

# Converting Colors

XYZ(106.0610, 71.4550,  
95.5259)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(106.0610, 71.4550, 95.5259)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.4454, 53.0554,  
93.7166)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA0F6
RGB	255, 160, 246
RGB Percent	100%, 63%, 96%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3725, 0.0353
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	306°, 100%, 81%
HSV	306°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	70.4454, 53.0554, 93.7166
YIQ	198.2090, 29.0140, 46.8860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

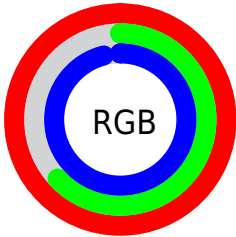
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 160, 246
Decimal	16752886
CIE Lab	77.91, 47.71, -28.34
CIE LCh	78, 55.494, 329.295
Yxy	53.0554, 0.3243, 0.2443
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294942966 (0xFFFFA0F6)
YUV	198.2090, 23.5610, 49.8057
Hunter-Lab	72.8391, 45.1654, -25.2966

# Details

The XYZ color **70.4454, 53.0554, 93.7166** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **57.4202, 81.8589, 50.3125**, and the grayscale version is **53.6536, 56.4478, 61.4716**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.8459, 77.5917, 105.1653**, and **37.3653, 25.8525, 51.1648** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.1014, 44.9568, 90.4517**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.7029, 62.9731, 97.3112**.

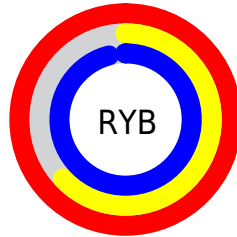
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (63%)

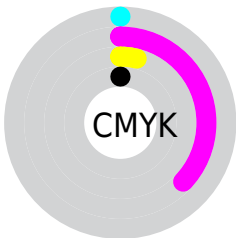
Blue (96%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (96%)

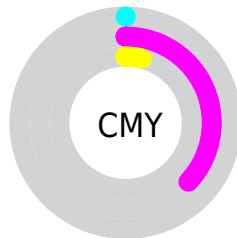


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)


Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.4454, 53.0554, 93.7166 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 70.4454, 53.0554, 93.7166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 70.4454, 53.0554,  
93.7166


 70.4454, 53.0554,  
93.7166


451.3544,  
398.4976, 560.9271

 52.1706, 37.8470,  
70.4763


 118.8665, 94.6859,  
154.4706

 37.3659, 25.8640,  
51.4357


 149.7436,  
121.8768, 192.8214

 25.6659, 16.7219,  
36.1764


185.5521,  
153.8306, 237.0461

 16.7052, 10.0364,  
24.2797

226.6575,  
190.9317, 287.5633

 10.1186, 5.4231,  
15.3271

273.4250,  
233.5646, 344.7914

 5.5405, 2.4976,  
8.9001

326.2201,

 2.6057, 0.8754,

282.1136, 409.1491

4.5802

385.4081,  
336.9632, 481.0548

■ 0.9489, 0.0000,  
1.9487

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5235

■ 70.4454, 53.0554,  
93.7166

■ 70.4454, 53.0554,  
93.7166

■ 66.1014, 44.9568,  
90.4517

■ 75.7029, 62.9731,  
97.3112

■ 62.6118, 38.5595,  
87.4946

■ 81.9218, 74.8058,  
101.2495

■ 59.9157, 33.7416,  
84.8257

■ 89.1504, 88.6502,  
105.5482

■ 57.9429, 30.3625,  
82.4213

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.6104, 28.2565,  
80.2539

■ 55.8115, 27.2103,  
78.2876

■ 55.6416, 27.0207,  
77.7680

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.2722, 53.0554, 126.5991



70.4454, 53.0554, 93.7166



74.1398, 53.0554, 58.5020

# Triad

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



70.4454, 53.0554, 93.7166



50.6831, 53.0554, 16.4035



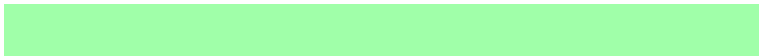
34.4159, 53.0554, 91.9803

# Complementary

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



70.4454, 53.0554, 93.7166



57.4202, 81.8589, 50.3125

# 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.



32.4016, 53.0554, 57.0408



70.4454, 53.0554, 93.7166



40.9445, 53.0554, 19.9069

# Square

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



70.4454, 53.0554, 93.7166



61.7768, 53.0554, 20.2682



34.6140, 53.0554, 32.4364



40.5611, 53.0554, 125.3704



# Rectangle

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



70.4454, 53.0554, 93.7166



72.6456, 53.0554, 40.2795



34.6140, 53.0554, 32.4364



33.2757, 53.0554, 79.7031

# Sweetspot

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



70.4465, 53.0575, 93.7177



86.3205, 83.2208, 103.8941



46.7536, 40.6798, 99.9956



18.2647, 17.4076, 22.1123



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.



70.4465, 53.0575, 93.7177



67.0035, 46.6288, 91.1598



64.1889, 50.5544, 60.7655



18.7141, 18.2690, 22.3776



29.1044, 14.1311, 40.7959



2.8545, 1.3842, 4.0812



# Inverse Universe

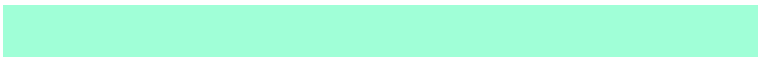
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.4465, 53.0575, 93.7177



67.0035, 46.6288, 91.1598



62.5780, 83.9220, 77.4730



18.7141, 18.2690, 22.3776



29.1044, 14.1311, 40.7959



2.8545, 1.3842, 4.0812



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.4454, 53.0554, 93.7166 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

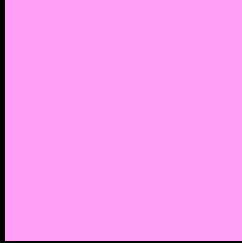
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.4454, 53.0554, 93.7166 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

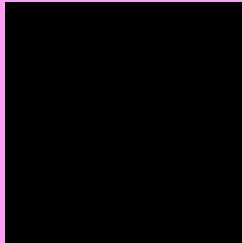
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 70.4454, 53.0554, 93.7166**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.4454, 53.0554, 93.7166.



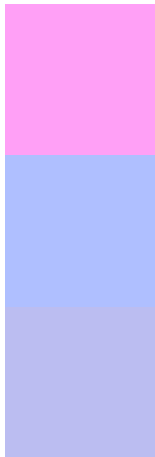
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.4454, 53.0554,

93.7166.

# 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

70.4454, 53.0554, 93.7166

### Protanopia

54.3600, 53.5956, 102.0876

### Deuteranopia

54.5683, 53.3109, 90.6331



## Tritanopia

61.8673, 52.7820, 52.8261

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.4454, 53.0554, 93.7166



## Protanomaly

58.7938, 52.5082, 99.1318



## Deuteranomaly

59.2494, 52.3089, 91.7679



## Tritanomaly

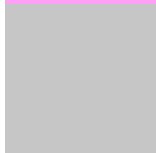
64.6895, 52.8343, 65.8200

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.4454, 53.0554, 93.7166



## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971



## Achromatomaly

58.6196, 54.2473, 71.6712

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.4454, 53.0554, 93.7166 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, 160, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 160, 246)  
}
```

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, 160, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 160, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.4454, 53.0554, 93.7166 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, 160, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 160, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 160, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 160, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 160, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 160,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.4454, 53.0554, 93.7166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 160, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
160, 246) }
```

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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