

# Converting Colors

XYZ(93.5309, 65.4636, 84.2758)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(93.5309, 65.4636, 84.2758)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.5504, 52.5759,  
82.8791)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA1E8
RGB	255, 161, 232
RGB Percent	100%, 63%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3686, 0.0902
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	315°, 100%, 82%
HSV	315°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	68.5504, 52.5759, 82.8791
YIQ	197.2000, 33.2330, 42.0090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

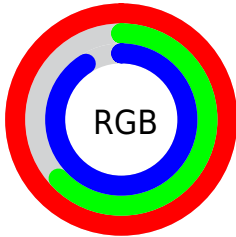
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 161, 232
Decimal	16753128
CIE Lab	77.62, 44.84, -21.19
CIE LCh	78, 49.598, 334.708
Yxy	52.5759, 0.3360, 0.2577
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294943208 (0xFFFFA1E8)
YUV	197.2000, 17.1564, 50.6906
Hunter-Lab	72.5092, 41.8631, -17.0129

# Details

The XYZ color **68.5504, 52.5759, 82.8791** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **59.1114, 82.5586, 58.1700**, and the grayscale version is **53.0784, 55.8426, 60.8126**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.1029, 78.1057, 105.2510**, and **36.1201, 25.5203, 44.0965** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.6695, 44.2073, 76.9571**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.3736, 62.7785, 89.2718**.

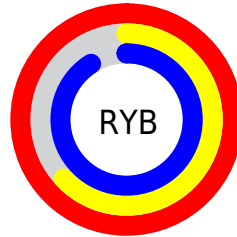
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (63%)

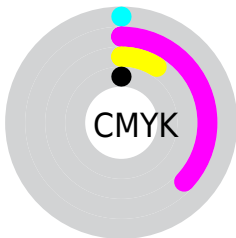
Blue (91%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (91%)

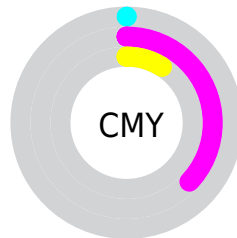


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)


Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.5504, 52.5759, 82.8791 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 68.5504, 52.5759, 82.8791 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.5504, 52.5759,  
82.8791

 68.5504, 52.5759,  
82.8791


444.7899,  
396.6559, 524.5439

 50.6209, 37.4643,  
61.5504

 116.1768, 93.9800,  
139.2538

 36.1268, 25.5672,  
44.2361


 146.6044,  
121.0413, 175.1369

 24.7027, 16.5001,  
30.5176


181.9288,  
152.8547, 216.7086

 15.9833, 9.8788,  
19.9764

222.5153,  
189.8045, 264.3873

 9.6031, 5.3186,  
12.1940

268.7294,  
232.2751, 318.5917

 5.1968, 2.4354,  
6.7518

320.9362,

 2.3992, 0.8440,

280.6510, 379.7402

3.2313

379.5013,  
335.3164, 448.2515

■ 0.8447, 0.0000,  
1.2139

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.5504, 52.5759,  
82.8791

■ 68.5504, 52.5759,  
82.8791

■ 63.6695, 44.2073,  
76.9571

■ 74.3736, 62.7785,  
89.2718

■ 59.6716, 37.5551,  
71.4825

■ 81.1871, 74.9107,  
96.1507

■ 56.4959, 32.4979,  
66.4340

■ 89.0392, 89.0691,  
103.5342

■ 54.0720, 28.8956,  
61.7866

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 52.3175, 26.5838,  
57.5110

■ 51.1280, 25.3542,  
53.5708

■ 50.8216, 25.0927,  
52.3862

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.2142, 52.5759, 112.5041



68.5504, 52.5759, 82.8791



70.6757, 52.5759, 53.0234

# Triad

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



68.5504, 52.5759, 82.8791



48.4747, 52.5759, 19.1166



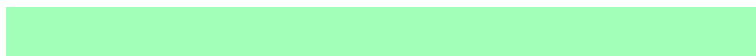
36.3040, 52.5759, 92.8551

# Complementary

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



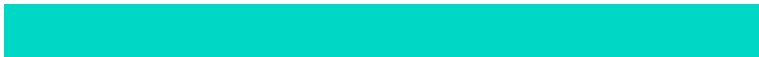
68.5504, 52.5759, 82.8791



59.1114, 82.5586, 58.1700

# 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.



33.7664, 52.5759, 61.6875



68.5504, 52.5759, 82.8791



40.1977, 52.5759, 23.9019

# Square

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



68.5504, 52.5759, 82.8791



58.2641, 52.5759, 21.5631



35.0956, 52.5759, 37.5320



42.5062, 52.5759, 119.4372



# Rectangle

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



68.5504, 52.5759, 82.8791



68.6484, 52.5759, 37.9010



35.0956, 52.5759, 37.5320



35.0329, 52.5759, 82.2570

# Sweetspot

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



68.5515, 52.5780, 82.8802



85.6599, 82.9566, 100.4155



50.3095, 42.7714, 100.2119



18.1064, 17.3442, 21.2785



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.



68.5515, 52.5780, 82.8802



64.9731, 46.4212, 78.6047



62.8564, 50.3000, 52.8899



18.5915, 18.2199, 21.7320



26.6176, 13.1363, 27.7004



2.6348, 1.2963, 2.9240



# Inverse Universe

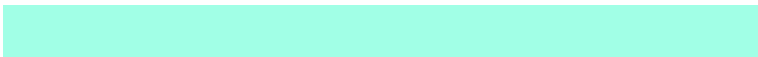
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



68.5515, 52.5780, 82.8802



64.9731, 46.4212, 78.6047



64.7329, 84.8072, 87.7726



18.5915, 18.2199, 21.7320



26.6176, 13.1363, 27.7004



2.6348, 1.2963, 2.9240



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.5504, 52.5759, 82.8791 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

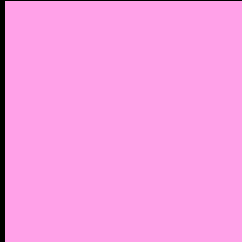
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.5504, 52.5759, 82.8791 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

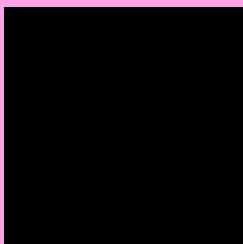
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 68.5504, 52.5759, 82.8791**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.5504, 52.5759, 82.8791.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.5504, 52.5759,



# 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

68.5504, 52.5759, 82.8791

### Protanopia

53.8223, 53.0327, 100.3281

### Deuteranopia

54.0965, 52.9818, 80.0484



## Tritanopia

61.9889, 52.3081, 51.6290

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.5504, 52.5759, 82.8791



## Protanomaly

57.5034, 51.6701, 93.3288



## Deuteranomaly

58.3822, 52.0969, 81.1074



## Tritanomaly

64.1450, 52.3637, 61.9847

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.5504, 52.5759, 82.8791



## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033



## Achromatomaly

57.6868, 53.8395, 68.3244

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.5504, 52.5759, 82.8791 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, 161, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 161, 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, 161, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 161, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.5504, 52.5759, 82.8791 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, 161, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 161, 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, 161, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 161, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 161, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 161,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.5504, 52.5759, 82.8791 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 161, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
161, 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](#).

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