

# Converting Colors

XYZ(92.9805, 68.0344, 80.2258)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(92.9805, 68.0344, 80.2258)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.5304, 55.8768,  
79.0722)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFABE2
RGB	255, 171, 226
RGB Percent	100%, 67%, 89%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3294, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	321°, 100%, 84%
HSV	321°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	69.5304, 55.8768, 79.0722
YIQ	202.3860, 32.4090, 34.9130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

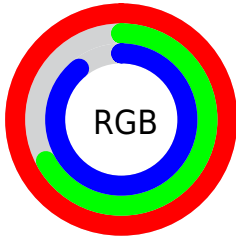
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 171, 226
Decimal	16755682
CIE Lab	79.54, 38.70, -15.04
CIE LCh	80, 41.515, 338.760
Yxy	55.8768, 0.3400, 0.2733
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945762 (0xFFFFABE2)
YUV	202.3860, 11.6417, 46.1425
Hunter-Lab	74.7508, 35.2202, -10.3921

# Details

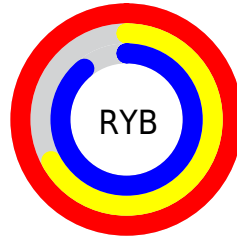
The XYZ color **69.5304, 55.8768, 79.0722** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **62.9818, 84.3490, 67.6081**, and the grayscale version is **56.2967, 59.2285, 64.4998**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7591, 83.4182, 106.1364**, and **36.7379, 27.5332, 41.9062** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.9930, 46.6858, 71.4187**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.0615, 66.9554, 87.3644**.

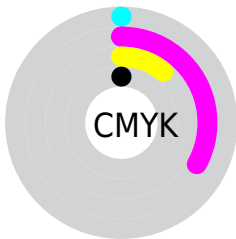
# Distribution



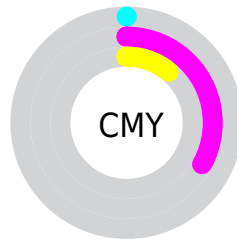
- Red (100%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.5304, 55.8768, 79.0722 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 69.5304, 55.8768, 79.0722 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.5304, 55.8768,  
79.0722

69.5304, 55.8768,  
79.0722

448.1916,  
409.2270, 511.4246

51.4220, 40.1042,  
58.4335

117.5688, 98.8244,  
133.8601

36.7670, 27.6198,  
41.7403

148.2294,  
126.7682, 168.8464

25.2000, 18.0392,  
28.5739

183.8049,  
159.5378, 209.4522

16.3556, 10.9782,  
18.5159

224.6605,  
197.5176, 256.0963

9.8686, 6.0521,  
11.1478

271.1616,  
241.0921, 309.1970

5.3735, 2.8768,  
6.0509


323.6736,


2.5050, 1.0678,


290.6455, 369.1729


2.8068


382.5618,  
346.5624, 436.4426


 0.8978, 0.0000,  
0.9968


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 69.5304, 55.8768,  
79.0722


 69.5304, 55.8768,  
79.0722


 63.9930, 46.6858,  
71.4187


 76.0615, 66.9554,  
87.3644

 59.3908, 39.2678,  
64.3778

 83.6327, 80.0137,  
96.3131

 55.6653, 33.5067,  
57.9259

 92.2919, 95.1459,  
105.9394

 52.7489, 29.2691,  
52.0360

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.5640, 26.4014,  
46.6771

■ 49.0165, 24.7168,  
41.8129

■ 48.2115, 24.0486,  
38.6413

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.8127, 55.8768, 104.2197



69.5304, 55.8768, 79.0722



70.6175, 55.8768, 54.1002

# Triad

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



69.5304, 55.8768, 79.0722



50.7004, 55.8768, 25.7616



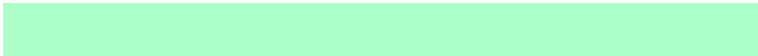
41.5436, 55.8768, 94.4213

# Complementary

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



69.5304, 55.8768, 79.0722



62.9818, 84.3490, 67.6081

# 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.



38.7641, 55.8768, 68.1183



69.5304, 55.8768, 79.0722



43.6750, 55.8768, 31.5587

# Square

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



69.5304, 55.8768, 79.0722



59.1429, 55.8768, 27.2486



39.5013, 55.8768, 45.6513



47.5005, 55.8768, 114.5745



# Rectangle

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



69.5304, 55.8768, 79.0722



68.4704, 55.8768, 41.2834



39.5013, 55.8768, 45.6513



40.2367, 55.8768, 85.7647

# Sweetspot

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



69.5317, 55.8791, 79.0733



86.0625, 84.2416, 99.0710



56.1683, 48.4908, 101.0070



18.1697, 17.5936, 20.9214



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.



69.5317, 55.8791, 79.0733



65.5210, 49.1984, 73.6035



64.5615, 53.8911, 52.9010



18.5106, 18.1876, 21.3060



25.2646, 12.5951, 20.5757



2.5114, 1.2469, 2.2745



# Inverse Universe

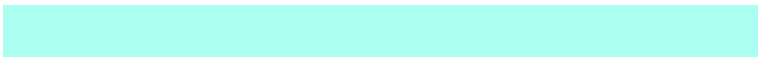
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



69.5317, 55.8791, 79.0733



65.5210, 49.1984, 73.6035



68.4332, 86.5295, 96.3149



18.5106, 18.1876, 21.3060



25.2646, 12.5951, 20.5757

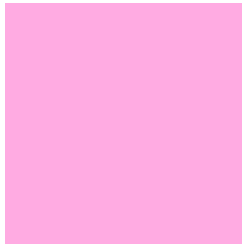


2.5114, 1.2469, 2.2745



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.5304, 55.8768, 79.0722 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

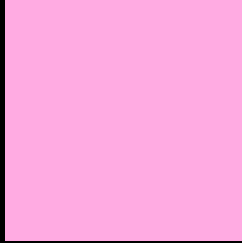
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.5304, 55.8768, 79.0722 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

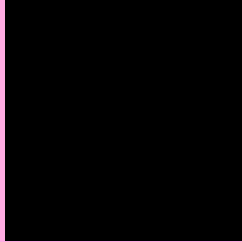
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 69.5304, 55.8768, 79.0722**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.5304, 55.8768, 79.0722.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.5304, 55.8768,



# 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

69.5304, 55.8768, 79.0722

### Protanopia

56.2605, 56.4555, 91.9361

### Deuteranopia

57.2113, 55.9523, 76.8918



## Tritanopia

64.9098, 55.7151, 56.6232

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.5304, 55.8768, 79.0722



## Protanomaly

60.0620, 55.5938, 86.9220



## Deuteranomaly

60.8912, 55.2967, 77.2760



## Tritanomaly

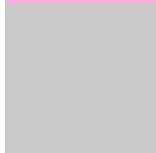
66.3739, 55.7150, 64.3825

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.5304, 55.8768, 79.0722



## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184



## Achromatomaly

60.2075, 57.3369, 69.5219

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.5304, 55.8768, 79.0722 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, 171, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 171, 226)  
}
```

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, 171, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 171, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.5304, 55.8768, 79.0722 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, 171, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 171, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 171, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 171, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 171, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 171,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.5304, 55.8768, 79.0722 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 171, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
171, 226) }
```

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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