

# Converting Colors

XYZ(98.2680, 63.7863,  
120.3199)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(98.2680, 63.7863, 120.3199)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.8799, 49.6598,  
100.5100)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF94FF
RGB	255, 148, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 58%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4196, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 79%
HSV	300°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	69.8799, 49.6598, 100.5100
YIQ	192.1910, 29.4250, 55.9610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

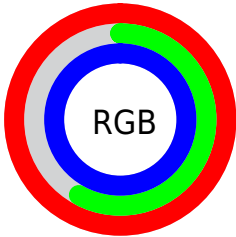
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 148, 255
Decimal	16749823
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.86, 55.33, -36.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 66.203, 326.690
Yxy	49.6598, 0.3176, 0.2257
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294939903 (0xFFFF94FF)
YUV	192.1910, 30.9648, 55.0835
Hunter-Lab	70.4697, 53.6840, -35.2357

# Details

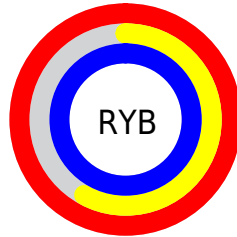
The XYZ color **69.8799, 49.6598, 100.5100** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **53.3196, 79.9547, 40.6420**, and the grayscale version is **50.0285, 52.6338, 57.3182**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.8829, 71.6657, 104.1776**, and **36.9607, 23.8184, 56.0754** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.3118, 42.5236, 99.3206**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.3308, 58.5615, 101.9936**.

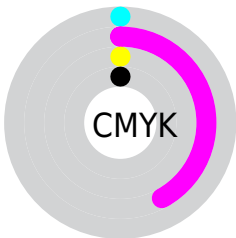
# Distribution



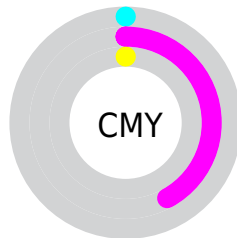
- Red (100%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.8799, 49.6598, 100.5100 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 69.8799, 49.6598, 100.5100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 69.8799, 49.6598,  
100.5100

 69.8799, 49.6598,  
100.5100

449.4012,  
385.3341, 583.0872

 51.7079, 35.1432,  
76.1073


 118.0647, 89.6706,  
163.9158

 36.9956, 23.7732,  
56.0133

 148.8081,  
115.9336, 203.7560

 25.3777, 15.1654,  
39.8095


184.4728,  
146.8808, 249.5792

 16.4889, 8.9356,  
27.0774

225.4239,  
182.8966, 301.8037

 9.9638, 4.6992,  
17.3984

272.0270,  
224.3655, 360.8482

 5.4371, 2.0719,  
10.3540

324.6474,

 2.5433, 0.6487,

271.6717, 427.1313

5.5256

383.6503,  
325.1998, 501.0714

■ 0.9171, 0.0000,  
2.4948

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8374

■ 69.8799, 49.6598,  
100.5100

■ 69.8799, 49.6598,  
100.5100

■ 66.3118, 42.5236,  
99.3206

■ 74.3308, 58.5615,  
101.9936

■ 63.5652, 37.0305,  
98.4051

■ 79.7148, 69.3295,  
103.7883

■ 61.5755, 33.0511,  
97.7418

■ 86.0818, 82.0636,  
105.9106

■ 60.2672, 30.4344,  
97.3057

■ 93.4774, 96.8548,  
108.3758

■ 59.5492, 28.9983,  
97.0664

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.2900, 28.4800,  
96.9800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.6531, 49.6598, 140.0939



69.8799, 49.6598, 100.5100



75.0015, 49.6598, 58.0813

# Triad

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



69.8799, 49.6598, 100.5100



48.5804, 49.6598, 10.6975



29.0496, 49.6598, 90.6030

# Complementary

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



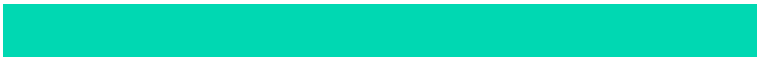
69.8799, 49.6598, 100.5100



53.3196, 79.9547, 40.6420

# 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.



27.2897, 49.6598, 50.2498



69.8799, 49.6598, 100.5100



37.3445, 49.6598, 13.2984

# Square

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



69.8799, 49.6598, 100.5100



61.4326, 49.6598, 14.8951



30.0500, 49.6598, 24.7280



35.3554, 49.6598, 132.8376



# Rectangle

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



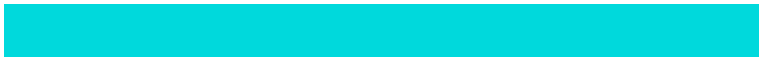
69.8799, 49.6598, 100.5100



73.7047, 49.6598, 36.8419



30.0500, 49.6598, 24.7280



27.9599, 49.6598, 75.9758

# Sweetspot

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



69.8808, 49.6616, 100.5103



85.3715, 80.6429, 105.6738



40.8546, 34.6981, 99.1519



17.9586, 16.6321, 22.5138



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.



69.8808, 49.6616, 100.5103



66.9441, 43.7882, 99.5314



62.4327, 46.6824, 61.2891



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Inverse Universe

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



69.8808, 49.6616, 100.5103



66.9441, 43.7882, 99.5314



58.5757, 82.0572, 68.3204



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.8799, 49.6598, 100.5100 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

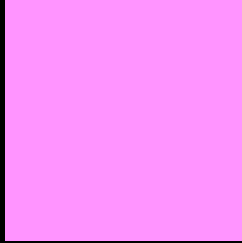
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.8799, 49.6598, 100.5100 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

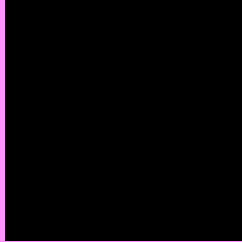
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 69.8799, 49.6598, 100.5100

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.8799, 49.6598, 100.5100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.8799, 49.6598,

100.5100.

# 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

69.8799, 49.6598, 100.5100

### Protanopia

51.1248, 50.0249, 101.5689

### Deuteranopia

51.0970, 49.8289, 95.7318



## Tritanopia

59.1472, 49.5371, 48.5637

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.8799, 49.6598, 100.5100



## Protanomaly

56.0912, 48.7308, 101.0574



## Deuteranomaly

56.3326, 48.6474, 97.6876



## Tritanomaly

62.6056, 49.3922, 64.6265

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.8799, 49.6598, 100.5100



## Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028



## Achromatomaly

55.8154, 50.4040, 71.0771

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.8799, 49.6598, 100.5100 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, 148, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 148, 255)  
}
```

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, 148, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 148, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.8799, 49.6598, 100.5100 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, 148, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 148, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 148, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 148, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 148, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 148,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.8799, 49.6598, 100.5100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 148, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
148, 255) }
```

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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