

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.3880, 50.5958,  
100.7166)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.3880, 50.5958, 100.7166)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(69.2249, 50.5117, 100.7089)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(69.2249, 50.5117,  
100.7089)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FB99FF
RGB	251, 153, 255
RGB Percent	98%, 60%, 100%
CMY	0.0157, 0.4000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.02, 0.40, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	298°, 100%, 80%
HSV	298°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	69.2249, 50.5117, 100.7089
YIQ	193.9300, 25.6660, 52.4980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

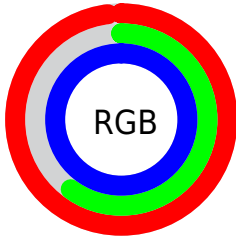
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 153, 255
Decimal	16488959
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.38, 51.66, -35.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 62.731, 325.441
Yxy	50.5117, 0.3140, 0.2291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294679039 (0xFFFB99FF)
YUV	193.9300, 30.1075, 50.0504
Hunter-Lab	71.0716, 49.4867, -34.2642

# Details

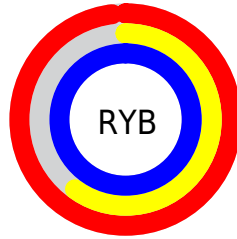
The XYZ color **69.2249, 50.5117, 100.7089** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **55.4156, 80.9886, 42.8511**, and the grayscale version is **51.0553, 53.7141, 58.4947**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.0905, 74.0809, 104.5802**, and **36.6472, 24.3384, 56.1923** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.1300, 42.8541, 99.4467**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.2166, 59.9581, 102.2692**.

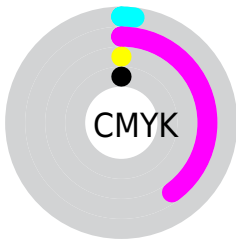
# Distribution



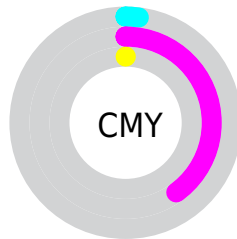
- Red (98%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.2249, 50.5117, 100.7089 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 69.2249, 50.5117, 100.7089 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 69.2249, 50.5117,  
100.7089


 69.2249, 50.5117,  
100.7089


447.1328,  
388.6636, 583.7292

 51.1722, 35.8201,  
76.2725

 117.1351, 90.9326,  
164.1914

 36.5673, 24.2953,  
56.1480


 147.7232,  
117.4307, 204.0746

 25.0448, 15.5528,  
39.9168


183.2206,  
148.6331, 249.9438

 16.2393, 9.2083,  
27.1604

223.9925,  
184.9242, 302.2176

 9.7856, 4.8773,  
17.4602

270.4043,  
226.6884, 361.3145

 5.3182, 2.1754,  
10.3977

322.8214,

 2.4718, 0.7066,

274.3102, 427.6530

5.5544

381.6091,  
328.1738, 501.6517

■ 0.8811, 0.0000,  
2.5117

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8464

■ 69.2249, 50.5117,  
100.7089

■ 69.2249, 50.5117,  
100.7089

■ 65.1300, 42.8541,  
99.4467

■ 74.2166, 59.9581,  
102.2692

■ 61.8698, 36.8641,  
98.4623

■ 80.1526, 71.2912,  
104.1438

■ 59.3819, 32.4158,  
97.7349

■ 87.0827, 84.6098,  
106.3493

■ 57.5930, 29.3629,  
97.2399

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.4159, 27.5306,  
96.9482

■ 55.7077, 26.6333,  
96.8124

■ 55.7075, 26.6332,  
96.8123

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.4313, 50.5117, 137.0233



69.2249, 50.5117, 100.7089



74.3657, 50.5117, 60.3277

# Triad

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



69.2249, 50.5117, 100.7089



49.8362, 50.5117, 12.3251



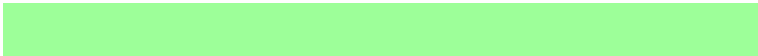
30.2969, 50.5117, 87.9023

# Complementary

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



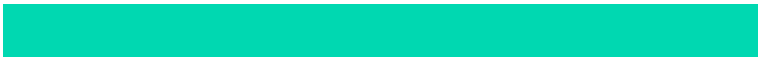
69.2249, 50.5117, 100.7089



55.4156, 80.9886, 42.8511

# 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.



28.7578, 50.5117, 49.9931



69.2249, 50.5117, 100.7089



38.9076, 50.5117, 14.7136

# Square

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



69.2249, 50.5117, 100.7089



62.0654, 50.5117, 16.9642



31.6433, 50.5117, 25.7589



36.2548, 50.5117, 127.7476



# Rectangle

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



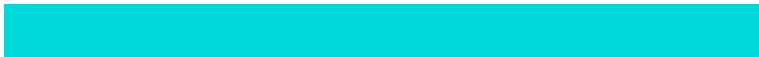
69.2249, 50.5117, 100.7089



73.3699, 50.5117, 39.4486



31.6433, 50.5117, 25.7589



29.2920, 50.5117, 74.1769

# Sweetspot

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



69.2265, 50.5139, 100.7093



85.6133, 81.7798, 105.8805



43.4328, 38.4825, 99.7465



18.1244, 17.1186, 22.5989



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.



69.2265, 50.5139, 100.7093



65.8796, 44.2470, 99.6760



64.1535, 48.6528, 66.3979



18.7181, 18.2619, 22.7883



29.1395, 13.9325, 50.5880



2.8583, 1.3674, 4.9266



# Inverse Universe

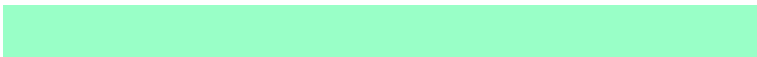
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



58.7183, 46.4788, 37.7765



54.1168, 39.7433, 28.6359



59.1955, 82.4119, 66.7610



18.0382, 17.9986, 18.8185



21.5899, 11.1252, 1.2248



2.1118, 1.0871, 0.1703



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.2249, 50.5117, 100.7089 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

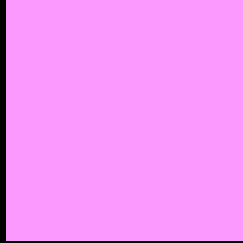
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.2249, 50.5117, 100.7089 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

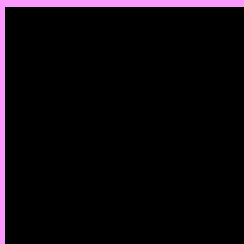
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 69.2249, 50.5117, 100.7089**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.2249, 50.5117, 100.7089.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.2249, 50.5117,

100.7089.

# 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

69.2249, 50.5117, 100.7089

### Protanopia

51.9688, 51.0855, 101.7292

### Deuteranopia

52.1133, 50.9560, 96.7114



## Tritanopia

58.9071, 50.4541, 50.8898

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.2249, 50.5117, 100.7089



## Protanomaly

56.6687, 49.8857, 101.2499



## Deuteranomaly

56.9058, 49.7937, 97.8787

## Tritanomaly

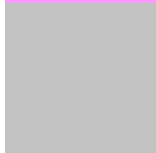
62.2620, 50.2103, 66.7316

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.2249, 50.5117, 100.7089



## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493



## Achromatomaly

56.5391, 51.6451, 71.9543

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.2249, 50.5117, 100.7089 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(251, 153, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 153, 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(251, 153, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 153, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.2249, 50.5117, 100.7089 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(251, 153, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 153, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 153, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 153, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 153, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 153,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.2249, 50.5117, 100.7089 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 153, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
153, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor