

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.3004, 49.2455, 92.9208)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.3004, 49.2455, 92.9208)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.3083, 48.7813,  
93.0043)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF93F6
RGB	255, 147, 246
RGB Percent	100%, 58%, 96%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4235, 0.0353
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	305°, 100%, 79%
HSV	305°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	68.3083, 48.7813, 93.0043
YIQ	190.5780, 32.5890, 53.6850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

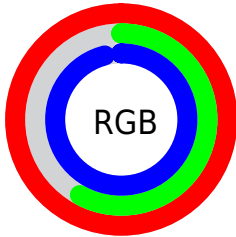
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 147, 246
Decimal	16749558
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.32, 54.27, -32.32
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 63.164, 329.221
Yxy	48.7813, 0.3251, 0.2322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294939638 (0xFFFF93F6)
YUV	190.5780, 27.3230, 56.4981
Hunter-Lab	69.8436, 52.3499, -30.0605

# Details

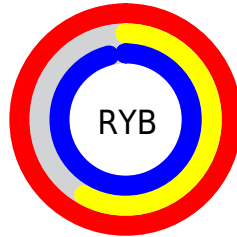
The XYZ color **68.3083, 48.7813, 93.0043** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **53.7949, 80.1241, 44.0850**, and the grayscale version is **49.1122, 51.6698, 56.2685**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.6459, 71.1919, 104.0986**, and **35.8646, 23.2386, 50.7393** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.4493, 41.5822, 90.1186**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.0518, 57.7432, 96.2046**.

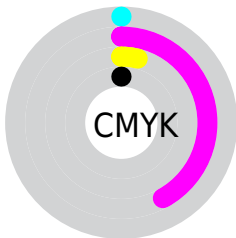
# Distribution



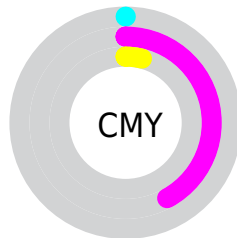
- Red (100%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.3083, 48.7813, 93.0043 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 68.3083, 48.7813, 93.0043 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 68.3083, 48.7813,  
93.0043


 68.3083, 48.7813,  
93.0043


443.9472,  
381.8807, 558.5763

 50.4232, 34.4460,  
69.8874

 115.8326, 88.3665,  
153.4763

 35.9689, 23.2365,  
50.9585


 146.2024,  
114.3853, 191.6685

 24.5802, 14.7682,  
35.7991


181.4646,  
145.0674, 235.7229

 15.8916, 8.6569,  
23.9906

221.9844,  
180.7971, 286.0580

 9.5379, 4.5181,  
15.1145

268.1272,  
221.9589, 343.0923

 5.1535, 1.9674,  
8.7523

320.2584,

 2.3733, 0.5884,

268.9372, 407.2445

4.4854

378.7432,  
322.1163, 478.9330

■ 0.8318, 0.0000,  
1.8952

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4897

■ 68.3083, 48.7813,  
93.0043

■ 68.3083, 48.7813,  
93.0043

■ 64.4493, 41.5822,  
90.1186

■ 73.0518, 57.7432,  
96.2046

■ 61.4131, 36.0227,  
87.5247

■ 78.7302, 68.5688,  
99.7343

■ 59.1346, 31.9730,  
85.2018

■ 85.3934, 81.3583,  
103.6109

■ 57.5380, 29.2810,  
83.1245

■ 93.0873, 96.2030,  
107.8496

■ 56.5314, 27.7630,  
81.2619

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.0555, 27.1862,  
79.9474

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.1380, 48.7813, 130.7223



68.3083, 48.7813, 93.0043



72.4578, 48.7813, 53.9888

# Triad

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



68.3083, 48.7813, 93.0043



46.6694, 48.7813, 11.4065



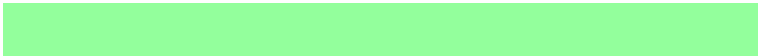
29.4851, 48.7813, 90.8336

# Complementary

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



68.3083, 48.7813, 93.0043



53.7949, 80.1241, 44.0850

# 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.



27.4354, 48.7813, 52.2498



68.3083, 48.7813, 93.0043



36.2997, 48.7813, 14.5772

# Square

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



68.3083, 48.7813, 93.0043



58.7516, 48.7813, 14.9475



29.7102, 48.7813, 26.6573



35.8548, 48.7813, 129.1437



# Rectangle

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



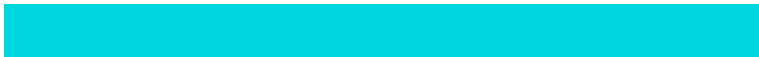
68.3083, 48.7813, 93.0043



70.7978, 48.7813, 34.7263



29.7102, 48.7813, 26.6573



28.3203, 48.7813, 77.0620

# Sweetspot

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



68.3094, 48.7832, 93.0053



84.9298, 80.4663, 103.3483



41.8503, 34.9796, 99.1537



17.8482, 16.5880, 21.9322



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.



68.3094, 48.7832, 93.0053



64.9212, 42.4561, 90.4909



61.3902, 46.0156, 56.5696



18.7235, 18.2727, 22.4272



29.3175, 14.2163, 41.9177



2.8730, 1.3916, 4.1788



# Inverse Universe

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



68.3094, 48.7832, 93.0053



64.9212, 42.4561, 90.4909



59.2038, 82.2877, 72.5681



18.7235, 18.2727, 22.4272



29.3175, 14.2163, 41.9177



2.8730, 1.3916, 4.1788



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.3083, 48.7813, 93.0043 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

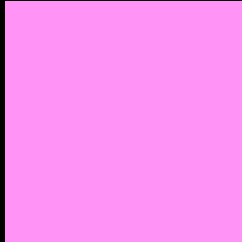
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.3083, 48.7813, 93.0043 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

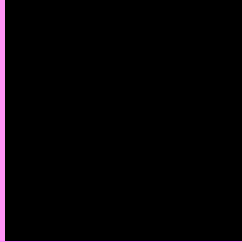
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 68.3083, 48.7813, 93.0043**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.3083, 48.7813, 93.0043.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.3083, 48.7813,



# 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

68.3083, 48.7813, 93.0043

### Protanopia

50.5003, 49.3935, 101.4800

### Deuteranopia

50.3409, 49.2722, 89.2953



## Tritanopia

58.6642, 48.5286, 46.8325

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.3083, 48.7813, 93.0043



## Protanomaly

55.1596, 48.0244, 98.4579



## Deuteranomaly

55.3036, 47.9976, 90.3541



## Tritanomaly

61.6665, 48.4707, 61.3639

# Monochromacy



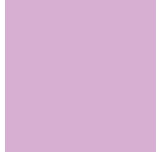
## Original Color

68.3083, 48.7813, 93.0043



## Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364



## Achromatomaly

54.8194, 49.6592, 68.3239

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.3083, 48.7813, 93.0043 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, 147, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 147, 246)  
}
```

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, 147, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 147, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.3083, 48.7813, 93.0043 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, 147, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 147, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 147, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 147, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 147, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 147,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.3083, 48.7813, 93.0043 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 147, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
147, 246) }
```

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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