

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.7140, 60.3921, 97.6792)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.7140, 60.3921, 97.6792)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(70.9334, 60.6581, 97.5921)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(70.9334, 60.6581,  
97.5921)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1BAF9
RGB	241, 186, 249
RGB Percent	95%, 73%, 98%
CMY	0.0549, 0.2706, 0.0235
CMYK	0.03, 0.25, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	292°, 84%, 85%
HSV	292°, 25%, 98%
XYZ	70.9334, 60.6581, 97.5921
YIQ	209.6270, 12.5570, 31.2530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

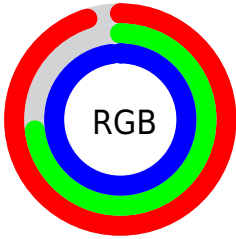
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 186, 249
Decimal	15842041
CIE Lab	82.19, 30.28, -23.53
CIE LCh	82, 38.348, 322.147
Yxy	60.6581, 0.3095, 0.2647
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294032121 (0xFFF1BAF9)
YUV	209.6270, 19.4109, 27.5141
Hunter-Lab	77.8833, 26.2758, -19.7753

# Details

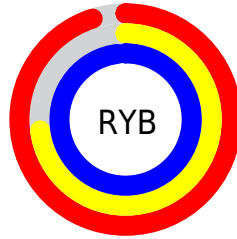
The XYZ color **70.9334, 60.6581, 97.5921** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **64.9888, 82.7674, 59.0077**, and the grayscale version is **60.8868, 64.0577, 69.7588**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.3406, 92.5812, 107.6635**, and **37.5329, 30.4986, 53.7778** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.0685, 50.5156, 95.9444**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.7348, 72.6435, 99.5479**.

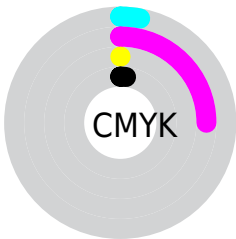
# Distribution



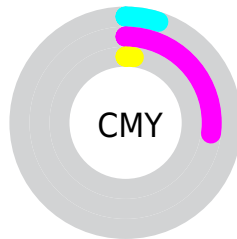
- Red (95%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.9334, 60.6581, 97.5921 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 70.9334, 60.6581, 97.5921 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.9334, 60.6581,  
97.5921

70.9334, 60.6581,  
97.5921

453.0360,  
427.0193, 573.6254

52.5702, 43.9493,  
73.6855

119.5579,  
105.7837, 159.8671

37.6859, 30.6307,  
54.0414

150.5499,  
134.9694, 199.0726

25.9151, 20.3178,  
38.2414

186.4823,  
169.0827, 244.2148

16.8925, 12.6262,  
25.8668

227.7203,  
208.5082, 295.7123

10.2527, 7.1717,  
16.4992

274.6293,  
253.6302, 353.9835

5.6304, 3.5697,  
9.7199

327.5747,

2.6602, 1.4359,

304.8331, 419.4471

5.1105

386.9218,  
362.5013, 492.5215

■ 0.9767, 0.2430,  
2.2523

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7043

■ 70.9334, 60.6581,  
97.5921

■ 70.9334, 60.6581,  
97.5921

■ 65.0685, 50.5156,  
95.9444

■ 77.7348, 72.6435,  
99.5479

■ 60.0869, 42.1132,  
94.5851

■ 85.5112, 86.5519,  
101.8227

■ 55.9387, 35.3501,  
93.4984

■ 92.4583, 98.7738,  
103.8156

■ 52.5667, 30.1120,  
92.6650

■ 93.6038, 99.3643,  
103.8692

■ 49.9063, 26.2698,  
92.0636

■ 94.0991, 99.6196,  
103.8924

■ 47.8820, 23.6727,  
91.6690

■ 46.4009, 22.1352,  
91.4503

■ 45.8282, 21.6500,  
91.3869

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.7653, 60.6581, 116.9462



70.9334, 60.6581, 97.5921



74.6126, 60.6581, 72.3705

# Triad

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



70.9334, 60.6581, 97.5921



59.8216, 60.6581, 30.8170



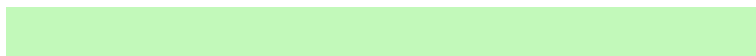
44.3230, 60.6581, 84.4509

# Complementary

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



70.9334, 60.6581, 97.5921



64.9888, 82.7674, 59.0077

# 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.



43.4815, 60.6581, 60.1018



70.9334, 60.6581, 97.5921



51.9456, 60.6581, 32.5886

# Square

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



70.9334, 60.6581, 97.5921



67.8146, 60.6581, 36.5697



46.1444, 60.6581, 42.1566



48.5621, 60.6581, 108.1984



# Rectangle

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



70.9334, 60.6581, 97.5921



74.3707, 60.6581, 57.0460



46.1444, 60.6581, 42.1566



43.6506, 60.6581, 75.9469

# Sweetspot

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



70.9353, 60.6607, 97.5934



87.9373, 87.1799, 106.8003



56.7320, 56.0433, 97.4508



18.5523, 18.1765, 22.7805



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.



70.9353, 60.6607, 97.5934



71.8261, 58.7241, 102.1570



70.3414, 60.7456, 79.8991



17.7634, 17.4062, 21.8088



24.6155, 11.6324, 48.9215



2.3385, 1.1076, 4.5337



# Inverse Universe

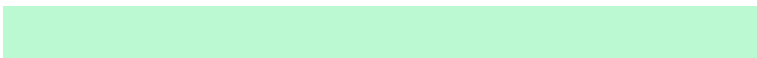
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66.3654, 59.1552, 58.9619



66.3603, 56.9402, 55.1910



65.6485, 82.8004, 72.9110



17.3343, 17.2611, 18.3501



21.0764, 10.8463, 1.8447



1.9794, 1.0155, 0.3148



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.9334, 60.6581, 97.5921 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

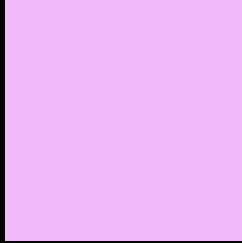
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.9334, 60.6581, 97.5921 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

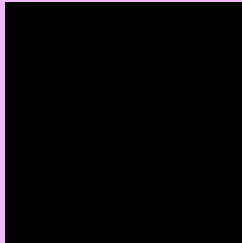
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 70.9334, 60.6581, 97.5921**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.9334, 60.6581, 97.5921.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.9334, 60.6581,



# 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

70.9334, 60.6581, 97.5921

### Protanopia

61.1442, 61.1383, 103.1860

### Deuteranopia

62.1907, 60.7997, 95.6465



## Tritanopia

65.0614, 60.8492, 68.6376

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.9334, 60.6581, 97.5921



## Protanomaly

64.2742, 60.7260, 101.2622



## Deuteranomaly

64.9189, 60.4973, 96.2512



## Tritanomaly

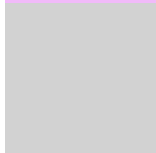
67.0104, 60.6479, 78.6954

# Monochromacy



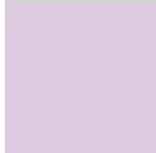
## Original Color

70.9334, 60.6581, 97.5921



## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838



## Achromatomaly

64.1600, 62.5273, 79.2084

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.9334, 60.6581, 97.5921 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(241, 186, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 186, 249)  
}
```

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(241, 186, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 186, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.9334, 60.6581, 97.5921 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(241, 186, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 186, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 186, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 186, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 186, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 186,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.9334, 60.6581, 97.5921 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 186, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
186, 249) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor