

# Converting Colors

XYZ(155.7656, 100.0000,  
89.7587)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(155.7656, 100.0000, 89.7587)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.6101, 56.0076,  
85.6863)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAAEB
RGB	255, 170, 235
RGB Percent	100%, 67%, 92%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3333, 0.0784
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	314°, 100%, 83%
HSV	314°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	70.6101, 56.0076, 85.6863
YIQ	202.8250, 29.7950, 38.2350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

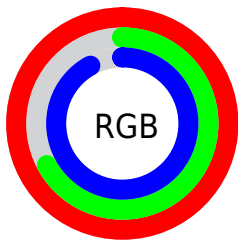
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 170, 235
Decimal	16755435
CIE Lab	79.62, 40.69, -19.79
CIE LCh	80, 45.251, 334.066
Yxy	56.0076, 0.3326, 0.2638
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945515 (0xFFFFAAEB)
YUV	202.8250, 15.8623, 45.7575
Hunter-Lab	74.8382, 37.4484, -15.4975

# Details

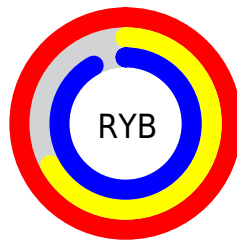
The XYZ color **70.6101, 56.0076, 85.6863** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **61.6337, 83.7846, 61.6416**, and the grayscale version is **56.5469, 59.4917, 64.7865**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.4864, 82.8727, 106.0455**, and **37.4080, 27.6158, 46.0066** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.4331, 47.0173, 79.7560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.7460, 66.8683, 92.0819**.

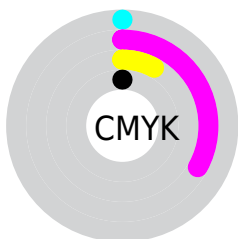
# Distribution



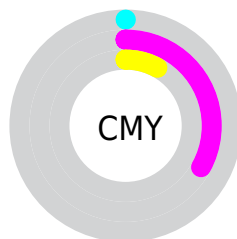
- Red (100%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.6101, 56.0076, 85.6863 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 70.6101, 56.0076, 85.6863 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 70.6101, 56.0076,  
85.6863

 70.6101, 56.0076,  
85.6863


451.9224,  
409.7201, 534.1000

 52.3055, 40.2090,  
63.8552


 119.0999, 99.0157,  
143.2143

 37.4739, 27.7016,  
46.0880


150.0158,  
126.9940, 179.7483

 25.7500, 18.1008,  
31.9661


185.8662,  
159.8010, 222.0203

 16.7684, 11.0224,  
21.0710

227.0164,  
197.8211, 270.4489

 10.1638, 6.0819,  
12.9842

273.8317,  
241.4386, 325.4527

 5.5708, 2.8949,  
7.2870

326.6776,

 2.6240, 1.0771,

291.0381, 387.4500

3.5611

385.9193,  
347.0038, 456.8596

■ 0.9582, 0.0000,  
1.3878

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1322

■ 70.6101, 56.0076,  
85.6863

■ 70.6101, 56.0076,  
85.6863

■ 65.4331, 47.0173,  
79.7560

■ 76.7460, 66.8683,  
92.0819

■ 61.1569, 39.7828,  
74.2682

■ 83.8867, 79.6915,  
98.9574

■ 57.7234, 34.1876,  
69.2027

■ 92.0797, 94.5717,  
106.3307

■ 55.0654, 30.0982,  
64.5357

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 53.1055, 27.3599,  
60.2400

■ 51.7494, 25.7846,  
56.2826

■ 51.0902, 25.2001,  
53.8005

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.6716, 56.0076, 112.7577



70.6101, 56.0076, 85.6863



72.7090, 56.0076, 57.4912

# Triad

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



70.6101, 56.0076, 85.6863



52.0000, 56.0076, 23.3554



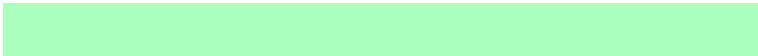
39.9894, 56.0076, 93.6576

# Complementary

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



70.6101, 56.0076, 85.6863



61.6337, 83.7846, 61.6416

# 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.



37.5891, 56.0076, 64.6128



70.6101, 56.0076, 85.6863



44.0036, 56.0076, 28.1256

# Square

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



70.6101, 56.0076, 85.6863



61.2760, 56.0076, 26.0534



38.9708, 56.0076, 41.5519



45.9275, 56.0076, 118.2067



# Rectangle

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



70.6101, 56.0076, 85.6863



70.9022, 56.0076, 42.7118



38.9708, 56.0076, 41.5519



38.7749, 56.0076, 83.8378

# Sweetspot

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



70.6114, 56.0099, 85.6874



86.4967, 84.4153, 101.3574



53.6206, 46.8980, 100.8338



18.2751, 17.6357, 21.4765



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.



70.6114, 56.0099, 85.6874



67.0550, 49.8120, 81.6815



65.2048, 53.8473, 57.2168



18.5991, 18.2230, 21.7721



26.7565, 13.1919, 28.4320



2.6472, 1.3013, 2.9898



# Inverse Universe

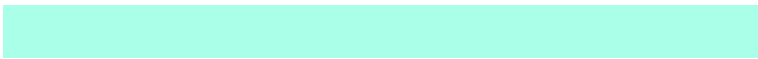
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.6114, 56.0099, 85.6874



67.0550, 49.8120, 81.6815



66.9520, 85.9120, 89.6475



18.5991, 18.2230, 21.7721



26.7565, 13.1919, 28.4320



2.6472, 1.3013, 2.9898



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.6101, 56.0076, 85.6863 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

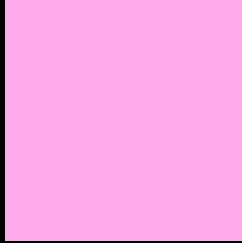
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.6101, 56.0076, 85.6863 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

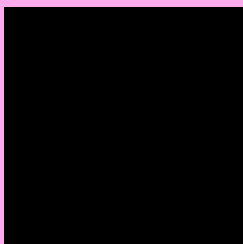
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 70.6101, 56.0076, 85.6863**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.6101, 56.0076, 85.6863.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.6101, 56.0076,

85.6863.

# 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

70.6101, 56.0076, 85.6863

### Protanopia

56.9980, 56.6390, 100.8568

### Deuteranopia

57.5812, 56.3270, 83.4386



## Tritanopia

64.8592, 55.9706, 57.2541

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.6101, 56.0076, 85.6863



## Protanomaly

60.6994, 55.7498, 94.7504



## Deuteranomaly

61.7332, 55.8963, 83.8793



## Tritanomaly

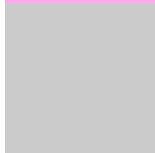
66.8600, 55.9095, 66.9422

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.6101, 56.0076, 85.6863



## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353



## Achromatomaly

61.0207, 57.6975, 72.2106

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.6101, 56.0076, 85.6863 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, 170, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 170, 235)  
}
```

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, 170, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 170, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.6101, 56.0076, 85.6863 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, 170, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 170, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 170, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 170, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 170, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 170,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.6101, 56.0076, 85.6863 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 170, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
170, 235) }
```

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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