Converting Colors

XYZ(70.2458, 50.3916, 100.6319)

Have a look what the booklet for XYZ(70.2458, 50.3916, 100.6319) contains.

Color

XYZ(70.1963, 50.2927, 100.6154)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF96FF
RGB	255, 150, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 59%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4117, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 79%
HSV	300°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	70.1963, 50.2927, 100.6154
YIQ	193.3650, 28.8750, 54.9150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

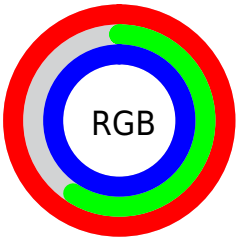
Format	Color
RYB	255, 150, 255
Decimal	16750335
CIELab	76.25, 54.33, -35.75
CIELCh	76, 65.041, 326.652
Yxy	50.2927, 0.3175, 0.2275
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294940415 (0xFFFF96FF)
YUV	193.3650, 30.3861, 54.0539
Hunter-Lab	70.9173, 52.5798, -34.4767

Details

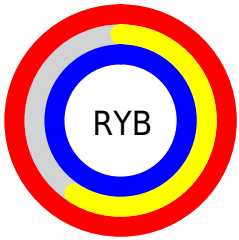
The XYZ color 70.1963, 50.2927, 100.6154 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FF99FF. A complement of this color would be 53.8443, 80.2068, 41.5002, and the grayscale version is 50.7194, 53.3607, 58.1098.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 81.3613, 72.6226, 104.3371, and 37.1409, 24.1787, 56.1355 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 66.5612, 43.0225, 99.4037, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 74.7186, 59.3373, 102.1229.

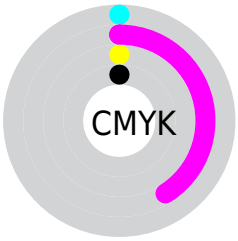
Distribution



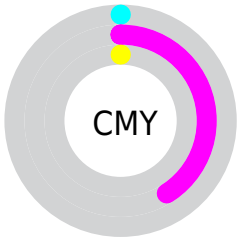
- Red (100%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.1963, 50.2927, 100.6154 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 70.1963, 50.2927, 100.6154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.1963, 50.2927, 100.6154

70.1963, 50.2927, 100.6154

450.4946, 387.8095, 583.4274

51.9668, 35.6460, 76.1948

118.5134, 90.6084, 164.0619

37.2027, 24.1609, 56.0847

149.3317, 117.0462, 203.9249

25.5389, 15.4530, 39.8664

185.0769, 148.1832, 249.7724

16.6099, 9.1380, 27.1214

226.1144, 184.4038, 302.0231

10.0503, 4.8313, 17.4312

272.8096, 226.0923, 361.0953

5.4948, 2.1486, 10.3772

325.5278,

2.5781, 0.6918,

273.6331, 427.4078

384.6343, 327.4107, 501.3790

5.5409

0.9348, 0.0000, 2.5037

0.0000, 0.0000, 0.8421

70.1963, 50.2927, 100.6154

70.1963, 50.2927, 100.6154

66.5612, 43.0225, 99.4037

74.7186, 59.3373, 102.1229

63.7524, 37.4048, 98.4675

80.1780, 70.2561, 103.9427

61.7059, 33.3118, 97.7853

86.6241, 83.1483, 106.0914

60.3472, 30.5944, 97.3324

94.1023, 98.1046, 108.5841

59.5867, 29.0734, 97.0789

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000

59.2900, 28.4800, 96.9800

Harmonies

Analogous

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

59.1149, 50.2927, 139.4211

70.1963, 50.2927, 100.6154

75.2513, 50.2927, 58.7782

Triad

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

70.1963, 50.2927, 100.6154

49.1848, 50.2927, 11.3475

29.7522, 50.2927, 90.7611

Complementary

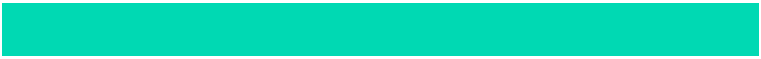
The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.

70.1963, 50.2927, 100.6154

53.8443, 80.2068, 41.5002

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.



28.0001, 50.2927, 50.9296

70.1963, 50.2927, 100.6154

38.0326, 50.2927, 13.9889

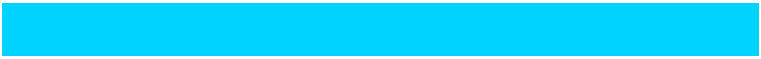
Square

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

70.1963, 50.2927, 100.6154

61.8912, 50.2927, 15.6288

30.7621, 50.2927, 25.5094



36.0313, 50.2927, 132.2326

Rectangle

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

70.1963, 50.2927, 100.6154

73.9815, 50.2927, 37.6770

30.7621, 50.2927, 25.5094

28.6659, 50.2927, 76.3551

Sweetspot

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

70.1973, 50.2946, 100.6158

86.0533, 82.0066, 105.9011

41.5361, 35.5192, 99.2744

18.2287, 17.1724, 22.6038

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.

70.1973, 50.2946, 100.6158

67.2793, 44.4586, 99.6431

62.8676, 47.3627, 62.0183

18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918

30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741

3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340

Inverse Universe

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

70.1973, 50.2946, 100.6158

67.2793, 44.4586, 99.6431

59.0591, 82.2927, 68.9612

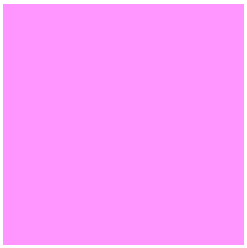
18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918

30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741

3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340

Previews

White Background

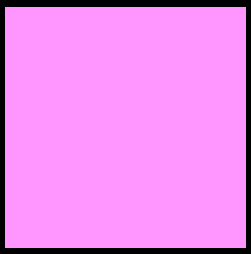


This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.1963, 50.2927, 100.6154 looks on a white background.

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



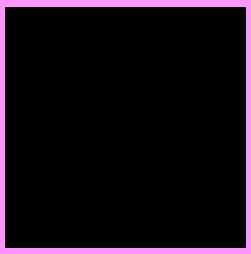
This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.1963, 50.2927, 100.6154 looks on a black background.

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 70.1963, 50.2927, 100.6154 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.1963, 50.2927, 100.6154.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.1963, 50.2927,

100.6154.

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

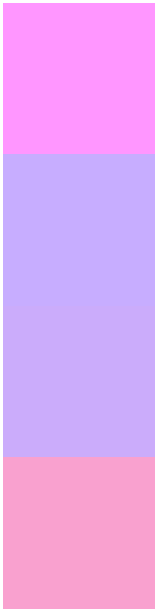
Original Color
70.1963, 50.2927, 100.6154

Protanopia
51.5453, 50.5533, 101.6488

Deuteranopia
51.9034, 50.5361, 96.6414

Tritanopia
59.6116, 50.3046, 49.2157

Trichromacy



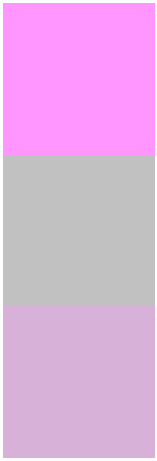
Original Color
70.1963, 50.2927, 100.6154

Protanomaly
56.5468, 49.2493, 101.1335

Deuteranomaly
56.7937, 49.1666, 97.7635

Tritanomaly
63.0743, 50.1345, 65.3840

Monochromacy



Original Color
70.1963, 50.2927, 100.6154

Achromatopsia
50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738

Achromatomaly
56.4357, 51.0011, 71.8355

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.1963, 50.2927, 100.6154 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, 150, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(255, 150, 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(255, 150, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 150, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.1963, 50.2927, 100.6154 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, 150, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 150, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 150, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 150, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 150, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 150, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.1963, 50.2927, 100.6154 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(255, 150, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(255,
150, 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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