

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.4178, 48.7357,  
100.3559)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.4178, 48.7357, 100.3559)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.4154, 48.7308,  
100.3551)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF91FF
RGB	255, 145, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 57%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4313, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 78%
HSV	300°, 43%, 100%
XYZ	69.4154, 48.7308, 100.3551
YIQ	190.4300, 30.2500, 57.5300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

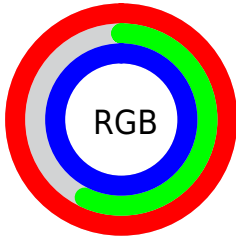
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 145, 255
Decimal	16749055
CIE Lab	75.28, 56.81, -37.25
CIE LCh	75, 67.933, 326.747
Yxy	48.7308, 0.3177, 0.2230
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294939135 (0xFFFF91FF)
YUV	190.4300, 31.8330, 56.6279
Hunter-Lab	69.8074, 55.3345, -36.3700

# Details

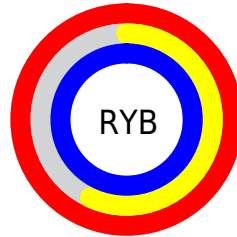
The XYZ color **69.4154, 48.7308, 100.3551** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **52.5494, 79.5848, 39.3822**, and the grayscale version is **49.0025, 51.5545, 56.1428**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.1766, 70.2533, 103.9422**, and **36.6142, 23.1253, 55.9599** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.9472, 41.7944, 99.1991**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.7597, 57.4195, 101.8032**.

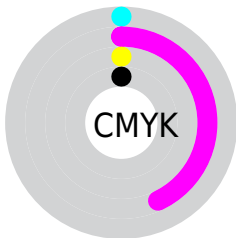
# Distribution



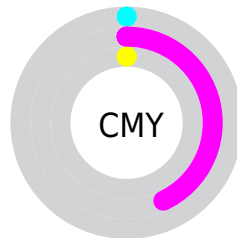
- Red (100%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.4154, 48.7308, 100.3551 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 69.4154, 48.7308, 100.3551 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 69.4154, 48.7308,  
100.3551

 69.4154, 48.7308,  
100.3551


447.7932,  
381.6816, 582.5870

 51.3280, 34.4060,  
75.9786


 117.4055, 88.2915,  
163.7012

 36.6918, 23.2057,  
55.9084


 148.0389,  
114.2962, 203.5079

 25.1415, 14.7454,  
39.7260


183.5850,  
144.9629, 249.2951

 16.3118, 8.6409,  
27.0128

224.4091,  
180.6761, 301.4813

 9.8373, 4.5077,  
17.3503

270.8766,  
221.8202, 360.4850

 5.3527, 1.9614,  
10.3200

323.3529,

 2.4925, 0.5849,

268.7796, 426.7248

5.5033

382.2033,  
321.9385, 500.6193

■ 0.8915, 0.0000,  
2.4816

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8304

■ 69.4154, 48.7308,  
100.3551

■ 69.4154, 48.7308,  
100.3551

■ 65.9472, 41.7944,  
99.1991

■ 73.7597, 57.4195,  
101.8032

■ 63.2932, 36.4865,  
98.3144

■ 79.0313, 67.9625,  
103.5604

■ 61.3879, 32.6757,  
97.6793

■ 85.2802, 80.4605,  
105.6434

■ 60.1541, 30.2082,  
97.2680

■ 92.5526, 95.0051,  
108.0675

■ 59.4984, 28.8968,  
97.0495

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.2900, 28.4800,  
96.9800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.9747, 48.7308, 141.1037



69.4154, 48.7308, 100.3551



74.6350, 48.7308, 57.0550

# Triad

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



69.4154, 48.7308, 100.3551



47.6920, 48.7308, 9.7777



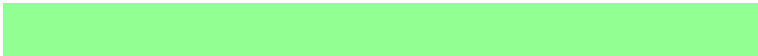
28.0269, 48.7308, 90.3766

# Complementary

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



69.4154, 48.7308, 100.3551



52.5494, 79.5848, 39.3822

# 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.



26.2568, 48.7308, 49.2551



69.4154, 48.7308, 100.3551



36.3375, 48.7308, 12.3149

# Square

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



69.4154, 48.7308, 100.3551



60.7569, 48.7308, 13.8470



29.0122, 48.7308, 23.5981



34.3683, 48.7308, 133.7509



# Rectangle

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



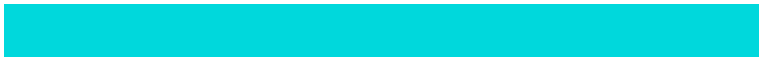
69.4154, 48.7308, 100.3551



73.2977, 48.7308, 35.6224



29.0122, 48.7308, 23.5981



26.9330, 48.7308, 75.4212

# Sweetspot

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



69.4163, 48.7326, 100.3554



85.3715, 80.6429, 105.6738



39.8544, 33.4929, 98.9720



17.9586, 16.6321, 22.5138



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.



69.4163, 48.7326, 100.3554



66.2988, 42.4975, 99.3163



61.7920, 45.6829, 60.2063



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Inverse Universe

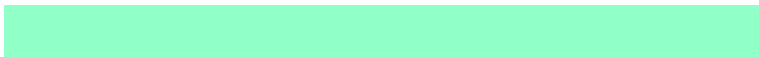
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



69.4163, 48.7326, 100.3554



66.2988, 42.4975, 99.3163



57.8638, 81.7105, 67.3674



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.4154, 48.7308, 100.3551 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

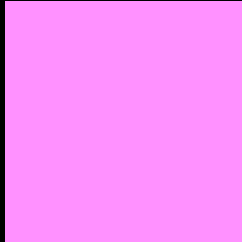
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.4154, 48.7308, 100.3551 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

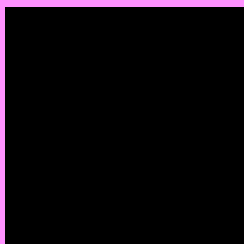
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 69.4154, 48.7308, 100.3551**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.4154, 48.7308, 100.3551.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.4154, 48.7308,



# 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

69.4154, 48.7308, 100.3551

### Protanopia

50.2947, 49.2875, 101.4704

### Deuteranopia

50.2389, 49.0793, 95.6323



## Tritanopia

58.4912, 48.7020, 46.8750

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.4154, 48.7308, 100.3551



## Protanomaly

55.1897, 47.7052, 100.9070



## Deuteranomaly

55.4200, 47.6203, 97.5375

## Tritanomaly

61.8545, 48.2763, 63.1849

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.4154, 48.7308, 100.3551



## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745



## Achromatomaly

55.0052, 49.4233, 70.2589

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.4154, 48.7308, 100.3551 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, 145, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 145, 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(255, 145, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 145, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.4154, 48.7308, 100.3551 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, 145, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 145, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 145, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 145, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 145, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 145,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.4154, 48.7308, 100.3551 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 145, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
145, 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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