

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.4376, 57.0093,  
101.8992)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.4376, 57.0093, 101.8992)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.3421, 56.9346,  
101.8898)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3AFFF
RGB	243, 175, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 69%, 100%
CMY	0.0471, 0.3137, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.31, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	291°, 100%, 84%
HSV	291°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	70.3421, 56.9346, 101.8898
YIQ	204.4520, 14.8480, 39.2960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

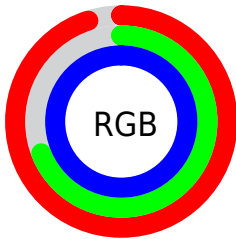
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 175, 255
Decimal	15970303
CIE Lab	80.14, 37.86, -29.86
CIE LCh	80, 48.217, 321.737
Yxy	56.9346, 0.3069, 0.2484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294160383 (0xFFFF3AFFF)
YUV	204.4520, 24.9202, 33.8066
Hunter-Lab	75.4550, 34.3583, -27.2430

# Details

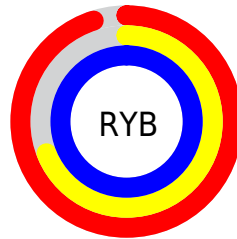
The XYZ color **70.3421, 56.9346, 101.8898** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **63.9927, 85.1806, 53.6288**, and the grayscale version is **57.5225, 60.5182, 65.9043**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.8659, 85.6318, 106.5053**, and **37.2801, 28.1911, 56.9026** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.5340, 47.2567, 100.3279**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.1181, 68.5056, 103.7661**.

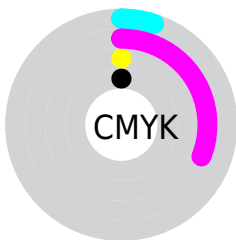
# Distribution



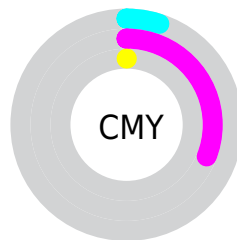
- Red (95%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.3421, 56.9346, 101.8898 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 70.3421, 56.9346, 101.8898 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.3421, 56.9346,  
101.8898

 70.3421, 56.9346,  
101.8898


450.9980,  
413.2042, 587.5330

 52.0861, 40.9527,  
77.2541


 118.7201,  
100.3698, 165.8263

 37.2982, 28.2822,  
56.9486

149.5728,  
128.5918, 205.9641

 25.6132, 18.5385,  
40.5549


185.3551,  
161.6628, 252.1063

 16.6657, 11.3373,  
27.6544

226.4323,  
199.9670, 304.6715

 10.0902, 6.2942,  
17.8285

273.1699,  
243.8888, 364.0783

 5.5216, 3.0248,  
10.6588

325.9331,

 2.5943, 1.1447,

293.8127, 430.7451

5.7266

385.0873,  
350.1230, 505.0905

■ 0.9430, 0.0158,  
2.6135

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8994

■ 70.3421, 56.9346,  
101.8898

■ 70.3421, 56.9346,  
101.8898

■ 64.5340, 47.2567,  
100.3279

■ 77.1181, 68.5056,  
103.7661

■ 59.6358, 39.3588,  
99.0616

■ 84.9059, 82.0601,  
105.9719

■ 55.5908, 33.1271,  
98.0720

■ 93.7526, 97.6912,  
108.5227

■ 52.3337, 28.4313,  
97.3372

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.7897, 25.1216,  
96.8325

■ 47.8685, 23.0181,  
96.5277

■ 46.5920, 21.9340,  
96.3857

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.4159, 56.9346, 127.0428



70.3421, 56.9346, 101.8898



75.0426, 56.9346, 70.0963

# Triad

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



70.3421, 56.9346, 101.8898



56.8750, 56.9346, 22.3888



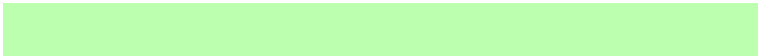
38.3967, 56.9346, 84.2625

# Complementary

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



70.3421, 56.9346, 101.8898



63.9927, 85.1806, 53.6288

# 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.



37.4914, 56.9346, 54.5379



70.3421, 56.9346, 101.8898



47.4162, 56.9346, 24.0964

# Square

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



70.3421, 56.9346, 101.8898



66.6752, 56.9346, 28.4790



40.5970, 56.9346, 34.1637



43.2397, 56.9346, 114.9074



# Rectangle

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



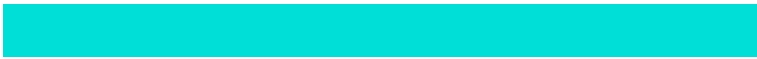
70.3421, 56.9346, 101.8898



74.7956, 56.9346, 51.6260



40.5970, 56.9346, 34.1637



37.6473, 56.9346, 73.6605

# Sweetspot

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



70.3438, 56.9370, 101.8902



86.9056, 85.5744, 106.5448



53.5016, 51.8771, 101.8012



18.3371, 17.8518, 22.7292



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.



70.3438, 56.9370, 101.8902



66.3876, 50.3148, 100.8205



70.4364, 57.4681, 80.0544



18.5092, 18.1542, 22.7785



24.4469, 11.5133, 50.3684



2.4498, 1.1568, 4.9074



# Inverse Universe

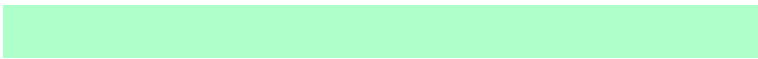
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



65.5410, 55.5100, 54.2757



60.9913, 48.7508, 45.5448



64.2203, 84.9465, 69.5136



18.1204, 18.0315, 19.2511



21.7667, 11.1960, 2.1559



2.1505, 1.1026, 0.3740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.3421, 56.9346, 101.8898 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

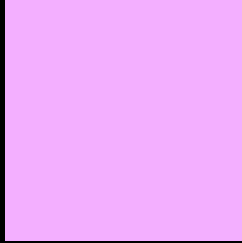
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.3421, 56.9346, 101.8898 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

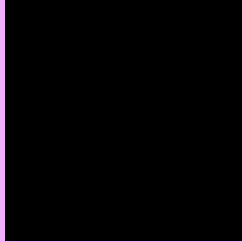
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 70.3421, 56.9346, 101.8898

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.3421, 56.9346, 101.8898.



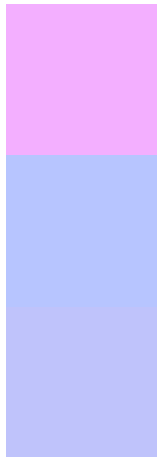
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.3421, 56.9346,



# 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

70.3421, 56.9346, 101.8898

### Protanopia

57.5447, 57.2198, 102.6193

### Deuteranopia

58.4136, 57.0716, 99.2040



## Tritanopia

62.2452, 56.9501, 62.3554

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.3421, 56.9346, 101.8898



## Protanomaly

61.4244, 56.5943, 102.2941



## Deuteranomaly

62.1322, 56.6964, 99.7642



## Tritanomaly

64.9061, 56.8003, 75.2528

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.3421, 56.9346, 101.8898



## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



## Achromatomaly

61.3027, 58.3731, 77.8482

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.3421, 56.9346, 101.8898 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(243, 175, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 175, 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(243, 175, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 175, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.3421, 56.9346, 101.8898 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(243, 175, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 175, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 175, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 175, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 175, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 175,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.3421, 56.9346, 101.8898 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 175, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
175, 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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