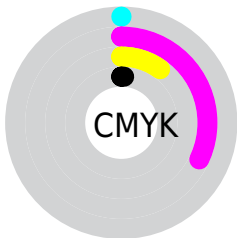
Blue (89%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (89%)

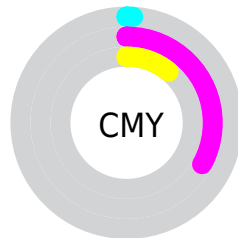


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.9010, 55.8019, 80.5382 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 68.9010, 55.8019, 80.5382 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 68.9010, 55.8019,  
80.5382

 68.9010, 55.8019,  
80.5382


446.0086,  
408.9445, 516.4993

 50.9074, 40.0441,  
59.6326


 116.6750, 98.7149,  
135.9404

 36.3557, 27.5729,  
42.6992


147.1862,  
126.6389, 171.2740

 24.8804, 18.0040,  
29.3195

182.6006,  
159.3870, 212.2540

 16.1162, 10.9528,  
19.0750

223.2835,  
197.3438, 259.2990

 9.6978, 6.0351,  
11.5471

269.6005,  
240.8935, 312.8275

 5.2598, 2.8665,  
6.3173

321.9167,

 2.4368, 1.0624,

290.4206, 373.2580

2.9671

380.5976,  
346.3095, 441.0091

■ 0.8635, 0.0000,  
1.0779

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.9010, 55.8019,  
80.5382

■ 68.9010, 55.8019,  
80.5382

■ 63.5256, 46.6934,  
73.6811

■ 75.2350, 66.7524,  
87.9425

■ 59.0515, 39.3161,  
67.3474

■ 82.5707, 79.6326,  
95.9094

■ 55.4233, 33.5588,  
61.5165

■ 90.9543, 94.5336,  
104.4577

■ 52.5769, 29.2944,  
56.1638

■ 93.9553, 99.4357,  
108.8488

■ 50.4385, 26.3765,  
51.2619

■ 48.9195, 24.6287,  
46.7780

■ 48.0211, 23.8460,  
43.3519

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.0313, 55.8019, 104.7865



68.9010, 55.8019, 80.5382



70.3294, 55.8019, 55.6893

# Triad

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



68.9010, 55.8019, 80.5382



51.2371, 55.8019, 25.9864



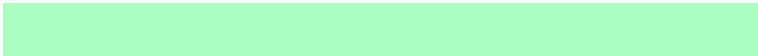
41.3421, 55.8019, 91.9423

# Complementary

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



68.9010, 55.8019, 80.5382



61.7898, 82.3786, 64.8721

# 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.



38.8421, 55.8019, 66.1269



68.9010, 55.8019, 80.5382



44.1611, 55.8019, 31.1996

# Square

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



68.9010, 55.8019, 80.5382



59.5569, 55.8019, 27.9721



39.8183, 55.8019, 44.5159



47.0131, 55.8019, 112.4703



# Rectangle

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



68.9010, 55.8019, 80.5382



68.4520, 55.8019, 42.6561



39.8183, 55.8019, 44.5159



40.1312, 55.8019, 83.3715

# Sweetspot

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



68.9027, 55.8044, 80.5394



86.2404, 84.3127, 100.0074



55.0906, 48.2720, 98.5103



18.2128, 17.6108, 21.1486



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.



68.9027, 55.8044, 80.5394



67.2015, 51.2349, 78.2473



63.9766, 53.8340, 54.5988



17.7582, 17.4306, 20.5824



25.0827, 12.4488, 22.9417



2.3699, 1.1717, 2.3713



# Inverse Universe

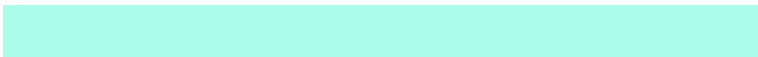
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



68.9027, 55.8044, 80.5394



67.2015, 51.2349, 78.2473



66.9659, 84.4491, 92.1293



17.7582, 17.4306, 20.5824



25.0827, 12.4488, 22.9417



2.3699, 1.1717, 2.3713



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.9010, 55.8019, 80.5382 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

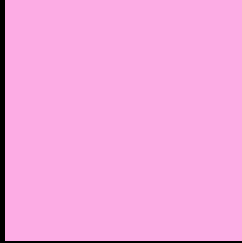
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.9010, 55.8019, 80.5382 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

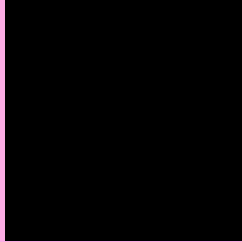
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 68.9010, 55.8019, 80.5382

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.9010, 55.8019, 80.5382.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.9010, 55.8019,

80.5382.

# 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

68.9010, 55.8019, 80.5382

### Protanopia

56.0939, 56.0010, 93.4408

### Deuteranopia

57.2060, 55.9185, 78.2993



## Tritanopia

64.3459, 56.0024, 57.2873

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.9010, 55.8019, 80.5382



## Protanomaly

59.7813, 55.4153, 88.4343



## Deuteranomaly

60.7584, 55.5063, 78.7456



## Tritanomaly

65.6117, 55.5982, 65.0310

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.9010, 55.8019, 80.5382



## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184



## Achromatomaly

59.9039, 57.1804, 69.5077

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.9010, 55.8019, 80.5382 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(252, 172, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 172, 228)  
}
```

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(252, 172, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 172, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.9010, 55.8019, 80.5382 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(252, 172, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 172, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 172, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 172, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 172, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 172, 228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.9010, 55.8019, 80.5382 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 172, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
172, 228) }
```

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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