

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.0424, 57.1805,  
157.3725)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.0424, 57.1805, 157.3725)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.2828, 52.8432,  
101.2613)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFA6FF
RGB	239, 166, 255
RGB Percent	94%, 65%, 100%
CMY	0.0627, 0.3490, 0.0000
CMYK	0.06, 0.35, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	289°, 100%, 83%
HSV	289°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	67.2828, 52.8432, 101.2613
YIQ	197.9730, 14.9390, 43.1550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

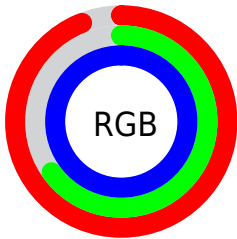
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 166, 255
Decimal	15705855
CIE Lab	77.78, 41.38, -33.53
CIE LCh	78, 53.257, 320.985
Yxy	52.8432, 0.3039, 0.2387
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293895935 (0xFFEFA6FF)
YUV	197.9730, 28.1143, 35.9807
Hunter-Lab	72.6933, 38.0010, -31.7052

# Details

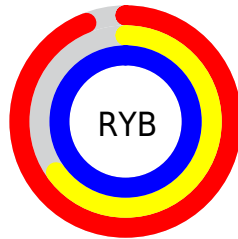
The XYZ color **67.2828, 52.8432, 101.2613** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **61.9357, 84.2189, 49.0705**, and the grayscale version is **53.4899, 56.2755, 61.2841**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.4113, 80.7226, 105.6871**, and **35.3896, 25.8326, 56.5470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.5711, 43.6874, 99.7951**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.9559, 63.8615, 103.0363**.

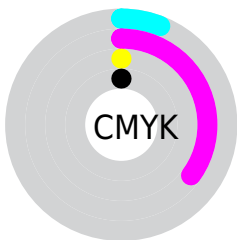
# Distribution



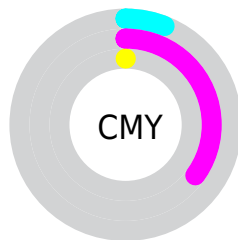
- Red (94%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.2828, 52.8432, 101.2613 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 67.2828, 52.8432, 101.2613 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.2828, 52.8432,  
101.2613


 67.2828, 52.8432,  
101.2613


440.3674,  
397.6833, 585.5102

 49.5860, 37.6776,  
76.7316

 114.3731, 94.3736,  
164.9564

 35.3010, 25.7326,  
56.5223


 144.4973,  
121.5072, 204.9588

 24.0625, 16.6237,  
40.2151


179.4948,  
153.3989, 250.9559

 15.5049, 9.9666,  
27.3912

219.7308,  
190.4332, 303.3662

 9.2631, 5.3768,  
17.6322

265.5707,  
232.9943, 362.6083

 4.9717, 2.4700,  
10.5196

317.3798,

 2.2653, 0.8616,

281.4668, 429.1006

5.6347

375.5236,  
336.2350, 503.2617

■ 0.7768, 0.0000,  
2.5591

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8712

■ 67.2828, 52.8432,  
101.2613

■ 67.2828, 52.8432,  
101.2613

■ 61.5711, 43.6874,  
99.7951

■ 73.9559, 63.8615,  
103.0363

■ 56.7611, 36.2782,  
98.6185

■ 81.6359, 76.8360,  
105.1359

■ 52.7938, 30.4969,  
97.7117

■ 90.3712, 91.8620,  
107.5758

■ 49.6008, 26.2071,  
97.0520

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 47.1024, 23.2501,  
96.6129

■ 45.2008, 21.4305,  
96.3619

■ 44.3897, 20.7986,  
96.2827

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.6758, 52.8432, 128.6166



67.2828, 52.8432, 101.2613



72.4938, 52.8432, 66.9134

# Triad

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



67.2828, 52.8432, 101.2613



53.4011, 52.8432, 17.6718



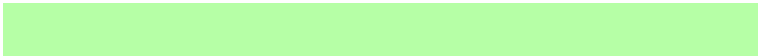
33.8776, 52.8432, 80.3937

# Complementary

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



67.2828, 52.8432, 101.2613



61.9357, 84.2189, 49.0705

# 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.



33.0602, 52.8432, 49.0807



67.2828, 52.8432, 101.2613



43.4468, 52.8432, 19.1058

# Square

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



67.2828, 52.8432, 101.2613



63.7879, 52.8432, 23.7039



36.3267, 52.8432, 28.6551



38.7368, 52.8432, 113.9798



# Rectangle

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



67.2828, 52.8432, 101.2613



72.3426, 52.8432, 47.3695



36.3267, 52.8432, 28.6551



33.1500, 52.8432, 69.0649

# Sweetspot

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



67.2844, 52.8454, 101.2617



85.7814, 83.9367, 106.2880



50.5708, 48.9151, 101.3839



18.1006, 17.5191, 22.6775



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.



67.2844, 52.8454, 101.2617



63.1324, 46.1581, 100.1897



68.7173, 54.0704, 79.3565



18.4536, 18.1255, 22.7759



23.3107, 10.9276, 50.3152



2.3495, 1.1051, 4.9027



# Inverse Universe

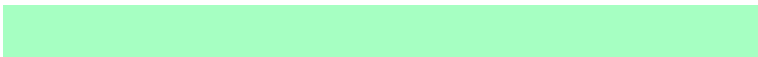
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



63.3211, 51.9119, 50.9405



58.8034, 45.2041, 42.2594



61.2456, 83.5310, 64.0442



18.1427, 18.0404, 19.3685



21.8430, 11.2265, 2.5580



2.1612, 1.1069, 0.4305



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.2828, 52.8432, 101.2613 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

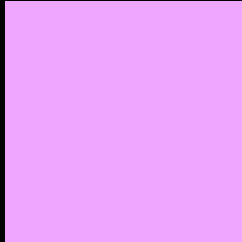
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.2828, 52.8432, 101.2613 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 67.2828, 52.8432, 101.2613**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.2828, 52.8432, 101.2613.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.2828, 52.8432,



# 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

67.2828, 52.8432, 101.2613

### Protanopia

53.9190, 53.0456, 102.0047

### Deuteranopia

54.4326, 53.0635, 98.6402



## Tritanopia

58.3789, 52.9134, 57.5885

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.2828, 52.8432, 101.2613



## Protanomaly

57.8626, 52.2735, 101.6479



## Deuteranomaly

58.1820, 52.4935, 99.1612

## Tritanomaly

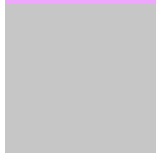
61.1350, 52.5536, 71.8874

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.2828, 52.8432, 101.2613



## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971



## Achromatomaly

57.7857, 54.3784, 74.4683

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.2828, 52.8432, 101.2613 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(239, 166, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 166, 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(239, 166, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 166, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.2828, 52.8432, 101.2613 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(239, 166, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 166, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 166, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 166, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 166, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 166,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.2828, 52.8432, 101.2613 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 166, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
166, 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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