

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.3403, 56.4496, 84.5217)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.3403, 56.4496, 84.5217)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.1885, 53.3949,  
84.5015)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA3EA
RGB	255, 163, 234
RGB Percent	100%, 64%, 92%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3608, 0.0823
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	314°, 100%, 82%
HSV	314°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	69.1885, 53.3949, 84.5015
YIQ	198.6020, 32.0410, 41.5850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

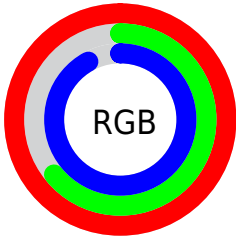
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 163, 234
Decimal	16753642
CIE Lab	78.11, 44.15, -21.54
CIE LCh	78, 49.120, 333.991
Yxy	53.3949, 0.3341, 0.2578
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294943722 (0xFFFFA3EA)
YUV	198.6020, 17.4512, 49.4610
Hunter-Lab	73.0718, 41.1382, -17.4137

# Details

The XYZ color **69.1885, 53.3949, 84.5015** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **59.5177, 82.7681, 58.1891**, and the grayscale version is **53.9275, 56.7359, 61.7854**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.6215, 79.1430, 105.4238**, and **36.5305, 26.0219, 45.2169** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.2864, 44.9070, 78.8096**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.0332, 63.7237, 90.6445**.

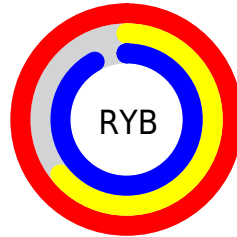
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (64%)

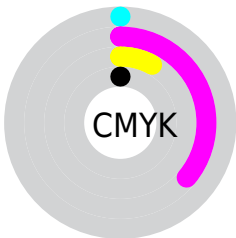
Blue (92%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (92%)

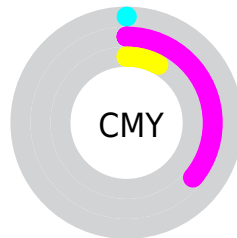


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.1885, 53.3949, 84.5015 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 69.1885, 53.3949, 84.5015 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 69.1885, 53.3949,  
84.5015


 69.1885, 53.3949,  
84.5015


447.0065,  
399.7984, 530.0786

 51.1424, 38.1181,  
62.8818


 117.0834, 95.1852,  
141.5445

 36.5435, 26.0744,  
45.3052

 147.6629,  
122.4675, 177.8048

 25.0263, 16.8793,  
31.3532


183.1509,  
154.5204, 219.7824

 16.2255, 10.1485,  
20.6072

223.9128,  
191.7284, 267.8958

 9.7757, 5.4975,  
12.6488

270.3140,  
234.4758, 322.5636

 5.3116, 2.5420,  
7.0593

322.7198,

 2.4679, 0.8976,

283.1470, 384.2043

3.4202

381.4955,  
338.1264, 453.2365

■ 0.8791, 0.0000,  
1.3130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0724

■ 69.1885, 53.3949,  
84.5015

■ 69.1885, 53.3949,  
84.5015

■ 64.2864, 44.9070,  
78.8096

■ 75.0332, 63.7237,  
90.6445

■ 60.2679, 38.1429,  
73.5459

■ 81.8678, 75.9880,  
97.2536

■ 57.0728, 32.9824,  
68.6896

■ 89.7406, 90.2840,  
104.3468

■ 54.6316, 29.2871,  
64.2163

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 52.8631, 26.8949,  
60.0975

■ 51.6663, 25.6043,  
56.2983

■ 51.2943, 25.2817,  
54.8750

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.7711, 53.3949, 113.8248



69.1885, 53.3949, 84.5015



71.4535, 53.3949, 54.5397

# Triad

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



69.1885, 53.3949, 84.5015



49.4778, 53.3949, 19.7708



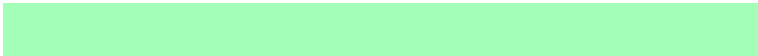
36.9474, 53.3949, 92.9354

# Complementary

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



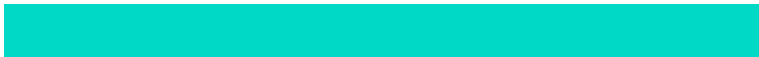
69.1885, 53.3949, 84.5015



59.5177, 82.7681, 58.1891

# 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.



34.4906, 53.3949, 61.8912



69.1885, 53.3949, 84.5015



41.1250, 53.3949, 24.4285

# Square

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



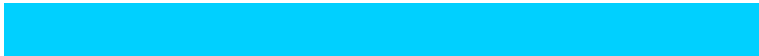
69.1885, 53.3949, 84.5015



59.2718, 53.3949, 22.4242



35.9186, 53.3949, 37.9219



43.0873, 53.3949, 119.6740



# Rectangle

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



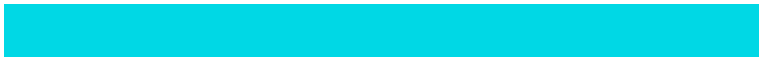
69.1885, 53.3949, 84.5015



69.5264, 53.3949, 39.2033



35.9186, 53.3949, 37.9219



35.7011, 53.3949, 82.3579

# Sweetspot

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



69.1897, 53.3971, 84.5026



85.7315, 82.9853, 100.7927



50.6620, 43.4762, 100.3293



18.1235, 17.3511, 21.3688



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.



69.1897, 53.3971, 84.5026



65.6978, 47.3295, 80.5142



63.5313, 51.1337, 54.7058



18.6048, 18.2252, 21.8021



26.8620, 13.2341, 28.9875



2.6567, 1.3051, 3.0396



# Inverse Universe

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



69.1897, 53.3971, 84.5026



65.6978, 47.3295, 80.5142



64.9993, 84.9607, 87.0544



18.6048, 18.2252, 21.8021



26.8620, 13.2341, 28.9875



2.6567, 1.3051, 3.0396



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.1885, 53.3949, 84.5015 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

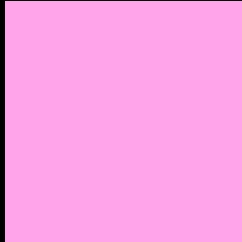
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.1885, 53.3949, 84.5015 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

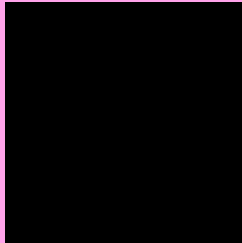
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 69.1885, 53.3949, 84.5015**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.1885, 53.3949, 84.5015.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.1885, 53.3949,



# 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

69.1885, 53.3949, 84.5015

### Protanopia

54.6517, 53.7645, 101.2631

### Deuteranopia

54.8461, 53.6544, 81.5944



## Tritanopia

62.6824, 53.1900, 53.4173

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.1885, 53.3949, 84.5015



## Protanomaly

58.4892, 52.7423, 95.0933



## Deuteranomaly

59.3603, 53.1638, 82.7343



## Tritanomaly

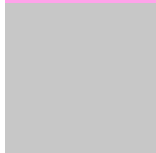
64.7511, 53.1970, 63.3552

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.1885, 53.3949, 84.5015



## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955



## Achromatomaly

58.6560, 54.9313, 69.7987

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.1885, 53.3949, 84.5015 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, 163, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 163, 234)  
}
```

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, 163, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 163, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.1885, 53.3949, 84.5015 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, 163, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 163, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 163, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 163, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 163, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 163,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.1885, 53.3949, 84.5015 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 163, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
163, 234) }
```

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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