

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.4240, 53.3087,  
101.5629)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.4240, 53.3087, 101.5629)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.3315, 53.3637,  
101.2538)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6A4FF
RGB	246, 164, 255
RGB Percent	96%, 64%, 100%
CMY	0.0353, 0.3568, 0.0000
CMYK	0.04, 0.36, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	294°, 100%, 82%
HSV	294°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	69.3315, 53.3637, 101.2538
YIQ	198.8920, 19.6610, 45.6850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

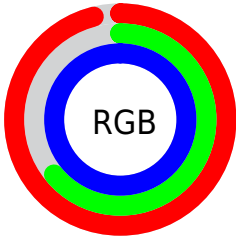
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 164, 255
Decimal	16164095
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	78.09, 44.53, -32.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	78, 55.424, 323.468
Yxy	53.3637, 0.3096, 0.2383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294354175 (0xFFFF6A4FF)
YUV	198.8920, 27.6612, 41.3137
Hunter-Lab	73.0505, 41.5743, -31.0454

# Details

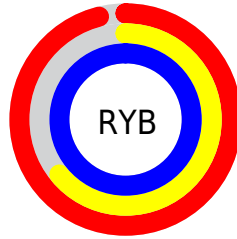
The XYZ color **69.3315, 53.3637, 101.2538** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **59.6956, 83.0851, 48.0152**, and the grayscale version is **54.0494, 56.8642, 61.9251**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.8832, 79.6664, 105.5111**, and **36.5080, 25.9204, 56.5050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.3393, 44.6825, 99.8413**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.2537, 63.8852, 102.9725**.

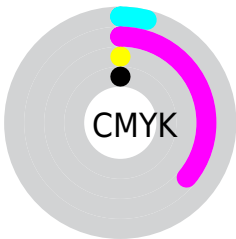
# Distribution



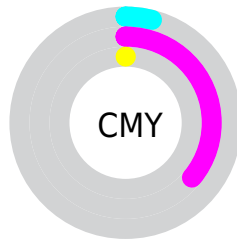
- Red (96%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.3315, 53.3637, 101.2538 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 69.3315, 53.3637, 101.2538 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 69.3315, 53.3637,  
101.2538


 69.3315, 53.3637,  
101.2538


447.5024,  
399.6789, 585.4860

 51.2594, 38.0932,  
76.7253


 117.2864, 95.1393,  
164.9460

 36.6369, 26.0550,  
56.5173


 147.8999,  
122.4132, 204.9468

 25.0989, 16.8648,  
40.2110


183.4245,  
154.4571, 250.9422

 16.2799, 10.1381,  
27.3881

224.2256,  
191.6552, 303.3506

 9.8145, 5.4907,  
17.6299

270.6687,  
234.3921, 362.5907

 5.3375, 2.5379,  
10.5179

323.1189,

 2.4834, 0.8956,

283.0521, 429.0809

5.6336

381.9417,  
338.0196, 503.2398

■ 0.8869, 0.0000,  
2.5584

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8709

■ 69.3315, 53.3637,  
101.2538

■ 69.3315, 53.3637,  
101.2538

■ 64.3393, 44.6825,  
99.8413

■ 75.2537, 63.8852,  
102.9725

■ 60.2173, 37.7249,  
98.7156

■ 82.1517, 76.3411,  
105.0132

■ 56.9061, 32.3714,  
97.8568

■ 90.0737, 90.8272,  
107.3918

■ 54.3370, 28.4842,  
97.2419

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 52.4293, 25.9026,  
96.8441

■ 51.0836, 24.4272,  
96.6303

■ 50.6139, 24.0073,  
96.5740

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.4606, 53.3637, 131.6406



69.3315, 53.3637, 101.2538



74.3122, 53.3637, 65.1457

# Triad

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



69.3315, 53.3637, 101.2538



53.1232, 53.3637, 16.7476



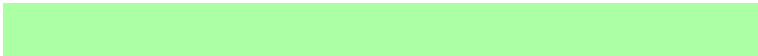
33.9373, 53.3637, 85.1936

# Complementary

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



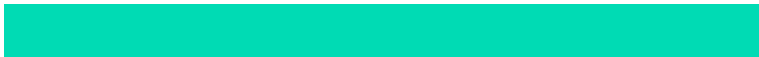
69.3315, 53.3637, 101.2538



59.6956, 83.0851, 48.0152

# 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.



32.7391, 53.3637, 51.5889



69.3315, 53.3637, 101.2538



42.8820, 53.3637, 18.8075

# Square

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



69.3315, 53.3637, 101.2538



64.1334, 53.3637, 22.1856



35.7793, 53.3637, 29.3741



39.3218, 53.3637, 120.2962



# Rectangle

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



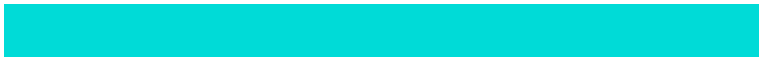
69.3315, 53.3637, 101.2538



73.7501, 53.3637, 45.3083



35.7793, 53.3637, 29.3741



33.0664, 53.3637, 73.1070

# Sweetspot

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



69.3331, 53.3660, 101.2541



85.7323, 82.8685, 106.0844



48.3246, 45.0404, 100.7544



18.1234, 17.3230, 22.6384



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.



69.3331, 53.3660, 101.2541



65.5918, 46.8392, 100.1915



67.2502, 52.9063, 73.4110



18.6052, 18.2037, 22.7830



26.5191, 12.5816, 50.4654



2.6312, 1.2504, 4.9159



# Inverse Universe

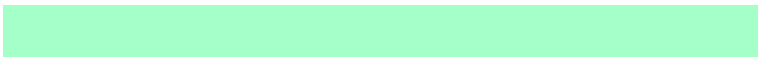
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



62.0595, 50.8300, 46.0771



57.4361, 44.0248, 37.0086



61.5434, 83.6021, 67.7841



18.0823, 18.0162, 19.0507



21.6656, 11.1555, 1.6235



2.1327, 1.0954, 0.2801



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.3315, 53.3637, 101.2538 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

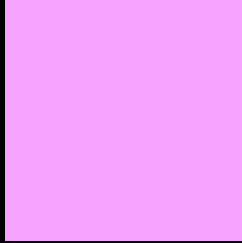
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.3315, 53.3637, 101.2538 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

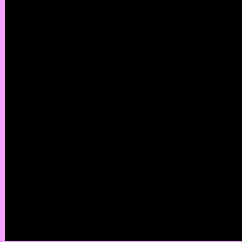
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 69.3315, 53.3637, 101.2538

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.3315, 53.3637, 101.2538.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.3315, 53.3637,

101.2538.

# 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

69.3315, 53.3637, 101.2538

### Protanopia

54.3600, 53.5956, 102.0876

### Deuteranopia

54.9602, 53.6741, 97.9059



## Tritanopia

60.0512, 53.2104, 56.3958

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.3315, 53.3637, 101.2538



## Protanomaly

58.6613, 52.6853, 101.6852



## Deuteranomaly

59.2714, 53.0552, 99.2122

## Tritanomaly

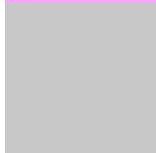
62.8253, 52.8854, 70.5150

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.3315, 53.3637, 101.2538



## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955



## Achromatomaly

58.6640, 54.8312, 74.5094

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.3315, 53.3637, 101.2538 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(246, 164, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 164, 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(246, 164, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 164, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.3315, 53.3637, 101.2538 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(246, 164, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 164, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 164, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 164, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 164, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 164,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.3315, 53.3637, 101.2538 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 164, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
164, 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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