

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.3907, 54.8121, 93.7408)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.3907, 54.8121, 93.7408)  
contains.

**XYZ(69.5339, 54.9862, 94.1373) ..... 3**  
***Conversions* ..... 4**  
***Details* ..... 6**  
***Harmonies* ..... 12**  
***Previews* ..... 24**  
***Color Blindness Simulation* ..... 28**  
***CSS Examples* ..... 31**

# Color

**XYZ(69.5339, 54.9862,  
94.1373)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8A9F6
RGB	248, 169, 246
RGB Percent	97%, 66%, 96%
CMY	0.0274, 0.3372, 0.0353
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.01, 0.03
HSL	302°, 85%, 82%
HSV	302°, 32%, 97%
XYZ	69.5339, 54.9862, 94.1373
YIQ	201.3990, 22.3670, 40.6950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

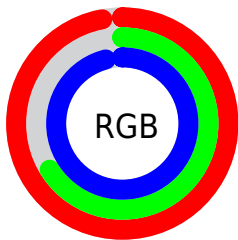
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 169, 246
Decimal	16296438
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.03, 40.90, -26.68
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	79, 48.835, 326.885
Yxy	54.9862, 0.3180, 0.2515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294486518 (0xFFF8A9F6)
YUV	201.3990, 21.9883, 40.8691
Hunter-Lab	74.1527, 37.6145, -23.3622

# Details

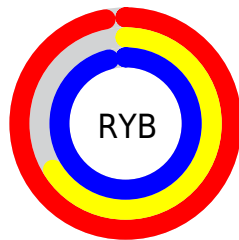
The XYZ color **69.5339, 54.9862, 94.1373** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **57.2825, 78.5119, 50.6664**, and the grayscale version is **55.6244, 58.5212, 63.7296**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.2152, 82.3304, 105.9551**, and **36.6602, 26.9263, 51.9803** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.2548, 46.5809, 92.2366**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.6918, 65.1464, 96.3337**.

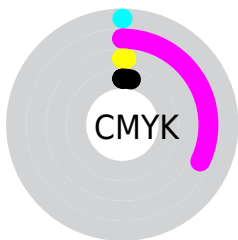
# Distribution



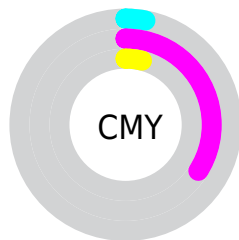
- Red (97%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.5339, 54.9862, 94.1373 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 69.5339, 54.9862, 94.1373 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 69.5339, 54.9862,  
94.1373

 69.5339, 54.9862,  
94.1373

448.2037,  
405.8596, 562.3131

 51.4249, 39.3907,  
70.8242


 117.5737, 97.5207,  
155.0575

 36.7693, 27.0638,  
51.7178


148.2352,  
125.2285, 193.5018

 25.2017, 17.6211,  
36.3995


183.8116,  
157.7425, 237.8268

 16.3570, 10.6783,  
24.4508

224.6681,  
195.4472, 288.4512

 9.8695, 5.8510,  
15.4531

271.1703,  
238.7268, 345.7935

 5.3741, 2.7547,  
8.9878

323.6834,

 2.5054, 1.0050,

287.9658, 410.2722

4.6365

382.5727,  
343.5486, 482.3059

■ 0.8980, 0.0000,  
1.9806

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5433

■ 69.5339, 54.9862,  
94.1373

■ 69.5339, 54.9862,  
94.1373

■ 65.2548, 46.5809,  
92.2366

■ 74.6918, 65.1464,  
96.3337

■ 61.7996, 39.8241,  
90.6117

■ 80.7690, 77.1457,  
98.8375

■ 59.1155, 34.6089,  
89.2453

■ 87.8097, 91.0714,  
101.6640

■ 57.1415, 30.8133,  
88.1173

■ 91.4950, 98.2860,  
103.3738

■ 55.8071, 28.2965,  
87.2040

■ 91.5929, 98.3251,  
103.8893

■ 55.0277, 26.8891,  
86.4774

■ 91.6911, 98.3644,  
104.4066

■ 54.6970, 26.3508,  
85.9880

■ 91.7897, 98.4038,  
104.9256

■ 91.8886, 98.4434,  
105.4464

■ 91.9878, 98.4831,  
105.9688

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.1790, 54.9862, 121.4342



69.5339, 54.9862, 94.1373



73.2370, 54.9862, 62.8273

# Triad

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



69.5339, 54.9862, 94.1373



53.2852, 54.9862, 20.7472



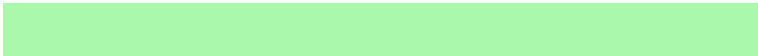
37.3010, 54.9862, 87.4868

# Complementary

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



69.5339, 54.9862, 94.1373



57.2825, 78.5119, 50.6664

# 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.



35.7321, 54.9862, 57.0082



69.5339, 54.9862, 94.1373



44.2578, 54.9862, 23.6920

# Square

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



69.5339, 54.9862, 94.1373



63.1542, 54.9862, 25.2950



38.1181, 54.9862, 35.1282



42.7015, 54.9862, 116.8320



# Rectangle

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



69.5339, 54.9862, 94.1373



72.2669, 54.9862, 45.6295



38.1181, 54.9862, 35.1282



36.3394, 54.9862, 76.8036

# Sweetspot

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



69.5356, 54.9886, 94.1385



87.3440, 84.7542, 105.8193



47.7798, 43.7374, 94.7321



18.4814, 17.7183, 22.5630



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.



69.5356, 54.9886, 94.1385



71.1413, 52.8108, 98.9937



64.1863, 52.8489, 65.9693



17.9730, 17.5165, 21.7133



29.5554, 14.2379, 46.4945



2.7432, 1.3210, 4.3370



# Inverse Universe

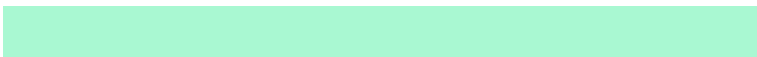
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



69.5356, 54.9886, 94.1385



71.1413, 52.8108, 98.9937



61.5417, 80.2156, 73.0949



17.9730, 17.5165, 21.7133



29.5554, 14.2379, 46.4945



2.7432, 1.3210, 4.3370



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.5339, 54.9862, 94.1373 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

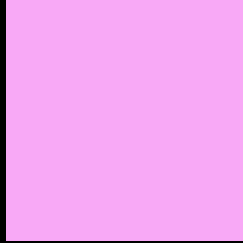
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.5339, 54.9862, 94.1373 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

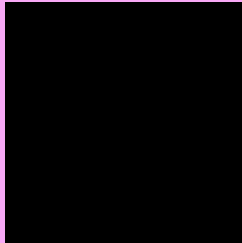
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 69.5339, 54.9862, 94.1373**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.5339, 54.9862, 94.1373.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.5339, 54.9862,

94.1373.

# 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

69.5339, 54.9862, 94.1373

### Protanopia

55.9322, 55.3873, 102.3506

### Deuteranopia

56.6149, 55.3165, 91.6976



## Tritanopia

62.0214, 54.7912, 57.7590

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.5339, 54.9862, 94.1373



## Protanomaly

59.8215, 54.5636, 99.4743



## Deuteranomaly

60.4695, 54.7491, 92.1746



## Tritanomaly

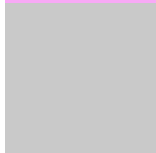
64.5219, 54.6465, 69.4345

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.5339, 54.9862, 94.1373



## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061



## Achromatomaly

59.6354, 56.3104, 73.3715

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.5339, 54.9862, 94.1373 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, 169, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 169, 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(248, 169, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 169, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.5339, 54.9862, 94.1373 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, 169, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 169, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(248, 169, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 169, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 169, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 169,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.5339, 54.9862, 94.1373 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 169, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
169, 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](#).

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