

# Converting Colors

XYZ(93.0023, 67.1903, 84.5198)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(93.0023, 67.1903, 84.5198)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(69.9935, 55.4621, 83.3601)</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(69.9935, 55.4621,  
83.3601)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA9E8
RGB	255, 169, 232
RGB Percent	100%, 66%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3372, 0.0902
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	316°, 100%, 83%
HSV	316°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	69.9935, 55.4621, 83.3601
YIQ	201.8960, 31.0330, 37.8250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

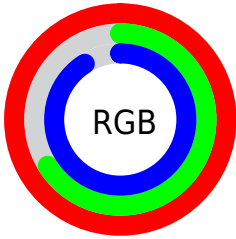
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 169, 232
Decimal	16755176
CIE Lab	79.31, 40.71, -18.64
CIE LCh	79, 44.779, 335.400
Yxy	55.4621, 0.3352, 0.2656
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945256 (0xFFFFA9E8)
YUV	201.8960, 14.8413, 46.5722
Hunter-Lab	74.4729, 37.4361, -14.2344

# Details

The XYZ color **69.9935, 55.4621, 83.3601** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **61.6384, 83.7616, 62.7909**, and the grayscale version is **55.9723, 58.8872, 64.1282**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.2152, 82.3304, 105.9551**, and **36.9932, 27.2664, 44.3875** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.7539, 46.5033, 76.9268**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.1981, 66.2905, 90.3020**.

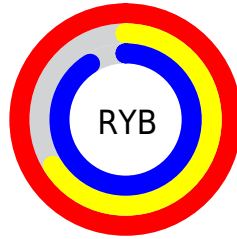
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (66%)

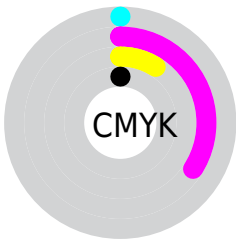
Blue (91%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (91%)

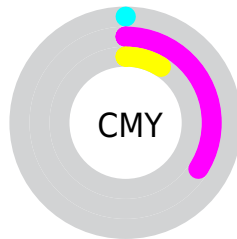


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)


Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.9935, 55.4621, 83.3601 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 69.9935, 55.4621, 83.3601 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 69.9935, 55.4621,  
83.3601

 69.9935, 55.4621,  
83.3601

449.7940,  
407.6612, 526.1883

 51.8008, 39.7718,  
61.9449


 118.2258, 98.2177,  
139.9334

 37.0700, 27.3607,  
44.5527


148.9961,  
126.0518, 175.9287

 25.4356, 17.8443,  
30.7649


184.6897,  
158.7026, 217.6210

 16.5323, 10.8383,  
20.1629

225.6719,  
196.5545, 265.4290

 9.9949, 5.9582,  
12.3283

272.3081,  
239.9919, 319.7712

 5.4578, 2.8197,  
6.8424

324.9636,

 2.5558, 1.0383,

289.3992, 381.0661

3.2868

384.0037,  
345.1609, 449.7323

■ 0.9235, 0.0000,  
1.2429

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0143

■ 69.9935, 55.4621,  
83.3601

■ 69.9935, 55.4621,  
83.3601

■ 64.7539, 46.5033,  
76.9268

■ 76.1981, 66.2905,  
90.3020

■ 60.4213, 39.2991,  
70.9786

■ 83.4142, 79.0812,  
97.7678

■ 56.9370, 33.7326,  
65.4944

■ 91.6895, 93.9288,  
105.7763

■ 54.2333, 29.6693,  
60.4497

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 52.2322, 26.9538,  
55.8161

■ 50.8383, 25.3959,  
51.5596

■ 50.1883, 24.8393,  
49.0511

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.3447, 55.4621, 110.2322



69.9935, 55.4621, 83.3601



71.8067, 55.4621, 55.8611

# Triad

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



69.9935, 55.4621, 83.3601



51.1095, 55.4621, 23.3671



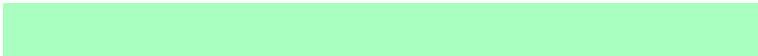
39.8751, 55.4621, 93.7394

# Complementary

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



69.9935, 55.4621, 83.3601



61.6384, 83.7616, 62.7909

# 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.



37.3482, 55.4621, 65.1548



69.9935, 55.4621, 83.3601



43.3465, 55.4621, 28.4235

# Square

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



69.9935, 55.4621, 83.3601



60.2217, 55.4621, 25.7040



38.5435, 55.4621, 42.0803



45.8597, 55.4621, 117.3179



# Rectangle

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



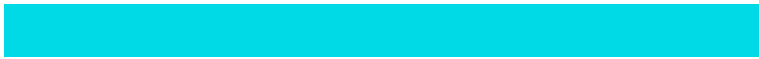
69.9935, 55.4621, 83.3601



69.8708, 55.4621, 41.5915



38.5435, 55.4621, 42.0803



38.6260, 55.4621, 84.1365

# Sweetspot

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



69.9947, 55.4643, 83.3612



86.3691, 84.3642, 100.6853



53.9615, 46.7964, 100.7963



18.2441, 17.6233, 21.3132



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.



69.9947, 55.4643, 83.3612



66.5960, 49.6284, 79.2646



64.6221, 53.3153, 55.0695



18.5731, 18.2126, 21.6351



26.2898, 13.0052, 25.9744



2.6052, 1.2844, 2.7683



# Inverse Universe

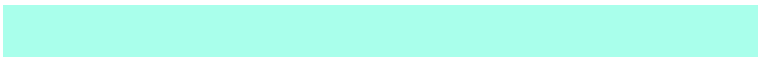
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



69.9947, 55.4643, 83.3612



66.5960, 49.6284, 79.2646



67.1094, 85.9500, 91.6008



18.5731, 18.2126, 21.6351



26.2898, 13.0052, 25.9744



2.6052, 1.2844, 2.7683



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.9935, 55.4621, 83.3601 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

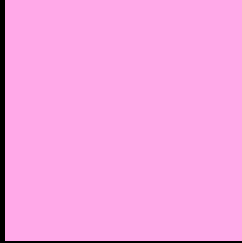
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.9935, 55.4621, 83.3601 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

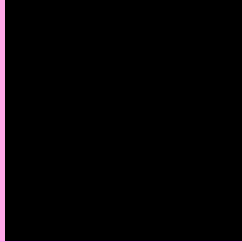
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 69.9935, 55.4621, 83.3601

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.9935, 55.4621, 83.3601.



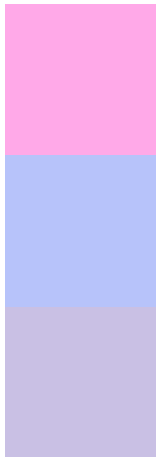
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.9935, 55.4621,



# 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

69.9935, 55.4621, 83.3601

### Protanopia

56.2989, 55.9996, 98.2842

### Deuteranopia

56.9406, 55.7182, 81.1524



## Tritanopia

64.4407, 55.4860, 56.0287

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.9935, 55.4621, 83.3601



## Protanomaly

60.0311, 55.1442, 92.2739



## Deuteranomaly

61.1021, 55.3103, 81.5843



## Tritanomaly

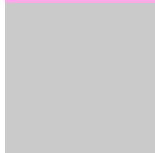
66.3004, 55.3753, 64.9517

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.9935, 55.4621, 83.3601



## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184



## Achromatomaly

60.2425, 57.0032, 70.7784

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.9935, 55.4621, 83.3601 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, 169, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 169, 232)  
}
```

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, 169, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 169, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.9935, 55.4621, 83.3601 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, 169, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 169, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 169, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 169, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 169, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 169,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.9935, 55.4621, 83.3601 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 169, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
169, 232) }
```

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