

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.3944, 58.8722, 75.4529)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.3944, 58.8722, 75.4529)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.2784, 58.6675,  
75.3300)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB3DC
RGB	255, 179, 220
RGB Percent	100%, 70%, 86%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2980, 0.1373
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	328°, 100%, 85%
HSV	328°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	70.2784, 58.6675, 75.3300
YIQ	206.3980, 32.1350, 28.8630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

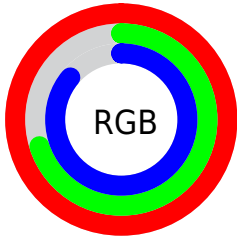
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 179, 220
Decimal	16757724
CIE Lab	81.11, 33.56, -9.46
CIE LCh	81, 34.868, 344.258
Yxy	58.6675, 0.3440, 0.2872
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947804 (0xFFFFB3DC)
YUV	206.3980, 6.7058, 42.6240
Hunter-Lab	76.5947, 29.7394, -4.6947

# Details

The XYZ color **70.2784, 58.6675, 75.3300** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **66.4900, 85.9597, 76.7091**, and the grayscale version is **58.8664, 61.9320, 67.4440**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.9983, 87.8967, 106.8828**, and **37.1511, 29.2542, 39.2859** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.1311, 48.7752, 65.8750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.4826, 70.4984, 85.6780**.

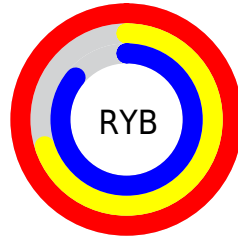
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (70%)

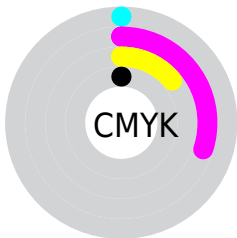
Blue (86%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (86%)

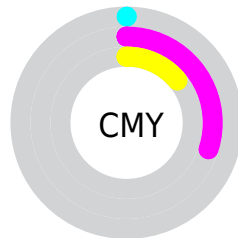


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)


Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.2784, 58.6675, 75.3300 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 70.2784, 58.6675, 75.3300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 70.2784, 58.6675,  
75.3300

 70.2784, 58.6675,  
75.3300


450.7781,  
419.6686, 498.3367

 52.0339, 42.3455,  
55.3799


 118.6298,  
102.8943, 128.5308

 37.2565, 29.3719,  
39.3053

149.4674,  
131.5678, 162.6185

 25.5807, 19.3624,  
26.6877

185.2335,  
165.1274, 202.2560

 16.6413, 11.9324,  
17.1084

226.2934,  
203.9573, 247.8616

 10.0728, 6.6977,  
10.1491

273.0125,  
248.4420, 299.8539

 5.5099, 3.2738,  
5.3910

325.7560,

 2.5872, 1.2763,

298.9658, 358.6515

2.4157

384.8895,  
355.9132, 424.6729

■ 0.9394, 0.1227,  
0.7950

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.2784, 58.6675,  
75.3300

■ 70.2784, 58.6675,  
75.3300

■ 64.1311, 48.7752,  
65.8750

■ 77.4826, 70.4984,  
85.6780

■ 58.9823, 40.7088,  
57.2802

■ 85.7901, 84.3576,  
96.9428

■ 54.7739, 34.3556,  
49.5156

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 51.4396, 29.5867,  
42.5476

■ 48.9039, 26.2553,  
36.3386

■ 47.0773, 24.1862,  
30.8463

■ 45.8180, 23.1000,  
26.0102

■ 45.7957, 23.0823,  
25.9197

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.0633, 58.6675, 96.9376



70.2784, 58.6675, 75.3300



70.3875, 58.6675, 54.5453

# Triad

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



70.2784, 58.6675, 75.3300



52.3996, 58.6675, 32.4807



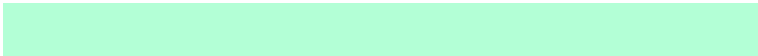
46.3648, 58.6675, 95.9755

# Complementary

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



70.2784, 58.6675, 75.3300



66.4900, 85.9597, 76.7091

# 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.



43.3168, 58.6675, 74.2209



70.2784, 58.6675, 75.3300



46.5909, 58.6675, 39.3469

# Square

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



70.2784, 58.6675, 75.3300



59.6285, 58.6675, 32.6515



43.3958, 58.6675, 53.6514



52.0658, 58.6675, 110.5056



# Rectangle

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



70.2784, 58.6675, 75.3300



68.0905, 58.6675, 43.9439



43.3958, 58.6675, 53.6514



45.0188, 58.6675, 89.0813

# Sweetspot

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



70.2797, 58.6700, 75.3312



86.5053, 85.5592, 97.8863



61.6709, 53.6392, 101.7107



18.2390, 17.8485, 20.5861



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.



70.2797, 58.6700, 75.3312



66.3477, 52.3154, 69.3667



65.8883, 56.9134, 52.2065



18.4192, 18.1510, 20.8244



24.0055, 12.0915, 13.9454



2.3925, 1.1994, 1.6484



# Inverse Universe

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



70.2797, 58.6700, 75.3312



66.3477, 52.3154, 69.3667



71.7960, 88.0821, 104.6499



18.4192, 18.1510, 20.8244



24.0055, 12.0915, 13.9454



2.3925, 1.1994, 1.6484



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.2784, 58.6675, 75.3300 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

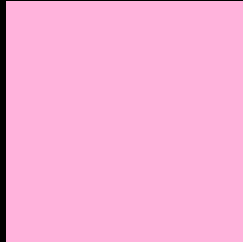
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.2784, 58.6675, 75.3300 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 70.2784, 58.6675, 75.3300**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.2784, 58.6675, 75.3300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.2784, 58.6675,

75.3300.

# 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

70.2784, 58.6675, 75.3300

### Protanopia

58.2705, 58.9848, 86.1559

### Deuteranopia

60.2886, 58.9367, 73.8440



## Tritanopia

67.1564, 58.5936, 60.5935

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.2784, 58.6675, 75.3300



## Protanomaly

61.6078, 58.1081, 82.0977



## Deuteranomaly

63.7015, 58.7119, 74.3048



## Tritanomaly

68.2554, 58.7463, 65.4993

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.2784, 58.6675, 75.3300



## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138



## Achromatomaly

62.2383, 60.0303, 69.9347

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.2784, 58.6675, 75.3300 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, 179, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 179, 220)  
}
```

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, 179, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 179, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.2784, 58.6675, 75.3300 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, 179, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 179, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 179, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 179, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 179, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 179,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.2784, 58.6675, 75.3300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 179, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
179, 220) }
```

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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