

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.4550, 50.7720, 94.3200)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.4550, 50.7720, 94.3200)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(69.4197, 50.7579, 94.1341)</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(69.4197, 50.7579,  
94.1341)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF99F7
RGB	255, 153, 247
RGB Percent	100%, 60%, 97%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4000, 0.0314
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	305°, 100%, 80%
HSV	305°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	69.4197, 50.7579, 94.1341
YIQ	194.2140, 30.6180, 50.8580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

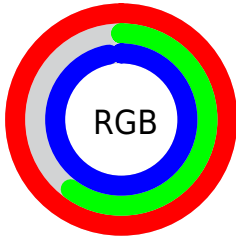
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 153, 247
Decimal	16751095
CIE Lab	76.53, 51.44, -30.99
CIE LCh	77, 60.051, 328.932
Yxy	50.7579, 0.3239, 0.2368
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294941175 (0xFFFF99F7)
YUV	194.2140, 26.0235, 53.3093
Hunter-Lab	71.2446, 49.2498, -28.4675

# Details

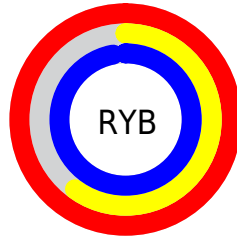
The XYZ color **69.4197, 50.7579, 94.1341** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **55.3315, 80.8663, 46.4131**, and the grayscale version is **51.2442, 53.9129, 58.7112**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.0905, 74.0809, 104.5802**, and **36.7821, 24.5117, 51.5078** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.3765, 43.1624, 91.2724**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.3603, 60.1422, 97.3125**.

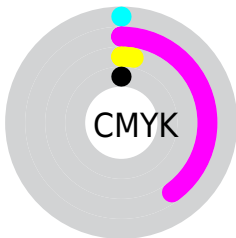
# Distribution



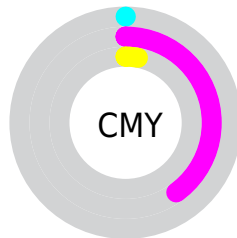
- Red (100%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (3%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.4197, 50.7579, 94.1341 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 69.4197, 50.7579, 94.1341 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 69.4197, 50.7579,  
94.1341


 69.4197, 50.7579,  
94.1341


447.8081,  
389.6224, 562.3025

 51.3315, 36.0160,  
70.8216


 117.4116, 91.2968,  
155.0531

 36.6946, 24.4465,  
51.7157


 148.0460,  
117.8626, 193.4966

 25.1437, 15.6652,  
36.3978


183.5932,  
149.1384, 237.8209

 16.3135, 9.2875,  
24.4495

224.4185,  
185.5087, 288.4445

 9.8385, 4.9292,  
15.4521

270.8873,  
227.3579, 345.7859

 5.3534, 2.2058,  
8.9872

323.3649,

 2.4930, 0.7231,

275.0703, 410.2637

4.6361

382.2167,  
329.0303, 482.2964

■ 0.8917, 0.0000,  
1.9804

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5432

■ 69.4197, 50.7579,  
94.1341

■ 69.4197, 50.7579,  
94.1341

■ 65.3765, 43.1624,  
91.2724

■ 74.3603, 60.1422,  
97.3125

■ 62.1698, 37.2351,  
88.7052

■ 80.2470, 71.4137,  
100.8221

■ 59.7368, 32.8498,  
86.4121

■ 87.1293, 84.6710,  
104.6799

■ 58.0043, 29.8603,  
84.3687

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.8848, 28.0916,  
82.5458

■ 56.2357, 27.2584,  
80.8958

■ 56.2355, 27.2582,  
80.8954

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.5721, 50.7579, 129.8551



69.4197, 50.7579, 94.1341



73.4755, 50.7579, 56.4385

# Triad

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



69.4197, 50.7579, 94.1341



48.6513, 50.7579, 13.4063



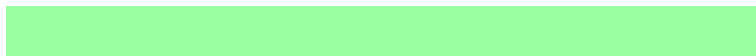
31.5751, 50.7579, 91.2888

# Complementary

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



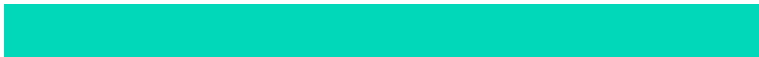
69.4197, 50.7579, 94.1341



55.3315, 80.8663, 46.4131

# 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.



29.5718, 50.7579, 54.1113



69.4197, 50.7579, 94.1341



38.4513, 50.7579, 16.6647

# Square

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



69.4197, 50.7579, 94.1341



60.3858, 50.7579, 17.1935



31.8823, 50.7579, 28.9113



37.8495, 50.7579, 127.8094



# Rectangle

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



69.4197, 50.7579, 94.1341



71.9311, 50.7579, 37.3911



31.8823, 50.7579, 28.9113



30.4277, 50.7579, 78.0877

# Sweetspot

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



69.4209, 50.7599, 94.1351



85.6693, 81.8530, 103.8788



43.9006, 37.4580, 99.5241



18.1377, 17.1359, 22.1241



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.



69.4209, 50.7599, 94.1351



66.1155, 44.5428, 91.8200



62.7336, 48.0850, 58.9206



18.7276, 18.2743, 22.4485



29.4101, 14.2533, 42.4055



2.8811, 1.3948, 4.2212



# Inverse Universe

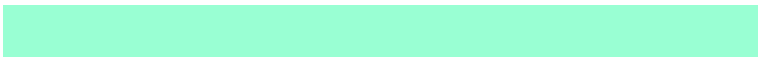
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



69.4209, 50.7599, 94.1351



66.1155, 44.5428, 91.8200



60.6312, 82.9862, 74.3207



18.7276, 18.2743, 22.4485



29.4101, 14.2533, 42.4055



2.8811, 1.3948, 4.2212



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.4197, 50.7579, 94.1341 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

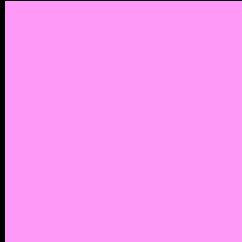
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.4197, 50.7579, 94.1341 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

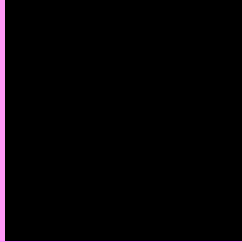
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 69.4197, 50.7579, 94.1341

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.4197, 50.7579, 94.1341.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.4197, 50.7579,



# 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

69.4197, 50.7579, 94.1341

### Protanopia

52.1825, 51.1957, 101.7392

### Deuteranopia

52.2585, 51.1720, 90.3420



## Tritanopia

60.4147, 50.7069, 49.7832

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.4197, 50.7579, 94.1341



## Protanomaly

56.7201, 49.9676, 98.7507



## Deuteranomaly

57.0458, 50.0086, 91.4400



## Tritanomaly

63.2438, 50.5243, 63.5456

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.4197, 50.7579, 94.1341



## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493



## Achromatomaly

56.4492, 51.6432, 69.9437

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.4197, 50.7579, 94.1341 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, 153, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 153, 247)  
}
```

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, 153, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 153, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.4197, 50.7579, 94.1341 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, 153, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 153, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 153, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 153, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.4197, 50.7579, 94.1341 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 153, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
153, 247) }
```

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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