

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.0603, 55.4626, 82.2168)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.0603, 55.4626, 82.2168)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.9907, 55.5344,  
81.9459)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FCABE6
RGB	252, 171, 230
RGB Percent	99%, 67%, 90%
CMY	0.0118, 0.3294, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.09, 0.01
HSL	316°, 93%, 83%
HSV	316°, 32%, 99%
XYZ	68.9907, 55.5344, 81.9459
YIQ	201.9450, 29.3370, 35.5210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

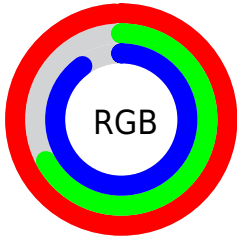
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	252, 171, 230
Decimal	16559078
CIE Lab	79.35, 38.37, -17.53
CIE LCh	79, 42.184, 335.447
Yxy	55.5344, 0.3341, 0.2690
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294749158 (0xFFFCABE6)
YUV	201.9450, 13.8311, 43.8982
Hunter-Lab	74.5214, 34.8399, -13.0320

# Details

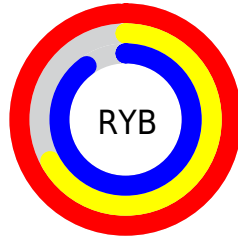
The XYZ color **68.9907, 55.5344, 81.9459** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **61.2329, 82.1306, 63.0811**, and the grayscale version is **56.0099, 58.9267, 64.1712**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7591, 83.4182, 106.1364**, and **36.2494, 27.2479, 43.3932** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.7346, 46.5297, 75.5444**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.1953, 66.3739, 88.8510**.

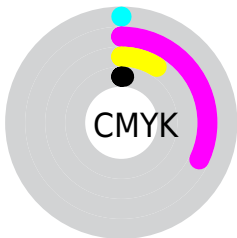
# Distribution



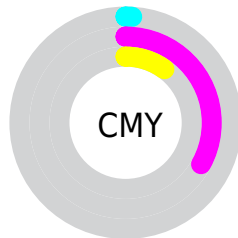
- Red (99%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.9907, 55.5344, 81.9459 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 68.9907, 55.5344, 81.9459 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.9907, 55.5344,  
81.9459

68.9907, 55.5344,  
81.9459

446.3201,  
407.9345, 521.3454

50.9807, 39.8297,  
60.7854

116.8024, 98.3235,  
137.9341

36.4143, 27.4058,  
43.6226

147.3349,  
126.1767, 173.5989

24.9259, 17.8782,  
30.0389

182.7723,  
158.8483, 214.9356

16.1503, 10.8626,  
19.6158

223.4799,  
196.7225, 262.3626

9.7221, 5.9745,  
11.9348

269.8232,  
240.1839, 316.2986

5.2759, 2.8296,  
6.5773

322.1674,

2.4465, 1.0434,

289.6167, 377.1620

3.1248

380.8779,  
345.4054, 445.3714

■ 0.8683, 0.0000,  
1.1587

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.9907, 55.5344,  
81.9459

■ 68.9907, 55.5344,  
81.9459

■ 63.7346, 46.5297,  
75.5444

■ 75.1953, 66.3739,  
88.8510

■ 59.3698, 39.2487,  
69.6235

■ 82.3913, 79.1361,  
96.2744

■ 55.8406, 33.5799,  
64.1631

■ 90.6252, 93.9124,  
104.2340

■ 53.0827, 29.3955,  
59.1397

■ 93.9553, 99.4357,  
108.8488

■ 51.0223, 26.5482,  
54.5264

■ 49.5699, 24.8603,  
50.2910

■ 48.7501, 24.1376,  
47.1912

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.7822, 55.5344, 106.8680



68.9907, 55.5344, 81.9459



70.6734, 55.5344, 56.1557

# Triad

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



68.9907, 55.5344, 81.9459



51.2559, 55.5344, 24.9581



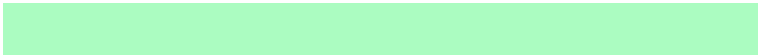
40.6192, 55.5344, 91.6801

# Complementary

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



68.9907, 55.5344, 81.9459



61.2329, 82.1306, 63.0811

# 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.



38.2007, 55.5344, 64.9946



68.9907, 55.5344, 81.9459



43.9076, 55.5344, 29.9213

# Square

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



68.9907, 55.5344, 81.9459



59.8298, 55.5344, 27.2412



39.3373, 55.5344, 43.1141



46.3139, 55.5344, 113.4580



# Rectangle

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



68.9907, 55.5344, 81.9459



68.8627, 55.5344, 42.5909



39.3373, 55.5344, 43.1141



39.4255, 55.5344, 82.7546

# Sweetspot

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



68.9924, 55.5369, 81.9471



86.3526, 84.3576, 100.5982



54.0265, 47.4419, 98.4061



18.2401, 17.6217, 21.2920



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.



68.9924, 55.5369, 81.9471



67.0549, 50.4869, 79.6002



63.9932, 53.5372, 55.6215



17.7801, 17.4394, 20.6975



25.4593, 12.5994, 24.9246



2.4023, 1.1847, 2.5422



# Inverse Universe

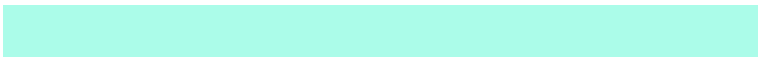
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



68.9924, 55.5369, 81.9471



67.0549, 50.4869, 79.6002



66.3292, 84.1692, 89.9178



17.7801, 17.4394, 20.6975



25.4593, 12.5994, 24.9246

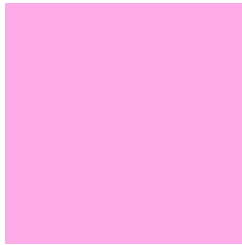


2.4023, 1.1847, 2.5422



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.9907, 55.5344, 81.9459 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

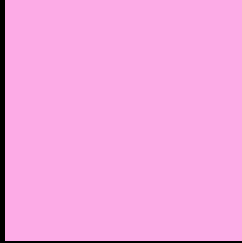
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.9907, 55.5344, 81.9459 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

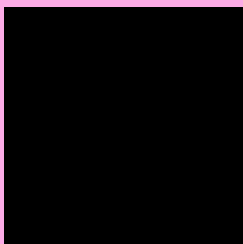
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 68.9907, 55.5344, 81.9459**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.9907, 55.5344, 81.9459.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.9907, 55.5344,

81.9459.

# 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

68.9907, 55.5344, 81.9459

### Protanopia

56.1572, 55.9983, 95.0377

### Deuteranopia

56.9342, 55.7468, 79.7110



## Tritanopia

63.7926, 55.4207, 57.2042

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.9907, 55.5344, 81.9459



## Protanomaly

59.5816, 54.9644, 89.9070



## Deuteranomaly

60.5208, 55.0427, 80.1076



## Tritanomaly

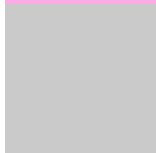
65.5375, 55.2559, 65.6038

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.9907, 55.5344, 81.9459



## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184



## Achromatomaly

60.0297, 57.2307, 70.1701

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.9907, 55.5344, 81.9459 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, 171, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 171, 230)  
}
```

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, 171, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 171, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.9907, 55.5344, 81.9459 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, 171, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 171, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 171, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 171, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 171, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 171,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.9907, 55.5344, 81.9459 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 171, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
171, 230) }
```

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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