

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.3042, 53.5146,  
101.2317)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.3042, 53.5146, 101.2317)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.2141, 53.5541,  
101.2440)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | F9A3FF                     |
| RGB         | 249, 163, 255              |
| RGB Percent | 98%, 64%, 100%             |
| CMY         | 0.0235, 0.3608, 0.0000     |
| CMYK        | 0.02, 0.36, 0.00, 0.00     |
| HSL         | 296°, 100%, 82%            |
| HSV         | 296°, 36%, 100%            |
| XYZ         | 70.2141, 53.5541, 101.2440 |
| YIQ         | 199.2020, 21.7240, 46.8440 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

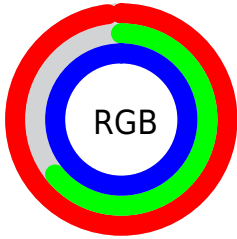
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 249, 163, 255                 |
| Decimal                             | 16360447                      |
| CIE <sub>Lab</sub>                  | 78.20, 45.95, -32.79          |
| CIE <sub>LCh</sub>                  | 78, 56.455, 324.488           |
| Y <sub>xy</sub>                     | 53.5541, 0.3120,<br>0.2380    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294550527<br>(0xFFFF9A3FF)   |
| YUV                                 | 199.2020, 27.5084,<br>43.6728 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 73.1807, 43.1979,<br>-30.8001 |

# Details

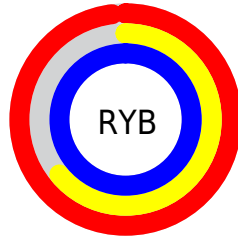
The XYZ color **70.2141, 53.5541, 101.2440** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **58.7343, 82.6000, 47.5007**, and the grayscale version is **54.2388, 57.0634, 62.1421**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.6215, 79.1430, 105.4238**, and **37.1475, 26.0909, 56.5042** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.5452, 45.0912, 99.8566**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.8043, 63.8497, 102.9367**.

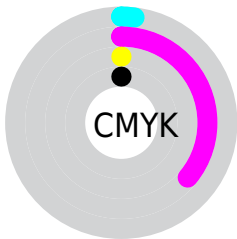
# Distribution



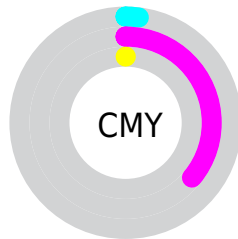
- Red (98%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.2141, 53.5541, 101.2440 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 70.2141, 53.5541, 101.2440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 70.2141, 53.5541,  
101.2440


 70.2141, 53.5541,  
101.2440


450.5561,  
400.4074, 585.4544

 51.9813, 38.2453,  
76.7172


 118.5386, 95.4192,  
164.9324

 37.2144, 26.1731,  
56.5106


 149.3611,  
122.7443, 204.9311

 25.5480, 16.9532,  
40.2057


185.1108,  
154.8436, 250.9242

 16.6167, 10.2011,  
27.3840

226.1532,  
192.1016, 303.3303

 10.0552, 5.5325,  
17.6268

272.8536,  
234.9025, 362.5678

 5.4981, 2.5630,  
10.5157

325.5773,

 2.5801, 0.9081,

283.6309, 429.0553

5.6322

384.6896,  
338.6710, 503.2113

■ 0.9358, 0.0000,  
2.5576

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8704

■ 70.2141, 53.5541,  
101.2440

■ 70.2141, 53.5541,  
101.2440

■ 65.5452, 45.0912,  
99.8566

■ 75.8043, 63.8497,  
102.9367

■ 61.7374, 38.3439,  
98.7549

■ 82.3614, 76.0725,  
104.9503

■ 58.7313, 33.1922,  
97.9190

■ 89.9340, 90.3183,  
107.3009

■ 56.4576, 29.4975,  
97.3257

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 54.8354, 27.0980,  
96.9480

■ 53.7639, 25.7924,  
96.7525

■ 53.4354, 25.4619,  
96.7060

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.2193, 53.5541, 132.9991



70.2141, 53.5541, 101.2440



75.0952, 53.5541, 64.3492

# Triad

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



70.2141, 53.5541, 101.2440



52.9683, 53.5541, 16.3118



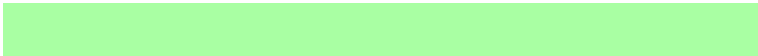
33.9212, 53.5541, 87.3219

# Complementary

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



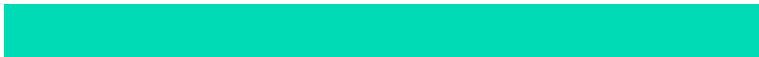
70.2141, 53.5541, 101.2440



58.7343, 82.6000, 47.5007

# 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.



32.5577, 53.5541, 52.6635



70.2141, 53.5541, 101.2440



42.5983, 53.5541, 18.6333

# Square

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



70.2141, 53.5541, 101.2440



64.2575, 53.5541, 21.4987



35.5011, 53.5541, 29.6420



39.5377, 53.5541, 123.1333



# Rectangle

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



70.2141, 53.5541, 101.2440



74.3499, 53.5541, 44.3833



35.5011, 53.5541, 29.6420



32.9879, 53.5541, 74.8851

# Sweetspot

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



70.2157, 53.5564, 101.2444



86.0757, 83.0456, 106.1005



47.3691, 43.4346, 100.4948



18.2058, 17.3655, 22.6423



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.



70.2157, 53.5564, 101.2444



66.8874, 47.5071, 100.2522



66.6214, 52.3696, 70.9784



18.6688, 18.2365, 22.7860



27.9711, 13.3301, 50.5333



2.7573, 1.3154, 4.9218



# Inverse Universe

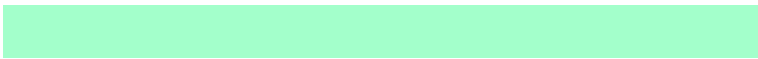
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



61.4999, 50.3210, 44.0095



57.1275, 43.9013, 35.3835



61.6293, 83.6127, 69.3092



18.0574, 18.0063, 18.9194



21.6181, 11.1365, 1.3733



2.1209, 1.0907, 0.2181



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.2141, 53.5541, 101.2440 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

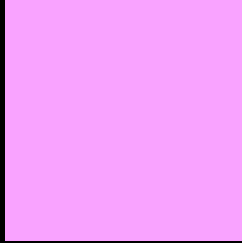
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.2141, 53.5541, 101.2440 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

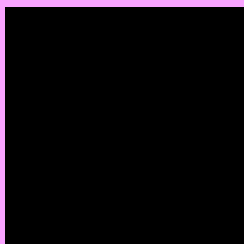
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 70.2141, 53.5541, 101.2440

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.2141, 53.5541, 101.2440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.2141, 53.5541,

101.2440.

# 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

70.2141, 53.5541, 101.2440

### Protanopia

54.5788, 54.0332, 102.1606

### Deuteranopia

55.1972, 53.7963, 97.9170



## Tritanopia

60.7548, 53.2936, 55.7998

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.2141, 53.5541, 101.2440



## Protanomaly

58.9310, 52.8243, 101.6979



## Deuteranomaly

59.6241, 52.9362, 99.1706



## Tritanomaly

63.6627, 53.0355, 70.4998

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.2141, 53.5541, 101.2440



## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955



## Achromatomaly

58.9604, 54.9840, 74.5233

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.2141, 53.5541, 101.2440 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(249, 163, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 163, 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(249, 163, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 163, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.2141, 53.5541, 101.2440 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(249, 163, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 163, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(249, 163, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 163, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 163, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 163,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.2141, 53.5541, 101.2440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 163, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
163, 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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