

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.1200, 51.0380, 97.8219)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.1200, 51.0380, 97.8219)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.0438, 51.0075,  
97.4205)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF99FB
RGB	255, 153, 251
RGB Percent	100%, 60%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4000, 0.0157
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	302°, 100%, 80%
HSV	302°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	70.0438, 51.0075, 97.4205
YIQ	194.6700, 29.3340, 52.1020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

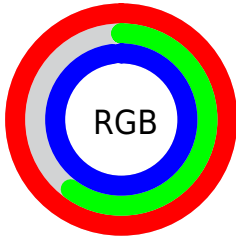
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 153, 251
Decimal	16751099
CIE Lab	76.68, 52.13, -32.92
CIE LCh	77, 61.654, 327.727
Yxy	51.0075, 0.3206, 0.2335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294941179 (0xFFFF99FB)
YUV	194.6700, 27.7707, 52.9094
Hunter-Lab	71.4195, 50.0774, -30.8814

# Details

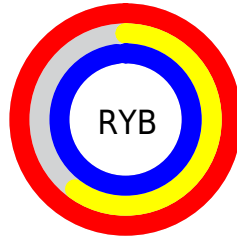
The XYZ color **70.0438, 51.0075, 97.4205** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **54.9842, 80.7274, 44.5845**, and the grayscale version is **51.5047, 54.1870, 59.0096**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.0905, 74.0809, 104.5802**, and **37.2254, 24.6890, 53.8424** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.1504, 43.4719, 95.3477**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.8320, 60.3308, 99.7970**.

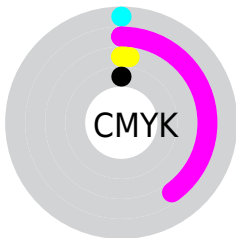
# Distribution



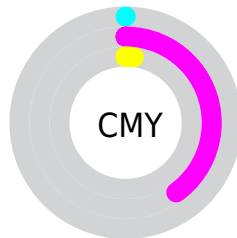
- Red (100%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.0438, 51.0075, 97.4205 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 70.0438, 51.0075, 97.4205 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.0438, 51.0075,  
97.4205


 70.0438, 51.0075,  
97.4205


449.9678,  
390.5929, 573.0664

 51.8420, 36.2146,  
73.5432


 118.2971, 91.6659,  
159.6286

 37.1029, 24.6000,  
53.9257

 149.0794,  
118.3001, 198.7966

 25.4612, 15.7793,  
38.1495

184.7858,  
149.6502, 243.8985

 16.5516, 9.3681,  
25.7960

225.7817,  
186.1006, 295.3529

 10.0086, 4.9820,  
16.4467

272.4325,  
228.0357, 353.5783

 5.4670, 2.2367,  
9.6830

325.1035,

 2.5613, 0.7399,

275.8398, 418.9934

5.0865

384.1602,  
329.8974, 492.0165

■ 0.9263, 0.0000,  
2.2385

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6964

■ 70.0438, 51.0075,  
97.4205

■ 70.0438, 51.0075,  
97.4205

■ 66.1504, 43.4719,  
95.3477

■ 74.8320, 60.3308,  
99.7970

■ 63.0910, 37.6035,  
93.5564

■ 80.5640, 71.5404,  
102.4915

■ 60.8029, 33.2763,  
92.0263

■ 87.2890, 84.7348,  
105.5211

■ 59.2128, 30.3437,  
90.7329

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 58.2334, 28.6310,  
89.6472

■ 57.7218, 27.8528,  
88.7215

■ 57.7217, 27.8527,  
88.7213

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.6921, 51.0075, 134.0873



70.0438, 51.0075, 97.4205



74.5461, 51.0075, 58.1275

# Triad

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



70.0438, 51.0075, 97.4205



49.3769, 51.0075, 12.8860



31.2029, 51.0075, 91.1372

# Complementary

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



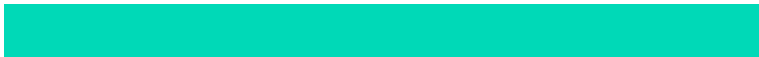
70.0438, 51.0075, 97.4205



54.9842, 80.7274, 44.5845

# 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.



29.3334, 51.0075, 53.0275



70.0438, 51.0075, 97.4205



38.7698, 51.0075, 15.8569

# Square

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



70.0438, 51.0075, 97.4205



61.4812, 51.0075, 16.9883



31.8713, 51.0075, 27.7993



37.4563, 51.0075, 129.5506



# Rectangle

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



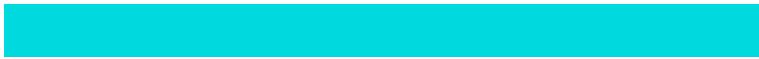
70.0438, 51.0075, 97.4205



73.1585, 51.0075, 38.1746



31.8713, 51.0075, 27.7993



30.0896, 51.0075, 77.5011

# Sweetspot

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



70.0449, 51.0095, 97.4215



85.8607, 81.9295, 104.8869



43.2311, 37.1129, 99.4927



18.1830, 17.1541, 22.3632



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.



70.0449, 51.0095, 97.4215



66.8597, 44.8405, 95.7388



63.1282, 48.2428, 60.9985



18.7601, 18.2873, 22.6197



30.1745, 14.5591, 46.4306



2.9472, 1.4213, 4.5693



# Inverse Universe

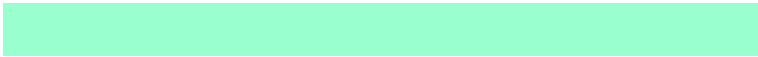
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.0449, 51.0095, 97.4215



66.8597, 44.8405, 95.7388



60.2098, 82.8176, 72.1020



18.7601, 18.2873, 22.6197



30.1745, 14.5591, 46.4306



2.9472, 1.4213, 4.5693



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.0438, 51.0075, 97.4205 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

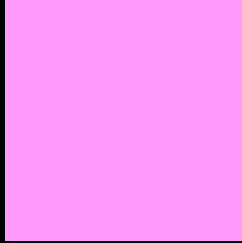
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.0438, 51.0075, 97.4205 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

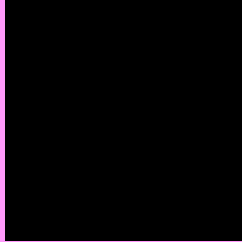
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 70.0438, 51.0075, 97.4205**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.0438, 51.0075, 97.4205.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.0438, 51.0075,

97.4205.

# 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

70.0438, 51.0075, 97.4205

### Protanopia

52.1825, 51.1957, 101.7392

### Deuteranopia

52.4004, 51.1754, 93.5022



## Tritanopia

60.3492, 50.9343, 50.3666

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.0438, 51.0075, 97.4205



## Protanomaly

57.0388, 50.0951, 100.4290



## Deuteranomaly

57.3782, 50.1093, 94.6436



## Tritanomaly

63.3047, 50.7904, 64.8595

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.0438, 51.0075, 97.4205



## Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294



## Achromatomaly

57.2023, 52.3005, 71.3701

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.0438, 51.0075, 97.4205 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, 153, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 153, 251)  
}
```

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, 153, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 153, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.0438, 51.0075, 97.4205 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, 153, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 153, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 153, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 153, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.0438, 51.0075, 97.4205 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 153, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
153, 251) }
```

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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