

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.9911, 54.2131,  
101.3830)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.9911, 54.2131, 101.3830)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.0440, 54.2666,  
101.3905)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7A6FF
RGB	247, 166, 255
RGB Percent	97%, 65%, 100%
CMY	0.0314, 0.3490, 0.0000
CMYK	0.03, 0.35, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	295°, 100%, 83%
HSV	295°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	70.0440, 54.2666, 101.3905
YIQ	200.3650, 19.7070, 44.8510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

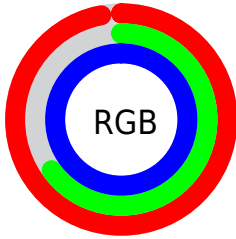
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 166, 255
Decimal	16230143
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	78.62, 43.80, -32.17
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	79, 54.342, 323.701
Y <sub>xy</sub>	54.2666, 0.3103, 0.2404
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294420223 (0xFFFF7A6FF)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	200.3650, 26.9351, 40.8989
Hunter-Lab	73.6659, 40.8086, -30.0381

# Details

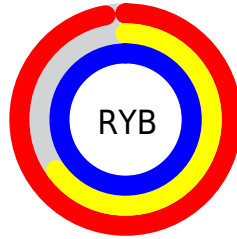
The XYZ color **70.0440, 54.2666, 101.3905** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **60.0998, 83.2725, 48.9846**, and the grayscale version is **54.9568, 57.8188, 62.9647**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.4113, 80.7226, 105.6871**, and **36.9735, 26.4844, 56.5894** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.0572, 45.4846, 99.9583**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.9629, 64.8962, 103.1303**.

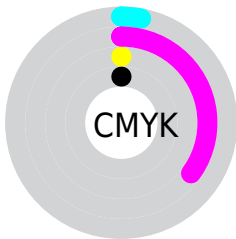
# Distribution



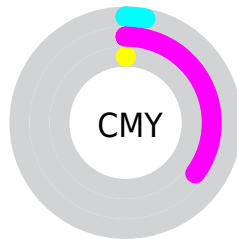
- Red (97%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.0440, 54.2666, 101.3905 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 70.0440, 54.2666, 101.3905 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.0440, 54.2666,  
101.3905

 70.0440, 54.2666,  
101.3905

449.9685,  
403.1258, 585.9263

 51.8421, 38.8148,  
76.8390


 118.2974, 96.4656,  
165.1352

 37.1030, 26.6157,  
56.6099

 149.0797,  
123.9816, 205.1655

 25.4613, 17.2848,  
40.2849


184.7861,  
156.2878, 251.1925

 16.5516, 10.4378,  
27.4453

225.7821,  
193.7686, 303.6347

 10.0087, 5.6902,  
17.6725

272.4330,  
236.8084, 362.9106

 5.4670, 2.6576,  
10.5481

325.1041,

 2.5613, 0.9557,

285.7917, 429.4388

5.6535

384.1608,  
341.1026, 503.6379

■ 0.9263, 0.0000,  
2.5702

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8770

■ 70.0440, 54.2666,  
101.3905

■ 70.0440, 54.2666,  
101.3905

■ 65.0572, 45.4846,  
99.9583

■ 75.9629, 64.8962,  
103.1303

■ 60.9431, 38.4341,  
98.8142

■ 82.8591, 77.4666,  
105.1931

■ 57.6428, 32.9966,  
97.9386

■ 90.7809, 92.0732,  
107.5950

■ 55.0882, 29.0360,  
97.3088

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 53.1999, 26.3935,  
96.8983

■ 51.8804, 24.8740,  
96.6745

■ 51.3555, 24.3896,  
96.6087

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.3183, 54.2666, 131.3238



70.0440, 54.2666, 101.3905



74.9064, 54.2666, 65.8054

# Triad

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



70.0440, 54.2666, 101.3905



53.8741, 54.2666, 17.6835



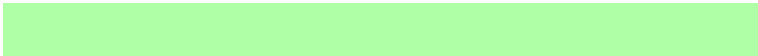
34.9095, 54.2666, 86.1426

# Complementary

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



70.0440, 54.2666, 101.3905



60.0998, 83.2725, 48.9846

# 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.



33.6796, 54.2666, 52.8424



70.0440, 54.2666, 101.3905



43.7270, 54.2666, 19.8340

# Square

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



70.0440, 54.2666, 101.3905



64.7728, 54.2666, 23.1306



36.6825, 54.2666, 30.5709



40.3104, 54.2666, 120.5964



# Rectangle

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



70.0440, 54.2666, 101.3905



74.3152, 54.2666, 46.1756



36.6825, 54.2666, 30.5709



34.0287, 54.2666, 74.2056

# Sweetspot

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



70.0456, 54.2689, 101.3909



86.6097, 84.3637, 106.3267



49.0885, 45.9505, 100.8898



18.3023, 17.6230, 22.6869



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.



70.0456, 54.2689, 101.3909



66.4113, 47.8484, 100.3431



67.7164, 53.6701, 74.0861



18.6222, 18.2125, 22.7838



26.9009, 12.7784, 50.4832



2.6644, 1.2675, 4.9175



# Inverse Universe

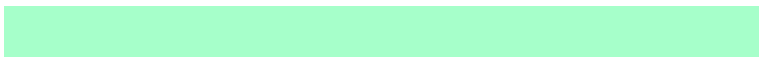
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



62.5175, 51.5905, 46.7092



57.9450, 44.8608, 37.7389



62.1008, 83.8731, 68.5472



18.0756, 18.0136, 19.0155



21.6514, 11.1499, 1.5490



2.1295, 1.0942, 0.2635



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.0440, 54.2666, 101.3905 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

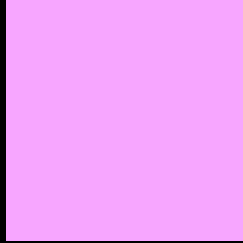
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.0440, 54.2666, 101.3905 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

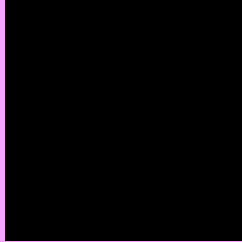
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 70.0440, 54.2666, 101.3905

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.0440, 54.2666, 101.3905.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.0440, 54.2666,

101.3905.

# 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

70.0440, 54.2666, 101.3905

### Protanopia

55.2514, 54.7070, 102.2552

### Deuteranopia

55.8937, 54.4780, 98.0119



## Tritanopia

60.8944, 54.2231, 57.1258

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.0440, 54.2666, 101.3905



## Protanomaly

59.3406, 53.6435, 101.8344



## Deuteranomaly

60.3111, 53.8941, 99.3193



## Tritanomaly

63.6774, 53.8792, 71.3335

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.0440, 54.2666, 101.3905



## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985



## Achromatomaly

59.5168, 55.8855, 75.3602

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.0440, 54.2666, 101.3905 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(247, 166, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 166, 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(247, 166, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 166, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.0440, 54.2666, 101.3905 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(247, 166, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 166, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 166, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 166, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 166, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 166,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.0440, 54.2666, 101.3905 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 166, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
166, 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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