

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.2248, 51.9350,  
100.9837)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.2248, 51.9350, 100.9837)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.1595, 51.9727,  
100.9944)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F89FFF
RGB	248, 159, 255
RGB Percent	97%, 62%, 100%
CMY	0.0274, 0.3764, 0.0000
CMYK	0.03, 0.38, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	296°, 100%, 81%
HSV	296°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	69.1595, 51.9727, 100.9944
YIQ	196.5550, 22.2280, 48.7240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

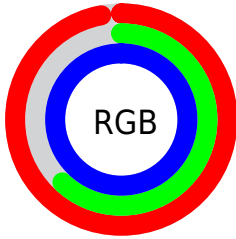
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 159, 255
Decimal	16293887
CIE Lab	77.26, 47.72, -34.25
CIE LCh	77, 58.735, 324.332
Yxy	51.9727, 0.3114, 0.2340
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294483967 (0xFF89FF)
YUV	196.5550, 28.8134, 45.1173
Hunter-Lab	72.0921, 45.0777, -32.5954

# Details

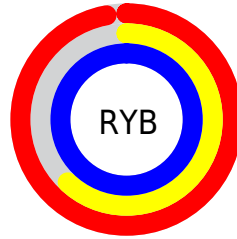
The XYZ color **69.1595, 51.9727, 100.9944** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **57.7451, 82.1308, 45.6127**, and the grayscale version is **52.6269, 55.3676, 60.2954**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.5904, 77.0809, 105.0801**, and **36.4798, 25.1275, 56.3535** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.5630, 43.7524, 99.6500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.6701, 62.0096, 102.6413**.

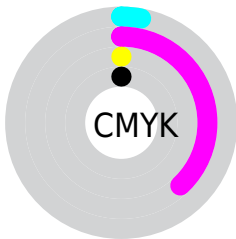
# Distribution



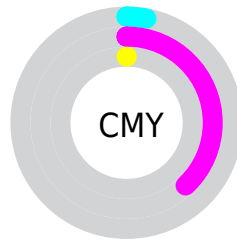
- Red (97%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.1595, 51.9727, 100.9944 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 69.1595, 51.9727, 100.9944 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 69.1595, 51.9727,  
100.9944


 69.1595, 51.9727,  
100.9944


446.9059,  
394.3312, 584.6500

 51.1187, 36.9833,  
76.5098


 117.0422, 93.0910,  
164.5868

 36.5245, 25.1946,  
56.3414


 147.6148,  
119.9887, 204.5317

 25.0116, 16.2221,  
40.0709


183.0954,  
151.6246, 250.4670

 16.2144, 9.6814,  
27.2796

223.8494,  
188.3831, 302.8114

 9.7678, 5.1883,  
17.5491

270.2421,  
230.6486, 361.9834

 5.3064, 2.3581,  
10.4606

322.6388,

 2.4647, 0.8042,

278.8055, 428.4014

5.5959

381.4050,  
333.2383, 502.4841

■ 0.8775, 0.0000,  
2.5361

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8592

■ 69.1595, 51.9727,  
100.9944

■ 69.1595, 51.9727,  
100.9944

■ 64.5630, 43.7524,  
99.6500

■ 74.6701, 62.0096,  
102.6413

■ 60.8199, 37.2301,  
98.5883

■ 81.1414, 73.9590,  
104.6066

■ 57.8694, 32.2836,  
97.7890

■ 88.6223, 87.9179,  
106.9067

■ 55.6409, 28.7712,  
97.2285

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 54.0509, 26.5263,  
96.8790

■ 52.9893, 25.3287,  
96.7038

■ 52.7783, 25.1231,  
96.6753

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.8675, 51.9727, 133.9827



69.1595, 51.9727, 100.9944



74.2293, 51.9727, 62.9374

# Triad

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



69.1595, 51.9727, 100.9944



51.5680, 51.9727, 14.5940



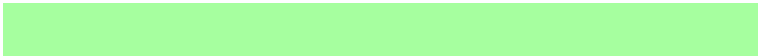
32.1795, 51.9727, 86.1772

# Complementary

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



69.1595, 51.9727, 100.9944



57.7451, 82.1308, 45.6127

# 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.



30.8330, 51.9727, 50.6833



69.1595, 51.9727, 100.9944



41.0035, 51.9727, 16.8061

# Square

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



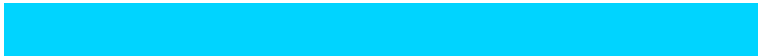
69.1595, 51.9727, 100.9944



63.1297, 51.9727, 19.6823



33.8134, 51.9727, 27.5862



37.8184, 51.9727, 123.3952



# Rectangle

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



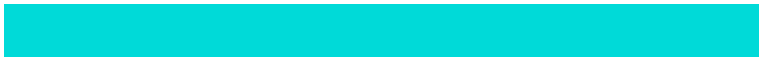
69.1595, 51.9727, 100.9944



73.4866, 51.9727, 42.5855



33.8134, 51.9727, 27.5862



31.2497, 51.9727, 73.3692

# Sweetspot

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



69.1611, 51.9749, 100.9947



85.9971, 83.0050, 106.0968



46.1688, 42.2307, 100.3257



18.1870, 17.3557, 22.6414



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.



69.1611, 51.9749, 100.9947



65.6936, 45.7571, 99.9773



65.9051, 50.9646, 70.6551



18.6543, 18.2290, 22.7853



27.6331, 13.1558, 50.5175



2.7280, 1.3003, 4.9205



# Inverse Universe

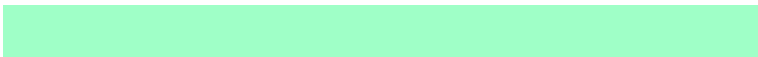
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



60.5223, 48.8115, 42.3099



56.0488, 42.2470, 33.4735



60.3683, 83.0152, 66.8765



18.0631, 18.0085, 18.9494



21.6277, 11.1404, 1.4238



2.1236, 1.0918, 0.2323



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.1595, 51.9727, 100.9944 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

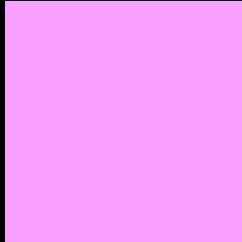
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.1595, 51.9727, 100.9944 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

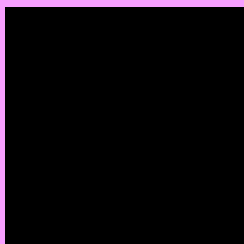
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 69.1595, 51.9727, 100.9944

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.1595, 51.9727, 100.9944.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.1595, 51.9727,

100.9944.

# 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

69.1595, 51.9727, 100.9944

### Protanopia

53.2609, 52.3858, 101.9121

### Deuteranopia

53.5986, 52.3335, 97.7189



## Tritanopia

59.5098, 51.8257, 53.8806

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.1595, 51.9727, 100.9944



## Protanomaly

57.7898, 51.3401, 101.4715



## Deuteranomaly

57.9214, 51.1691, 98.9193

## Tritanomaly

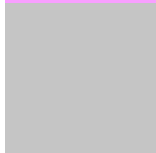
62.5042, 51.6360, 68.9598

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.1595, 51.9727, 100.9944



## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033



## Achromatomaly

57.9073, 53.5279, 73.6095

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.1595, 51.9727, 100.9944 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(248, 159, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 159, 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(248, 159, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 159, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.1595, 51.9727, 100.9944 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(248, 159, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 159, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 159, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 159, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 159, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 159,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.1595, 51.9727, 100.9944 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 159, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
159, 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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