

Converting Colors

XYZ(73.4229, 53.2121, 83.8500)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(73.4229, 53.2121, 83.8500)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(67.5036, 50.2544,
83.2330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FF9AE9 |
| RGB | 255, 154, 233 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 60%, 91% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.3961, 0.0863 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.40, 0.09, 0.00 |
| HSL | 313°, 100%, 80% |
| HSV | 313°, 40%, 100% |
| XYZ | 67.5036, 50.2544, 83.2330 |
| YIQ | 193.2050, 34.8370, 45.9810 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

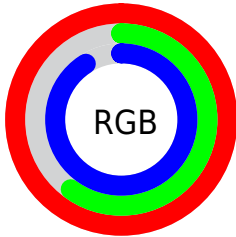
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 255, 154, 233 |
| Decimal | 16751337 |
| CIE Lab | 76.23, 48.58, -23.86 |
| CIE LCh | 76, 54.122, 333.841 |
| Yxy | 50.2544, 0.3359, 0.2500 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294941417 (0xFFFF9AE9) |
| YUV | 193.2050, 19.6189, 54.1942 |
| Hunter-Lab | 70.8903, 45.9142, -19.9897 |

Details

The XYZ color **67.5036, 50.2544, 83.2330** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **56.9246, 81.5254, 53.8128**, and the grayscale version is **50.6842, 53.3237, 58.0696**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.3366, 74.5732, 104.6622**, and **35.5189, 24.1590, 44.3861** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.9522, 42.4014, 77.8628**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.9761, 59.9092, 89.0348**.

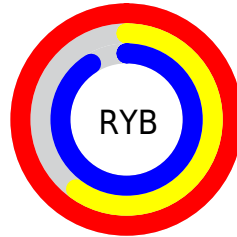
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (60%)

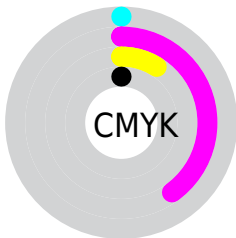
Blue (91%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (91%)

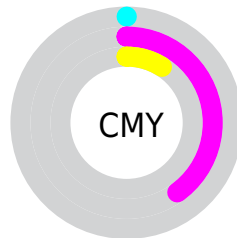


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (40%)


Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.5036, 50.2544, 83.2330 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 67.5036, 50.2544, 83.2330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 67.5036, 50.2544,
83.2330


 67.5036, 50.2544,
83.2330


441.1396,
387.6600, 525.7540

 49.7662, 35.6156,
61.8407


 114.6875, 90.5517,
139.7539

 35.4447, 24.1374,
44.4690


 144.8648,
116.9790, 175.7195

 24.1737, 15.4356,
30.6995


179.9194,
148.1045, 217.3800

 15.5880, 9.1257,
20.1136

220.2166,
184.3127, 265.1539

 9.3221, 4.8232,
12.2927

266.1219,
225.9879, 319.4597

 5.0106, 2.1439,
6.8184

318.0006,

 2.2883, 0.6892,

273.5146, 380.7160

3.2721

376.2180,
327.2772, 449.3412

■ 0.7887, 0.0000,
1.2352

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0078

■ 67.5036, 50.2544,
83.2330

■ 67.5036, 50.2544,
83.2330

■ 62.9522, 42.4014,
77.8628

■ 72.9761, 59.9092,
89.0348

■ 59.2612, 36.2298,
72.9008

■ 79.4186, 71.4639,
95.2836

■ 56.3677, 31.6142,
68.3257

■ 86.8806, 85.0168,
101.9978

■ 54.1989, 28.4088,
64.1120

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 52.6677, 26.4402,
60.2296

■ 51.6381, 25.4367,
56.6318

■ 51.6016, 25.4047,
56.4936

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.4744, 50.2544, 115.4833



67.5036, 50.2544, 83.2330



69.9951, 50.2544, 51.0607

Triad

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



67.5036, 50.2544, 83.2330



46.4704, 50.2544, 15.7594



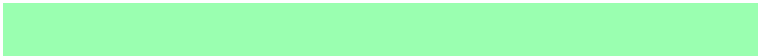
33.3242, 50.2544, 92.1042

Complementary

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



67.5036, 50.2544, 83.2330



56.9246, 81.5254, 53.8128

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.



30.8241, 50.2544, 58.5469



67.5036, 50.2544, 83.2330



37.7037, 50.2544, 20.1939

Square

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



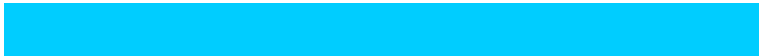
67.5036, 50.2544, 83.2330



56.8931, 50.2544, 18.3289



32.3068, 50.2544, 33.5969



39.6701, 50.2544, 121.7510

Rectangle

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



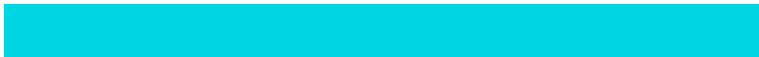
67.5036, 50.2544, 83.2330



67.9247, 50.2544, 35.0992



32.3068, 50.2544, 33.5969



32.0504, 50.2544, 80.5518

Sweetspot

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



67.5047, 50.2565, 83.2340



84.9985, 81.5847, 100.3468



47.4858, 39.5503, 99.7389



17.9789, 17.0724, 21.2880



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.



67.5047, 50.2565, 83.2340



63.6234, 43.5460, 78.6970



61.3044, 47.7764, 50.5839



18.6133, 18.2286, 21.8467



27.0209, 13.2977, 29.8242



2.6709, 1.3107, 3.1144

Inverse Universe

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



67.5047, 50.2565, 83.2340



63.6234, 43.5460, 78.6970



62.8680, 83.9028, 85.1102



18.6133, 18.2286, 21.8467



27.0209, 13.2977, 29.8242



2.6709, 1.3107, 3.1144

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.5036, 50.2544, 83.2330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

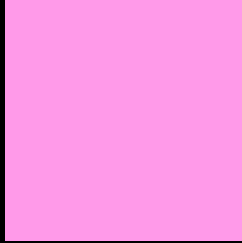
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67.5036, 50.2544, 83.2330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

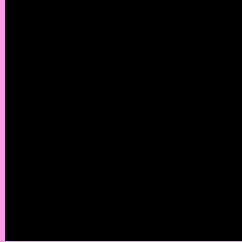
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 67.5036, 50.2544, 83.2330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.5036, 50.2544, 83.2330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.5036, 50.2544,

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

67.5036, 50.2544, 83.2330

Protanopia

51.7574, 50.6626, 101.6587

Deuteranopia

51.6376, 50.4472, 80.4145



Tritanopia

60.2024, 50.0811, 48.6131

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.5036, 50.2544, 83.2330



Protanomaly

55.7440, 49.2669, 94.5671



Deuteranomaly

56.3779, 49.5974, 81.4647



Tritanomaly

62.7216, 50.0762, 59.7860

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.5036, 50.2544, 83.2330



Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738



Achromatomaly

55.8242, 51.3932, 66.6521

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.5036, 50.2544, 83.2330 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, 154, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 154, 233)  
}
```

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, 154, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 154, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.5036, 50.2544, 83.2330 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, 154, 233) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 154, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 154, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 154, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 154, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 154,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.5036, 50.2544, 83.2330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 154, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
154, 233) }
```

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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