

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.2924, 54.6263, 87.8801)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.2924, 54.6263, 87.8801)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.3088, 54.7055,  
87.7425)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA6EE
RGB	255, 166, 238
RGB Percent	100%, 65%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3490, 0.0667
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	311°, 100%, 83%
HSV	311°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	70.3088, 54.7055, 87.7425
YIQ	200.8190, 29.9320, 41.2600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

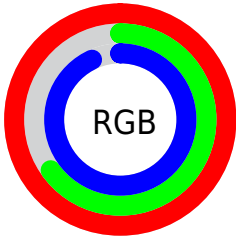
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 166, 238
Decimal	16754414
CIE Lab	78.87, 43.27, -22.54
CIE LCh	79, 48.789, 332.480
Yxy	54.7055, 0.3305, 0.2571
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294944494 (0xFFFFA6EE)
YUV	200.8190, 18.3302, 47.5167
Hunter-Lab	73.9632, 40.2451, -18.5615

# Details

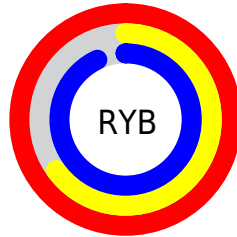
The XYZ color **70.3088, 54.7055, 87.7425** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **60.0349, 83.0468, 57.6680**, and the grayscale version is **55.2838, 58.1628, 63.3393**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.4113, 80.7226, 105.6871**, and **37.2636, 26.8361, 47.4718** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.4188, 46.0551, 82.6299**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.1397, 65.2061, 93.2656**.

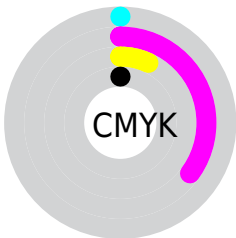
# Distribution



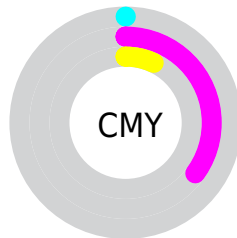
- Red (100%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.3088, 54.7055, 87.7425 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 70.3088, 54.7055, 87.7425 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.3088, 54.7055,  
87.7425


 70.3088, 54.7055,  
87.7425


450.8830,  
404.7946, 541.0390

 52.0588, 39.1660,  
65.5467


 118.6729, 97.1093,  
146.1066

 37.2764, 26.8889,  
47.4504


 149.5177,  
124.7424, 183.1120

 25.5962, 17.4898,  
33.0349


185.2915,  
157.1755, 225.8910

 16.6529, 10.5843,  
21.8819

226.3597,  
194.7930, 274.8621

 10.0811, 5.7881,  
13.5726

273.0876,  
237.9793, 330.4440

 5.5154, 2.7166,  
7.6887

325.8405,

 2.5906, 0.9857,

287.1187, 393.0550

3.8115

384.9839,  
342.5957, 463.1139

■ 0.9412, 0.0000,  
1.5225

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2346

■ 70.3088, 54.7055,  
87.7425

■ 70.3088, 54.7055,  
87.7425

■ 65.4188, 46.0551,  
82.6299

■ 76.1397, 65.2061,  
93.2656

■ 61.4111, 39.1387,  
77.9055

■ 82.9578, 77.6502,  
99.2134

■ 58.2264, 33.8380,  
73.5495

■ 90.8111, 92.1332,  
105.6032

■ 55.7965, 30.0166,  
69.5384

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 54.0419, 27.5158,  
65.8449

■ 52.8649, 26.1404,  
62.4357

■ 52.4161, 25.7304,  
60.7824

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.6440, 54.7055, 116.7895



70.3088, 54.7055, 87.7425



72.8935, 54.7055, 57.2882

# Triad

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



70.3088, 54.7055, 87.7425



51.1948, 54.7055, 20.6071



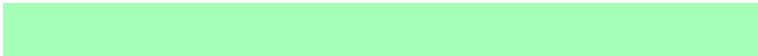
37.8235, 54.7055, 93.0166

# Complementary

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



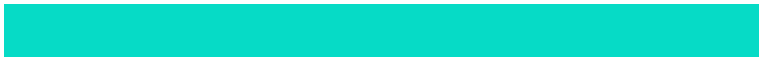
70.3088, 54.7055, 87.7425



60.0349, 83.0468, 57.6680

# 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.



35.5309, 54.7055, 61.9013



70.3088, 54.7055, 87.7425



42.6285, 54.7055, 24.9670

# Square

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



70.3088, 54.7055, 87.7425



61.0779, 54.7055, 23.6973



37.1758, 54.7055, 38.1757



43.8621, 54.7055, 120.4400



# Rectangle

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



70.3088, 54.7055, 87.7425



71.1579, 54.7055, 41.4211



37.1758, 54.7055, 38.1757



36.6255, 54.7055, 82.3574

# Sweetspot

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



70.3101, 54.7078, 87.7436



86.6735, 84.4860, 102.2880



51.0548, 44.4789, 100.5022



18.3181, 17.6529, 21.7027



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.



70.3101, 54.7078, 87.7436



66.7436, 48.3802, 84.0717



64.6360, 52.4381, 57.8643



18.6351, 18.2374, 21.9617



27.4416, 13.4659, 32.0395



2.7084, 1.3257, 3.3117



# Inverse Universe

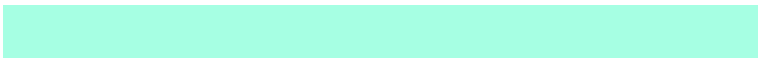
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.3101, 54.7078, 87.7436



66.7436, 48.3802, 84.0717



65.3273, 85.1637, 85.5370



18.6351, 18.2374, 21.9617



27.4416, 13.4659, 32.0395



2.7084, 1.3257, 3.3117



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.3088, 54.7055, 87.7425 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

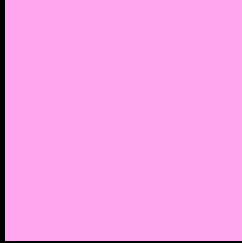
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.3088, 54.7055, 87.7425 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

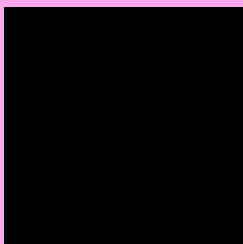
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 70.3088, 54.7055, 87.7425**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.3088, 54.7055, 87.7425.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.3088, 54.7055,

87.7425.

# 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

70.3088, 54.7055, 87.7425

### Protanopia

55.7104, 54.9436, 102.2767

### Deuteranopia

56.1037, 54.8806, 84.7268



## Tritanopia

63.7776, 54.8645, 55.3726

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.3088, 54.7055, 87.7425



## Protanomaly

59.7645, 53.9719, 96.8902



## Deuteranomaly

60.3386, 54.2058, 85.8798



## Tritanomaly

65.7987, 54.5193, 66.0868

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.3088, 54.7055, 87.7425



## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061



## Achromatomaly

59.9396, 56.1936, 71.3056

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.3088, 54.7055, 87.7425 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, 166, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 166, 238)  
}
```

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, 166, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 166, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.3088, 54.7055, 87.7425 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, 166, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 166, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 166, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 166, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 166, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 166,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.3088, 54.7055, 87.7425 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 166, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
166, 238) }
```

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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