

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.6020, 52.4874,  
101.0177)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.6020, 52.4874, 101.0177)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.4217, 52.3692,  
101.0044)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FC9EFF
RGB	252, 158, 255
RGB Percent	99%, 62%, 100%
CMY	0.0118, 0.3804, 0.0000
CMYK	0.01, 0.38, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	298°, 100%, 81%
HSV	298°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	70.4217, 52.3692, 101.0044
YIQ	197.1640, 24.8870, 50.0950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

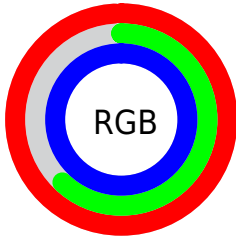
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 158, 255
Decimal	16555775
CIE Lab	77.50, 49.42, -33.85
CIE LCh	78, 59.896, 325.592
Yxy	52.3692, 0.3147, 0.2340
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294745855 (0xFFFC9EFF)
YUV	197.1640, 28.5131, 48.0912
Hunter-Lab	72.3666, 47.0613, -32.0964

# Details

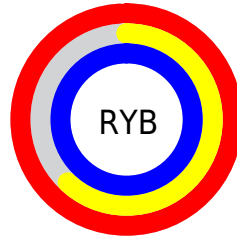
The XYZ color **70.4217, 52.3692, 101.0044** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **56.6309, 81.5663, 45.1095**, and the grayscale version is **52.9942, 55.7540, 60.7161**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.3366, 76.5731, 104.9955**, and **37.3915, 25.4472, 56.3671** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.2305, 44.4089, 99.6888**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.5195, 62.1393, 102.6215**.

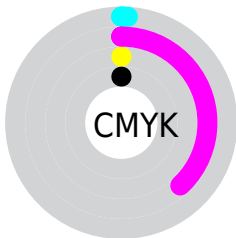
# Distribution



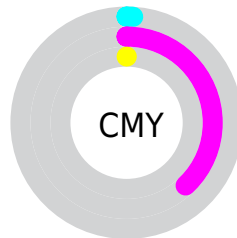
- Red (99%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.4217, 52.3692, 101.0044 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 70.4217, 52.3692, 101.0044 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 70.4217, 52.3692,  
101.0044

 70.4217, 52.3692,  
101.0044


451.2726,  
395.8603, 584.6823

 52.1512, 37.2994,  
76.5181

 118.8329, 93.6755,  
164.6007

 37.3504, 25.4394,  
56.3482


 149.7044,  
120.6808, 204.5477

 25.6538, 16.4047,  
40.0763

185.5069,  
152.4335, 250.4854

 16.6962, 9.8110,  
27.2838

226.6058,  
189.3178, 302.8322

 10.1121, 5.2738,  
17.5522

273.3665,  
231.7183, 362.0068

 5.5362, 2.4088,  
10.4628

326.1543,

 2.6031, 0.8304,

280.0193, 428.4276

5.5973

385.3346,  
334.6051, 502.5133

■ 0.9475, 0.0000,  
2.5370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8597

■ 70.4217, 52.3692,  
101.0044

■ 70.4217, 52.3692,  
101.0044

■ 66.2305, 44.4089,  
99.6888

■ 75.5195, 62.1393,  
102.6215

■ 62.8851, 38.1392,  
98.6549

■ 81.5707, 73.8151,  
104.5562

■ 60.3244, 33.4372,  
97.8823

■ 88.6243, 87.4941,  
106.8248

■ 58.4773, 30.1608,  
97.3473

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 57.2598, 28.1418,  
97.0217

■ 56.5580, 27.1522,  
96.8677

■ 56.4490, 27.0154,  
96.8470

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.9902, 52.3692, 135.6968



70.4217, 52.3692, 101.0044



75.3428, 52.3692, 62.0467

# Triad

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



70.4217, 52.3692, 101.0044



51.5005, 52.3692, 14.2278



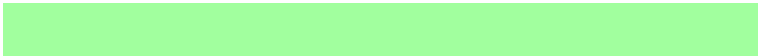
32.3231, 52.3692, 89.1175

# Complementary

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



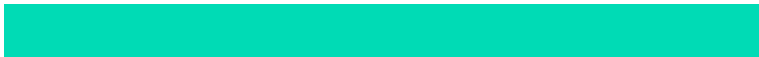
70.4217, 52.3692, 101.0044



56.6309, 81.5663, 45.1095

# 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.



30.7653, 52.3692, 52.2745



70.4217, 52.3692, 101.0044



40.7913, 52.3692, 16.7618

# Square

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



70.4217, 52.3692, 101.0044



63.3985, 52.3692, 19.0154



33.6191, 52.3692, 28.1188



38.2585, 52.3692, 127.1747



# Rectangle

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



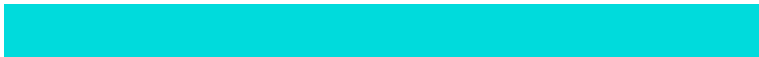
70.4217, 52.3692, 101.0044



74.3570, 52.3692, 41.5870



33.6191, 52.3692, 28.1188



31.3135, 52.3692, 75.8675

# Sweetspot

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



70.4233, 52.3714, 101.0047



86.4271, 83.2267, 106.1169



44.9384, 40.0631, 99.9722



18.2903, 17.4090, 22.6462



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.



70.4233, 52.3714, 101.0047



67.0139, 45.8897, 99.9333



65.0679, 50.3557, 67.0907



18.7339, 18.2701, 22.7890



29.5207, 14.1289, 50.6058



2.8911, 1.3843, 4.9281



# Inverse Universe

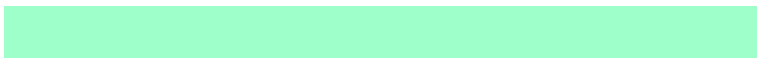
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



59.9013, 48.2891, 39.8838



55.1175, 41.2838, 30.3903



60.6734, 83.1144, 69.5135



18.0321, 17.9962, 18.7864



21.5812, 11.1218, 1.1790



2.1089, 1.0859, 0.1550



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.4217, 52.3692, 101.0044 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

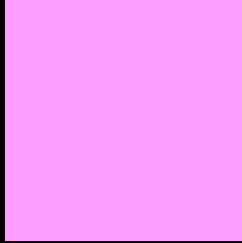
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.4217, 52.3692, 101.0044 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

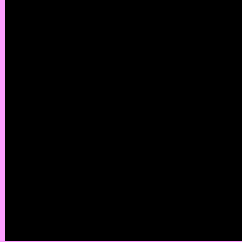
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 70.4217, 52.3692, 101.0044

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.4217, 52.3692, 101.0044.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.4217, 52.3692,



# 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

70.4217, 52.3692, 101.0044

### Protanopia

53.4767, 52.8176, 101.9840

### Deuteranopia

54.1189, 52.9380, 96.9882



## Tritanopia

60.7686, 52.4870, 53.3825

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.4217, 52.3692, 101.0044



## Protanomaly

58.0578, 51.4783, 101.4841



## Deuteranomaly

58.7866, 51.9276, 98.1914



## Tritanomaly

63.7665, 52.3012, 68.3623

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.4217, 52.3692, 101.0044



## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033



## Achromatomaly

58.2036, 53.6806, 73.6234

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.4217, 52.3692, 101.0044 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(252, 158, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 158, 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(252, 158, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 158, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.4217, 52.3692, 101.0044 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(252, 158, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 158, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 158, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 158, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 158, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 158,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.4217, 52.3692, 101.0044 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 158, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
158, 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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