

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.3663, 55.8287, 92.7943)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.3663, 55.8287, 92.7943)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(69.7784, 51.9665, 92.7390)</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(69.7784, 51.9665,  
92.7390)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9DF5
RGB	255, 157, 245
RGB Percent	100%, 62%, 96%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3843, 0.0392
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	306°, 100%, 81%
HSV	306°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	69.7784, 51.9665, 92.7390
YIQ	196.3340, 30.1600, 48.1440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

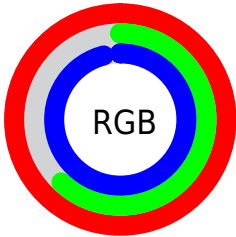
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 157, 245
Decimal	16752117
CIE Lab	77.26, 49.07, -28.79
CIE LCh	77, 56.891, 329.601
Yxy	51.9665, 0.3253, 0.2423
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294942197 (0xFFFF9DF5)
YUV	196.3340, 23.9923, 51.4501
Hunter-Lab	72.0878, 46.6280, -25.8135

# Details

The XYZ color **69.7784, 51.9665, 92.7390** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **56.6413, 81.4789, 49.3033**, and the grayscale version is **52.5188, 55.2539, 60.1715**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.0842, 76.0685, 104.9114**, and **37.0615, 25.2449, 51.0635** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.5114, 44.0636, 89.3712**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.9534, 61.6762, 96.4384**.

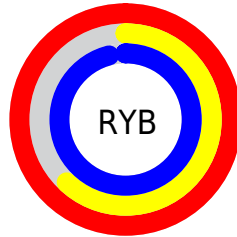
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (62%)

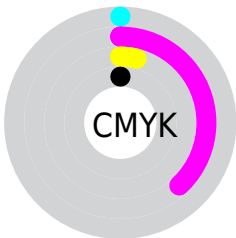
Blue (96%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (96%)

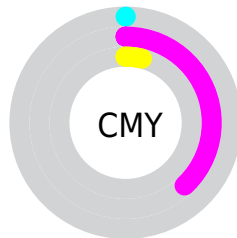


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.7784, 51.9665, 92.7390 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 69.7784, 51.9665, 92.7390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 69.7784, 51.9665,  
92.7390


 69.7784, 51.9665,  
92.7390


449.0501,  
394.3073, 557.6994

 51.6248, 36.9784,  
69.6681


 117.9207, 93.0818,  
153.1058

 36.9292, 25.1907,  
50.7809


 148.6401,  
119.9778, 191.2388

 25.3261, 16.2192,  
35.6587


184.2789,  
151.6119, 235.2296

 16.4502, 9.6794,  
23.8832

225.2023,  
188.3685, 285.4967

 9.9361, 5.1869,  
15.0356

271.7758,  
230.6319, 342.4587

 5.4186, 2.3574,  
8.6975

324.3647,

 2.5322, 0.8038,

278.7865, 406.5341

4.4503

383.3343,  
333.2169, 478.1415

■ 0.9115, 0.0000,  
1.8755

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4771

■ 69.7784, 51.9665,  
92.7390

■ 69.7784, 51.9665,  
92.7390

■ 65.5114, 44.0636,  
89.3712

■ 74.9534, 61.6762,  
96.4384

■ 62.0927, 37.8485,  
86.3129

■ 81.0848, 73.2896,  
100.4836

■ 59.4604, 33.1975,  
83.5441

■ 88.2212, 86.9042,  
104.8916

■ 57.5431, 29.9676,  
81.0408

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.2561, 27.9894,  
78.7747

■ 55.4807, 27.0259,  
76.7062

■ 55.3801, 26.9160,  
76.3908

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.4925, 51.9665, 126.5152



69.7784, 51.9665, 92.7390



73.4708, 51.9665, 57.0015

# Triad

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



69.7784, 51.9665, 92.7390



49.5386, 51.9665, 15.2677



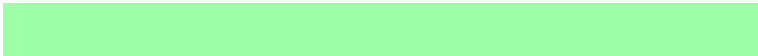
33.3105, 51.9665, 91.7367

# Complementary

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



69.7784, 51.9665, 92.7390



56.6413, 81.4789, 49.3033

# 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.



31.2500, 51.9665, 56.1659



69.7784, 51.9665, 92.7390



39.7410, 51.9665, 18.7797

# Square

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



69.7784, 51.9665, 92.7390



60.7822, 51.9665, 18.9807



33.4228, 51.9665, 31.3083



39.5228, 51.9665, 125.8022



# Rectangle

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



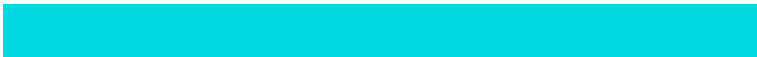
69.7784, 51.9665, 92.7390



71.8992, 51.9665, 38.7312



33.4228, 51.9665, 31.3083



32.1538, 51.9665, 79.2172

# Sweetspot

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



69.7795, 51.9686, 92.7401



85.5546, 81.8071, 103.2750



46.0032, 39.5302, 99.8132



18.1105, 17.1251, 21.9811



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.



69.7795, 51.9686, 92.7401



66.4678, 45.8239, 90.1602



63.2850, 49.3707, 58.5401



18.7081, 18.2665, 22.3458



28.9698, 14.0772, 40.0868



2.8428, 1.3795, 4.0195



# Inverse Universe

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



69.7795, 51.9686, 92.7401



66.4678, 45.8239, 90.1602



62.0349, 83.6363, 77.7057



18.7081, 18.2665, 22.3458



28.9698, 14.0772, 40.0868



2.8428, 1.3795, 4.0195



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.7784, 51.9665, 92.7390 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

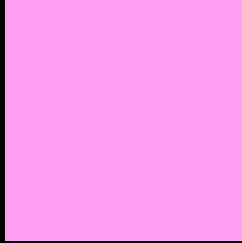
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.7784, 51.9665, 92.7390 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

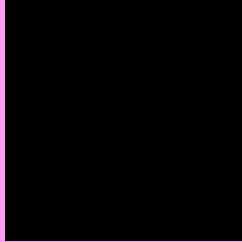
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 69.7784, 51.9665, 92.7390

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.7784, 51.9665, 92.7390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.7784, 51.9665,

92.7390.

# 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

69.7784, 51.9665, 92.7390

### Protanopia

53.2609, 52.3858, 101.9121

### Deuteranopia

53.3579, 52.0869, 88.9029



## Tritanopia

61.2797, 51.9425, 51.5959

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.7784, 51.9665, 92.7390



## Protanomaly

57.4918, 50.9659, 98.0740



## Deuteranomaly

57.9809, 51.1032, 90.0271



## Tritanomaly

64.0201, 51.6905, 64.9956

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.7784, 51.9665, 92.7390



## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140



## Achromatomaly

57.4808, 53.0627, 70.8309

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.7784, 51.9665, 92.7390 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, 157, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 157, 245)  
}
```

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, 157, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 157, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.7784, 51.9665, 92.7390 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, 157, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 157, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 157, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 157, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 157, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 157,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.7784, 51.9665, 92.7390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 157, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
157, 245) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor