

# Converting Colors

XYZ(99.2310, 60.5429,  
144.1428)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(99.2310, 60.5429, 144.1428)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.6775, 45.2551,  
99.7758)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF85FF
RGB	255, 133, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 52%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4784, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 76%
HSV	300°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	67.6775, 45.2551, 99.7758
YIQ	183.3860, 33.5500, 63.8060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

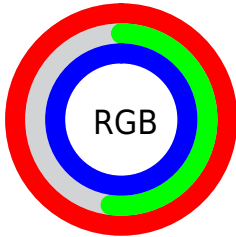
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 133, 255
Decimal	16745983
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.06, 62.61, -40.71
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	73, 74.678, 326.966
Yxy	45.2551, 0.3182, 0.2128
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294936063 (0xFFFF85FF)
YUV	183.3860, 35.3057, 62.8055
Hunter-Lab	67.2719, 61.8504, -40.8469

# Details

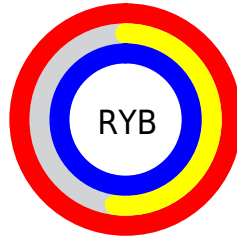
The XYZ color **67.6775, 45.2551, 99.7758** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **49.6679, 78.2007, 34.6691**, and the grayscale version is **45.0222, 47.3668, 51.5825**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.7035, 65.3069, 103.1178**, and **35.6119, 21.1207, 55.6258** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.6006, 39.1013, 98.7502**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.6034, 53.1068, 101.0845**.

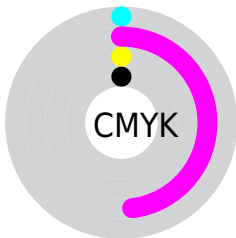
# Distribution



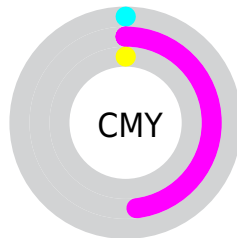
- Red (100%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.6775, 45.2551, 99.7758 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 67.6775, 45.2551, 99.7758 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.6775, 45.2551,  
99.7758


 67.6775, 45.2551,  
99.7758


441.7472,  
367.8057, 580.7142


 49.9081, 31.6584,  
75.4975


 114.9351, 83.1031,  
162.8982

 35.5579, 21.1007,  
55.5163

 145.1541,  
108.1232, 202.5794

 24.2615, 13.1976,  
39.4139


 180.2536,  
137.7198, 248.2320

 15.6535, 7.5648,  
26.7716

220.5990,  
172.2775, 300.2744

 9.3686, 3.8178,  
17.1708

266.5558,  
212.1805, 359.1253

 5.0414, 1.5721,  
10.1931

318.4891,

 2.3066, 0.3387,

257.8133, 425.2032

5.4199

376.7645,  
309.5602, 498.9267

■ 0.7980, 0.0000,  
2.4327

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8042

■ 67.6775, 45.2551,  
99.7758

■ 67.6775, 45.2551,  
99.7758

■ 64.6006, 39.1013,  
98.7502

■ 71.6034, 53.1068,  
101.0845

■ 62.3078, 34.5155,  
97.9859

■ 76.4318, 62.7636,  
102.6939

■ 60.7288, 31.3577,  
97.4596

■ 82.2149, 74.3298,  
104.6216

■ 59.7802, 29.4603,  
97.1434

■ 89.0001, 87.9003,  
106.8834

■ 59.3498, 28.5995, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
96.9999 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.



55.4306, 45.2551, 145.1401



67.6775, 45.2551, 99.7758



73.2666, 45.2551, 53.1792

# Triad

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



67.6775, 45.2551, 99.7758



44.3561, 45.2551, 6.7048



24.2949, 45.2551, 89.5941

# Complementary

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



67.6775, 45.2551, 99.7758



49.6679, 78.2007, 34.6691

# 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.



22.5001, 45.2551, 45.5669



67.6775, 45.2551, 99.7758



32.6050, 45.2551, 8.9601

# Square

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



67.6775, 45.2551, 99.7758



58.2008, 45.2551, 10.2378



25.2142, 45.2551, 19.5557



30.7289, 45.2551, 137.4605



# Rectangle

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



67.6775, 45.2551, 99.7758



71.7689, 45.2551, 31.1328



25.2142, 45.2551, 19.5557



23.1936, 45.2551, 73.3718

# Sweetspot

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



67.6784, 45.2568, 99.7761



84.6999, 79.2997, 105.4500



36.1123, 28.9839, 98.2989



17.8265, 16.3679, 22.4697



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.



67.6784, 45.2568, 99.7761



64.8282, 39.5565, 98.8261



59.3664, 41.9320, 56.0055



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Inverse Universe

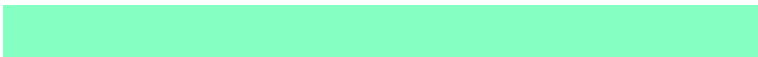
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



67.6784, 45.2568, 99.7761



64.8282, 39.5565, 98.8261



55.1718, 80.4022, 63.6521



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 67.6775, 45.2551, 99.7758 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

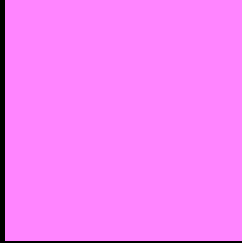
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.6775, 45.2551, 99.7758 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

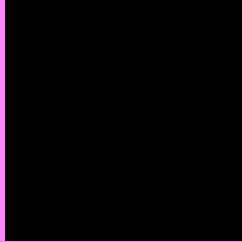
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 67.6775, 45.2551, 99.7758

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.6775, 45.2551, 99.7758.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.6775, 45.2551,

99.7758.

# 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

67.6775, 45.2551, 99.7758

### Protanopia

47.0986, 45.5343, 100.9144

### Deuteranopia

46.6112, 45.4288, 94.3076



## Tritanopia

55.7468, 45.0975, 41.8429

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.6775, 45.2551, 99.7758



## Protanomaly

52.2807, 43.7861, 100.3038



## Deuteranomaly

51.9925, 43.7293, 96.1428

## Tritanomaly

59.1833, 44.5914, 58.9138

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.6775, 45.2551, 99.7758



## Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676



## Achromatomaly

51.2583, 45.0690, 66.3192

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.6775, 45.2551, 99.7758 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, 133, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 133, 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, 133, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 133, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.6775, 45.2551, 99.7758 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, 133, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 133, 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, 133, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 133, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 133, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 133,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.6775, 45.2551, 99.7758 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 133, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
133, 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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