

# Converting Colors

XYZ(92.7331, 62.2221, 93.3819)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(92.7331, 62.2221, 93.3819)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.7880, 49.9858,  
92.4089)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF97F5
RGB	255, 151, 245
RGB Percent	100%, 59%, 96%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4078, 0.0392
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	306°, 100%, 80%
HSV	306°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	68.7880, 49.9858, 92.4089
YIQ	192.8120, 31.8100, 51.2820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

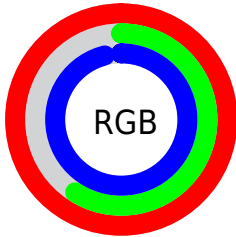
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 151, 245
Decimal	16750581
CIE Lab	76.06, 52.10, -30.63
CIE LCh	76, 60.437, 329.547
Yxy	49.9858, 0.3257, 0.2367
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294940661 (0xFFFF97F5)
YUV	192.8120, 25.7287, 54.5389
Hunter-Lab	70.7006, 49.9450, -28.0042

# Details

The XYZ color **68.7880, 49.9858, 92.4089** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **54.9571, 80.6733, 46.3956**, and the grayscale version is **50.4202, 53.0460, 57.7671**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.6028, 73.1056, 104.4176**, and **36.1167, 23.9160, 50.2896** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.7475, 42.4996, 89.2280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.7232, 59.2529, 95.9137**.

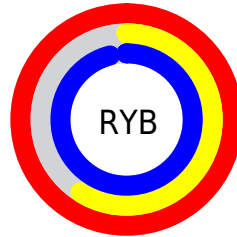
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (59%)

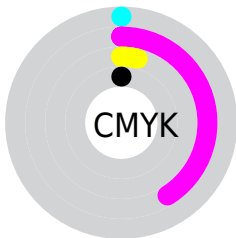
Blue (96%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (96%)

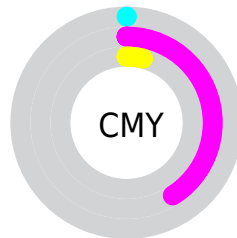


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)


Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.7880, 49.9858, 92.4089 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 68.7880, 49.9858, 92.4089 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.7880, 49.9858,  
92.4089


 68.7880, 49.9858,  
92.4089


445.6160,  
386.6104, 556.6072

 50.8151, 35.4021,  
69.3954


 116.5145, 90.1538,  
152.6446

 36.2819, 23.9728,  
50.5600

 146.9987,  
116.5070, 190.7039

 24.8231, 15.3134,  
35.4843


182.3841,  
147.5521, 234.6154

 16.0733, 9.0397,  
23.7496

223.0360,  
183.6735, 284.7979

 9.6672, 4.7671,  
14.9375

269.3198,  
225.2556, 341.6698

 5.2395, 2.1112,  
8.6294


321.6009,


 2.4246, 0.6709,


272.6829, 405.6496


4.4068

380.2444,  
326.3397, 477.1559


 0.8574, 0.0000,  
1.8510


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4613


 68.7880, 49.9858,  
92.4089


 68.7880, 49.9858,  
92.4089


 64.7475, 42.4996,  
89.2280


 73.7232, 59.2529,  
95.9137


 61.5404, 36.6726,  
86.3487

 79.6023, 70.4001,  
99.7571

 59.1032, 32.3776,  
83.7504

 86.4750, 83.5263,  
103.9564

 57.3619, 29.4665,  
81.4082

 94.3864, 98.7221,  
108.5266

■ 56.2276, 27.7615,  
79.2924

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 55.5907, 27.0003,  
77.4995

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.0392, 49.9858, 128.4062



68.7880, 49.9858, 92.4089



72.6916, 49.9858, 54.9195

# Triad

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



68.7880, 49.9858, 92.4089



47.6820, 49.9858, 12.9239



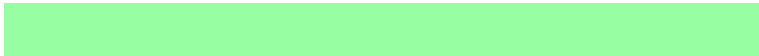
31.0165, 49.9858, 91.2015

# Complementary

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



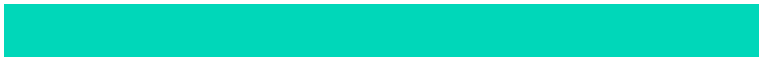
68.7880, 49.9858, 92.4089



54.9571, 80.6733, 46.3956

# 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.



28.9406, 49.9858, 53.9356



68.7880, 49.9858, 92.4089



37.5888, 49.9858, 16.2779

# Square

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



68.7880, 49.9858, 92.4089



59.3838, 49.9858, 16.4989



31.1460, 49.9858, 28.6054



37.3349, 49.9858, 127.5363



# Rectangle

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



68.7880, 49.9858, 92.4089



71.0440, 49.9858, 36.1626



31.1460, 49.9858, 28.6054



29.8485, 49.9858, 77.9893

# Sweetspot

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



68.7892, 49.9878, 92.4099



85.5831, 81.8185, 103.4253



43.5494, 36.7950, 99.4146



18.1172, 17.1278, 22.0167



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.



68.7892, 49.9878, 92.4099



65.4048, 43.7088, 89.7723



62.0831, 47.3054, 57.0963



18.7129, 18.2685, 22.3714



29.0782, 14.1206, 40.6577



2.8522, 1.3833, 4.0692



# Inverse Universe

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



68.7892, 49.9878, 92.4099



65.4048, 43.7088, 89.7723



60.3656, 82.8367, 74.8763



18.7129, 18.2685, 22.3714



29.0782, 14.1206, 40.6577



2.8522, 1.3833, 4.0692



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.7880, 49.9858, 92.4089 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

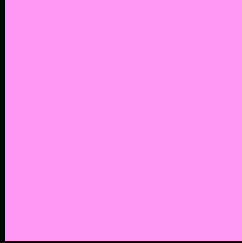
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.7880, 49.9858, 92.4089 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

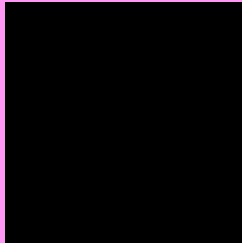
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 68.7880, 49.9858, 92.4089**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.7880, 49.9858, 92.4089.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.7880, 49.9858,

92.4089.

# 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

68.7880, 49.9858, 92.4089

### Protanopia

51.5453, 50.5533, 101.6488

### Deuteranopia

51.3109, 50.0967, 88.6266



## Tritanopia

59.8488, 49.8988, 48.5965

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.7880, 49.9858, 92.4089



## Protanomaly

55.9093, 48.9943, 97.7769



## Deuteranomaly

56.3618, 49.1213, 89.7299



## Tritanomaly

62.6558, 49.7299, 62.1736

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.7880, 49.9858, 92.4089



## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738



## Achromatomaly

56.1230, 51.1932, 69.2106

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.7880, 49.9858, 92.4089 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, 151, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 151, 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, 151, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 151, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.7880, 49.9858, 92.4089 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, 151, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 151, 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, 151, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 151, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 151, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 151,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.7880, 49.9858, 92.4089 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 151, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
151, 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](#).

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