

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.3568, 49.1583,  
100.4407)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.3568, 49.1583, 100.4407)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.3568, 49.1583,  
100.4407)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE93FF
RGB	254, 147, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 58%, 100%
CMY	0.0039, 0.4235, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	299°, 100%, 79%
HSV	299°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	69.3568, 49.1583, 100.4407
YIQ	191.3050, 29.1040, 56.2720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

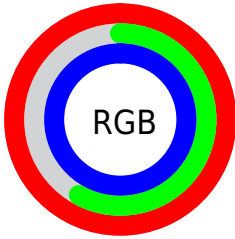
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	254, 147, 255
Decimal	16684031
CIE Lab	75.55, 55.54, -36.85
CIE LCh	76, 66.647, 326.436
Yxy	49.1583, 0.3168, 0.2245
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294874111 (0xFFFE93FF)
YUV	191.3050, 31.4016, 54.9835
Hunter-Lab	70.1130, 53.8771, -35.8571

# Details

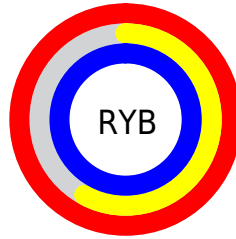
The XYZ color **69.3568, 49.1583, 100.4407** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **53.2404, 79.9231, 40.2268**, and the grayscale version is **49.5114, 52.0898, 56.7258**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.6459, 71.1919, 104.0986**, and **36.6131, 23.5080, 56.0339** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.7365, 42.0447, 99.2585**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.8590, 58.0336, 101.9166**.

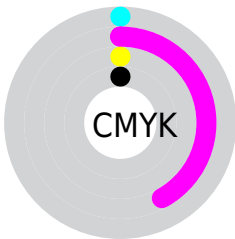
# Distribution



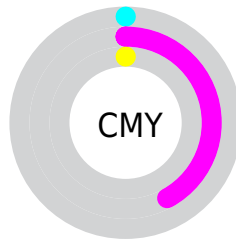
- Red (100%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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




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


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.3568, 49.1583, 100.4407 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 69.3568, 49.1583, 100.4407 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 69.3568, 49.1583,  
100.4407


 69.3568, 49.1583,  
100.4407


447.5901,  
383.3652, 582.8634

 51.2800, 34.7451,  
76.0497


 117.3223, 88.9265,  
163.8198

 36.6535, 23.4666,  
55.9664


 147.9418,  
115.0503, 203.6450

 25.1117, 14.9384,  
39.7721


183.4729,  
145.8464, 249.4521

 16.2895, 8.7762,  
27.0485

224.2810,  
181.6992, 301.6595

 9.8214, 4.5955,  
17.3769

270.7314,  
222.9930, 360.6857

 5.3421, 2.0119,  
10.3388

323.1895,

 2.4861, 0.6144,

270.1124, 426.9495

5.5156

382.0206,  
323.4417, 500.8692

■ 0.8883, 0.0000,  
2.4889

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8343

■ 69.3568, 49.1583,  
100.4407

■ 69.3568, 49.1583,  
100.4407

■ 65.7365, 42.0447,  
99.2585

■ 73.8590, 58.0336,  
101.9166

■ 62.9348, 36.5691,  
98.3493

■ 79.2919, 68.7711,  
103.7028

■ 60.8873, 32.6019,  
97.6914

■ 85.7060, 81.4709,  
105.8160

■ 59.5181, 29.9909,  
97.2596

■ 93.1471, 96.2245,  
108.2715

■ 58.7352, 28.5525, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
97.0232 108.9000

■ 58.4281, 28.0357,  
96.9397

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.0755, 49.1583, 140.0820



69.3568, 49.1583, 100.4407



74.5584, 49.1583, 57.8510

# Triad

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



69.3568, 49.1583, 100.4407



48.2105, 49.1583, 10.3669



28.5694, 49.1583, 89.7396

# Complementary

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



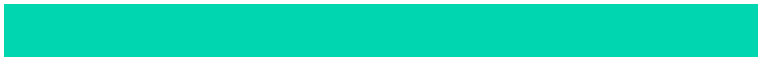
69.3568, 49.1583, 100.4407



53.2404, 79.9231, 40.2268

# 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.



26.8545, 49.1583, 49.4203



69.3568, 49.1583, 100.4407



36.9564, 49.1583, 12.8753

# Square

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



69.3568, 49.1583, 100.4407



61.0722, 49.1583, 14.5751



29.6427, 49.1583, 24.1100



34.8191, 49.1583, 132.2298



# Rectangle

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



69.3568, 49.1583, 100.4407



73.3069, 49.1583, 36.5417



29.6427, 49.1583, 24.1100



27.4966, 49.1583, 75.0923

# Sweetspot

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



69.3583, 49.1604, 100.4411



85.2588, 80.5848, 105.6685



40.8004, 34.8571, 99.1854



17.9304, 16.6176, 22.5124



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.



69.3583, 49.1604, 100.4411



66.1764, 42.9073, 99.4018



62.4306, 46.4317, 62.0486



18.7751, 18.2913, 22.7910



30.5376, 14.6532, 50.6534



2.9785, 1.4294, 4.9322



# Inverse Universe

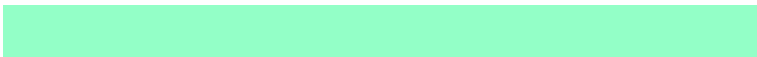
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



57.0203, 44.2675, 33.5579



52.3430, 37.4249, 24.2551



58.1261, 81.8565, 66.8928



18.0162, 17.9898, 18.7026



21.5585, 11.1127, 1.0595



2.1014, 1.0829, 0.1152



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.3568, 49.1583, 100.4407 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

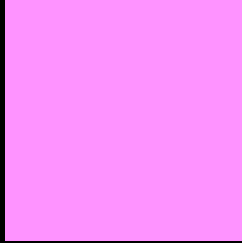
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.3568, 49.1583, 100.4407 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

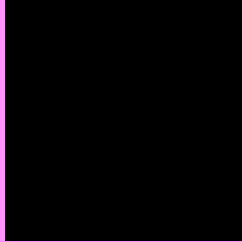
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 69.3568, 49.1583, 100.4407**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.3568, 49.1583, 100.4407.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.3568, 49.1583,

100.4407.

# 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

69.3568, 49.1583, 100.4407

### Protanopia

50.5003, 49.3935, 101.4800

### Deuteranopia

50.6613, 49.6043, 95.7114



## Tritanopia

58.5195, 48.9583, 47.9606

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.3568, 49.1583, 100.4407



## Protanomaly

55.6389, 48.2161, 100.9819



## Deuteranomaly

56.0629, 48.5084, 97.6750

## Tritanomaly

61.9577, 48.8180, 63.9149

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.3568, 49.1583, 100.4407



## Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364



## Achromatomaly

55.1991, 49.8111, 70.3235

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.3568, 49.1583, 100.4407 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(254, 147, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 147, 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(254, 147, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 147, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.3568, 49.1583, 100.4407 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(254, 147, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 147, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 147, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 147, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 147, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 147,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.3568, 49.1583, 100.4407 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 147, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
147, 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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