

# Converting Colors

XYZ(95.3456, 65.9320, 85.6980)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(95.3456, 65.9320, 85.6980)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.4894, 51.9968,  
84.2685)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9FEA
RGB	255, 159, 234
RGB Percent	100%, 62%, 92%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3764, 0.0823
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	313°, 100%, 81%
HSV	313°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	68.4894, 51.9968, 84.2685
YIQ	196.2540, 33.1410, 43.6770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

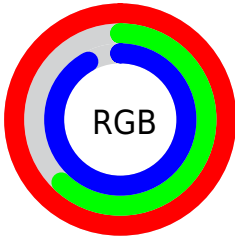
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 159, 234
Decimal	16752618
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	77.28, 46.20, -22.80
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	77, 51.517, 333.733
Yxy	51.9968, 0.3345, 0.2539
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294942698 (0xFFFF9FEA)
YUV	196.2540, 18.6088, 51.5202
Hunter-Lab	72.1088, 43.3500, -18.8119

# Details

The XYZ color **68.4894, 51.9968, 84.2685** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **58.2980, 82.1871, 55.9739**, and the grayscale version is **52.5009, 55.2350, 60.1510**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.5904, 77.0809, 105.0801**, and **36.1134, 25.1878, 45.0778** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.7594, 43.7989, 78.8004**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.1515, 62.0179, 90.1731**.

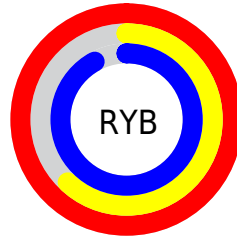
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (62%)

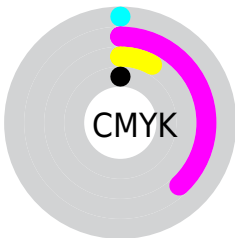
Blue (92%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (92%)

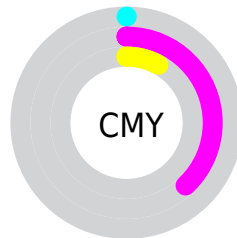


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.4894, 51.9968, 84.2685 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 68.4894, 51.9968, 84.2685 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.4894, 51.9968,  
84.2685


 68.4894, 51.9968,  
84.2685


444.5776,  
394.4243, 529.2858

 50.5711, 37.0025,  
62.6905


 116.0901, 93.1265,  
141.2158

 36.0871, 25.2094,  
45.1515


 146.5031,  
120.0308, 177.4221

 24.6719, 16.2332,  
31.2329


181.8119,  
151.6738, 219.3416

 15.9602, 9.6893,  
20.5163

222.3816,  
188.4399, 267.3928

 9.5866, 5.1934,  
12.5831

268.5777,  
230.7137, 321.9943

 5.1859, 2.3612,  
7.0148

320.7655,

 2.3926, 0.8058,

278.8794, 383.5646

3.3928

379.3103,  
333.3214, 452.5223

■ 0.8414, 0.0000,  
1.2985

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0606

■ 68.4894, 51.9968,  
84.2685

■ 68.4894, 51.9968,  
84.2685

■ 63.7594, 43.7989,  
78.8004

■ 74.1515, 62.0179,  
90.1731

■ 59.9015, 37.3057,  
73.7457

■ 80.7936, 73.9584,  
96.5294

■ 56.8547, 32.3948,  
69.0836

■ 88.4644, 87.9153,  
103.3552

■ 54.5478, 28.9246,  
64.7892

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 52.8972, 26.7282,  
60.8335

■ 51.7928, 25.5854,  
57.1785

■ 51.5741, 25.3936,  
56.3486

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.7394, 51.9968, 114.9862



68.4894, 51.9968, 84.2685



70.9055, 51.9968, 53.1469

# Triad

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



68.4894, 51.9968, 84.2685



48.1949, 51.9968, 17.8294



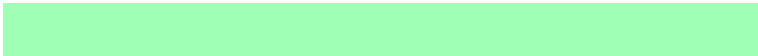
35.2463, 51.9968, 92.5221

# Complementary

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



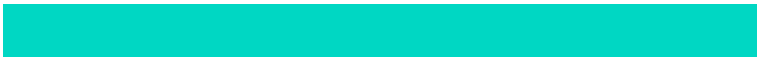
68.4894, 51.9968, 84.2685



58.2980, 82.1871, 55.9739

# 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.



32.7849, 51.9968, 60.2322



68.4894, 51.9968, 84.2685



39.6046, 51.9968, 22.3522

# Square

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



68.4894, 51.9968, 84.2685



58.3145, 51.9968, 20.4996



34.2682, 51.9968, 35.7897



41.4817, 51.9968, 120.7610



# Rectangle

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



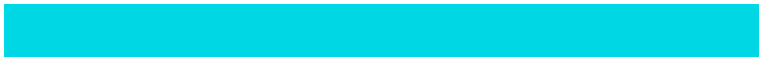
68.4894, 51.9968, 84.2685



68.9317, 51.9968, 37.4202



34.2682, 51.9968, 35.7897



33.9908, 51.9968, 81.4573

# Sweetspot

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



68.4906, 51.9990, 84.2696



85.7731, 83.0019, 101.0115



49.2262, 41.6983, 100.0618



18.1334, 17.3551, 21.4212



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.



68.4906, 51.9990, 84.2696



64.9233, 45.7968, 80.2056



62.5239, 49.6123, 52.8491



18.6125, 18.2283, 21.8428



27.0067, 13.2920, 29.7493



2.6696, 1.3102, 3.1077



# Inverse Universe

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



68.4906, 51.9990, 84.2696



64.9233, 45.7968, 80.2056



64.0354, 84.4820, 86.1862



18.6125, 18.2283, 21.8428



27.0067, 13.2920, 29.7493



2.6696, 1.3102, 3.1077



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.4894, 51.9968, 84.2685 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

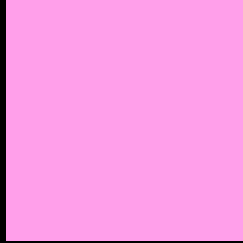
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.4894, 51.9968, 84.2685 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

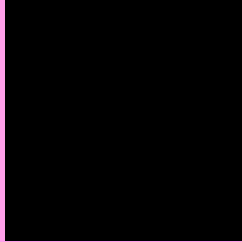
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 68.4894, 51.9968, 84.2685**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.4894, 51.9968, 84.2685.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.4894, 51.9968,

84.2685.

# 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

68.4894, 51.9968, 84.2685

### Protanopia

53.4812, 52.4994, 101.9224

### Deuteranopia

53.3990, 52.2742, 81.4042



## Tritanopia

61.6984, 51.8931, 51.0205

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.4894, 51.9968, 84.2685



## Protanomaly

57.3375, 51.2527, 94.8664



## Deuteranomaly

57.8775, 51.5099, 82.4932



## Tritanomaly

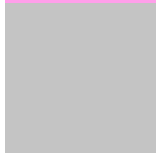
63.7814, 51.6365, 61.8635

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.4894, 51.9968, 84.2685



## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140



## Achromatomaly

57.1816, 53.2718, 68.2415

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.4894, 51.9968, 84.2685 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, 159, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 159, 234)  
}
```

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, 159, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 159, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.4894, 51.9968, 84.2685 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, 159, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 159, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 159, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 159, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 159, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 159,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.4894, 51.9968, 84.2685 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 159, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
159, 234) }
```

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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