

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.8765, 57.7210,  
102.0661)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.8765, 57.7210, 102.0661)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(70.1053, 57.9855, 102.1051)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(70.1053, 57.9855,  
102.1051)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0B3FF
RGB	240, 179, 255
RGB Percent	94%, 70%, 100%
CMY	0.0588, 0.2980, 0.0000
CMYK	0.06, 0.30, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	288°, 100%, 85%
HSV	288°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	70.1053, 57.9855, 102.1051
YIQ	205.9030, 11.9600, 36.5680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

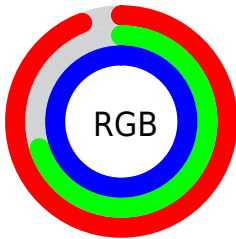
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 179, 255
Decimal	15774719
CIE Lab	80.73, 34.82, -28.98
CIE LCh	81, 45.302, 320.224
Yxy	57.9855, 0.3045, 0.2519
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293964799 (0xFFFF0B3FF)
YUV	205.9030, 24.2048, 29.9031
Hunter-Lab	76.1482, 31.0754, -26.1966

# Details

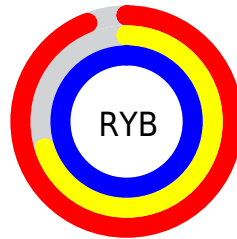
The XYZ color **70.1053, 57.9855, 102.1051** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.1462, 86.2447, 55.8112**, and the grayscale version is **58.4505, 61.4945, 66.9675**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.9983, 87.8967, 106.8828**, and **37.0551, 28.8117, 57.0343** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.7749, 47.8252, 100.4776**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.4314, 70.0650, 104.0506**.

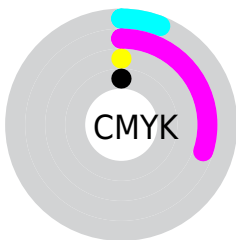
# Distribution



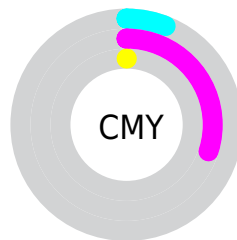
- Red (94%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.1053, 57.9855, 102.1051 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 70.1053, 57.9855, 102.1051 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 70.1053, 57.9855,  
102.1051

 70.1053, 57.9855,  
102.1051


450.1803,  
417.1319, 588.2252

 51.8923, 41.7970,  
77.4331


 118.3844,  
101.9017, 166.1241

 37.1432, 28.9424,  
57.0947

149.1811,  
130.3983, 206.3082

 25.4925, 19.0372,  
40.6714

184.9032,  
163.7663, 252.5001

 16.5751, 11.6972,  
27.7447

225.9159,  
202.3901, 305.1183

 10.0254, 6.5378,  
17.8959

272.5846,  
246.6542, 364.5814

 5.4782, 3.1748,  
10.7066

325.2747,

 2.5681, 1.2237,

296.9429, 431.3078

5.7582

384.3514,  
353.6407, 505.7163

■ 0.9297, 0.0809,  
2.6322

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9090

■ 70.1053, 57.9855,  
102.1051

■ 70.1053, 57.9855,  
102.1051

■ 63.7749, 47.8252,  
100.4776

■ 77.4314, 70.0650,  
104.0506

■ 58.3827, 39.4723,  
99.1495

■ 85.7967, 84.1530,  
106.3289

■ 53.8727, 32.8145,  
98.1022

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.1806, 27.7241,  
97.3142

■ 47.2331, 24.0548,  
96.7613

■ 44.9428, 21.6323,  
96.4144

■ 43.1700, 20.1780,  
96.2272

■ 43.1370, 20.1528,  
96.2241

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.5599, 57.9855, 124.7647



70.1053, 57.9855, 102.1051



74.7806, 57.9855, 72.2815

# Triad

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



70.1053, 57.9855, 102.1051



58.2205, 57.9855, 24.7953



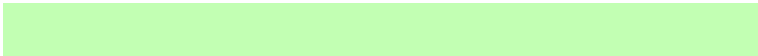
39.9166, 57.9855, 82.6443

# Complementary

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



70.1053, 57.9855, 102.1051



66.1462, 86.2447, 55.8112

# 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.



39.2376, 57.9855, 54.7971



70.1053, 57.9855, 102.1051



49.1336, 57.9855, 26.1185

# Square

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



70.1053, 57.9855, 102.1051



67.4246, 57.9855, 31.2751



42.4275, 57.9855, 35.6086



44.4003, 57.9855, 111.5072



# Rectangle

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



70.1053, 57.9855, 102.1051



74.7507, 57.9855, 54.4375



42.4275, 57.9855, 35.6086



39.2571, 57.9855, 72.7158

# Sweetspot

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



70.1070, 57.9879, 102.1055



86.5139, 85.3724, 106.5265



55.9789, 55.4789, 102.3658



18.2401, 17.8017, 22.7247



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.



70.1070, 57.9879, 102.1055



66.0686, 51.4698, 101.0602



71.9553, 59.3400, 84.1554



18.4208, 18.1087, 22.7744



22.6640, 10.5942, 50.2849



2.2921, 1.0755, 4.9001



# Inverse Universe

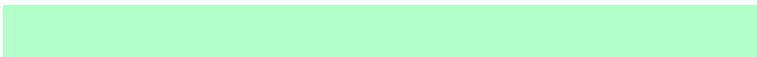
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



67.0991, 57.3975, 58.5832



62.7458, 50.8747, 50.3997



64.9891, 85.3593, 68.8060



18.1559, 18.0457, 19.4381



21.8945, 11.2471, 2.8291



2.1681, 1.1096, 0.4667



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.1053, 57.9855, 102.1051 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

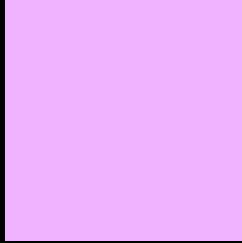
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.1053, 57.9855, 102.1051 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

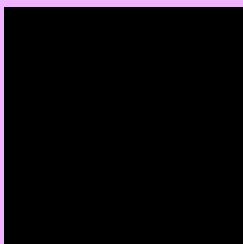
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 70.1053, 57.9855, 102.1051

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.1053, 57.9855, 102.1051.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.1053, 57.9855,



# 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

70.1053, 57.9855, 102.1051

### Protanopia

58.7231, 58.5060, 102.8055

### Deuteranopia

59.7851, 58.4301, 100.2226



## Tritanopia

62.7010, 58.0785, 65.0323

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.1053, 57.9855, 102.1051



## Protanomaly

62.3532, 58.0411, 102.5244



## Deuteranomaly

63.0070, 57.7676, 100.7579



## Tritanomaly

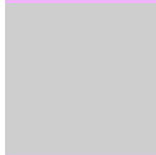
65.2603, 57.8585, 77.5403

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.1053, 57.9855, 102.1051



## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138



## Achromatomaly

62.1079, 59.7671, 78.7838

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.1053, 57.9855, 102.1051 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(240, 179, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 179, 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(240, 179, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 179, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.1053, 57.9855, 102.1051 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(240, 179, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 179, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 179, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 179, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 179, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 179,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.1053, 57.9855, 102.1051 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 179, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
179, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor