

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.7398, 55.2515,  
101.5440)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.7398, 55.2515, 101.5440)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.7640, 55.1817,  
101.5292)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8A8FF
RGB	248, 168, 255
RGB Percent	97%, 66%, 100%
CMY	0.0274, 0.3412, 0.0000
CMYK	0.03, 0.34, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	295°, 100%, 83%
HSV	295°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	70.7640, 55.1817, 101.5292
YIQ	201.8380, 19.7530, 44.0170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

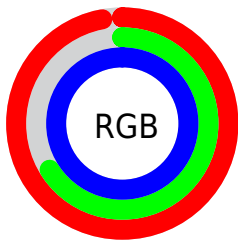
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 168, 255
Decimal	16296191
CIE Lab	79.15, 43.06, -31.35
CIE LCh	79, 53.261, 323.945
Yxy	55.1817, 0.3111, 0.2426
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294486271 (0xFFF8A8FF)
YUV	201.8380, 26.2089, 40.4841
Hunter-Lab	74.2844, 40.0431, -29.0363

# Details

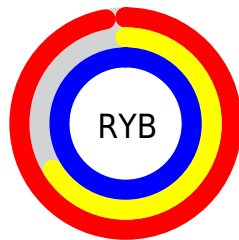
The XYZ color **70.7640, 55.1817, 101.5292** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **60.5084, 83.4617, 49.9690**, and the grayscale version is **55.8728, 58.7826, 64.0142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.9457, 81.7913, 105.8652**, and **37.4456, 27.0590, 56.6754** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.7870, 46.3006, 100.0773**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.6753, 65.9176, 103.2899**.

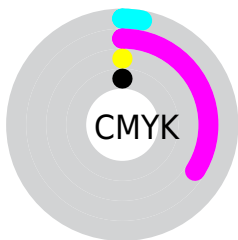
# Distribution



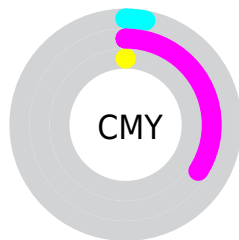
- Red (97%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.7640, 55.1817, 101.5292 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 70.7640, 55.1817, 101.5292 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.7640, 55.1817,  
101.5292


 70.7640, 55.1817,  
101.5292


452.4527,  
406.6003, 586.3729

 52.4315, 39.5472,  
76.9543


 119.3180, 97.8071,  
165.3272

 37.5748, 27.1857,  
56.7040


 150.2701,  
125.5669, 205.3874

 25.8285, 17.7127,  
40.3599


186.1595,  
158.1371, 251.4464

 16.8274, 10.7439,  
27.5033

227.3515,  
195.9023, 303.9228

 10.2061, 5.8949,  
17.7158

274.2115,  
239.2468, 363.2351

 5.5991, 2.7813,  
10.5788

327.1048,

 2.6412, 1.0186,

288.5551, 429.8019

5.6738

386.3967,  
344.2114, 504.0416

■ 0.9670, 0.0000,  
2.5822

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8832

■ 70.7640, 55.1817,  
101.5292

■ 70.7640, 55.1817,  
101.5292

■ 65.7870, 46.3006,  
100.0773

■ 76.6753, 65.9176,  
103.2899

■ 61.6851, 39.1589,  
98.9150

■ 83.5656, 78.6008,  
105.3748

■ 58.4001, 33.6392,  
98.0227

■ 91.4831, 93.3262,  
107.7998

■ 55.8646, 29.6067,  
97.3780

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 54.0003, 26.9049,  
96.9548

■ 52.7113, 25.3423,  
96.7211

■ 52.1416, 24.7949,  
96.6455

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.1868, 55.1817, 131.0104



70.7640, 55.1817, 101.5292



75.5062, 55.1817, 66.4707

# Triad

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



70.7640, 55.1817, 101.5292



54.6338, 55.1817, 18.6545



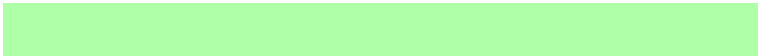
35.9017, 55.1817, 87.1026

# Complementary

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



70.7640, 55.1817, 101.5292



60.5084, 83.4617, 49.9690

# 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.



34.6394, 55.1817, 54.1191



70.7640, 55.1817, 101.5292



44.5846, 55.1817, 20.8986

# Square

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



70.7640, 55.1817, 101.5292



65.4183, 55.1817, 24.1030



37.6021, 55.1817, 31.8019



41.3174, 55.1817, 120.9016



# Rectangle

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



70.7640, 55.1817, 101.5292



74.8855, 55.1817, 47.0550



37.6021, 55.1817, 31.8019



35.0110, 55.1817, 75.3189

# Sweetspot

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



70.7656, 55.1840, 101.5296



86.6972, 84.4087, 106.3308



49.5793, 46.3047, 100.9323



18.3236, 17.6340, 22.6879



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.



70.7656, 55.1840, 101.5296



67.2414, 48.8762, 100.4978



67.9972, 54.3687, 73.7573



18.6400, 18.2217, 22.7846



27.3055, 12.9870, 50.5022



2.6996, 1.2856, 4.9191



# Inverse Universe

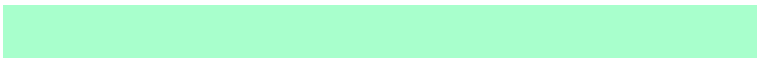
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



62.9819, 52.3626, 47.3468



58.4642, 45.7150, 38.4799



62.8391, 84.2172, 70.2297



18.0687, 18.0108, 18.9788



21.6378, 11.1444, 1.4771



2.1262, 1.0929, 0.2461



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.7640, 55.1817, 101.5292 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

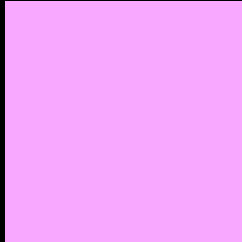
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.7640, 55.1817, 101.5292 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 70.7640, 55.1817, 101.5292

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.7640, 55.1817, 101.5292.



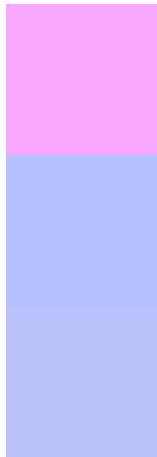
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.7640, 55.1817,

101.5292.

# 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

70.7640, 55.1817, 101.5292

### Protanopia

55.9322, 55.3873, 102.3506

### Deuteranopia

56.8188, 55.6069, 98.1810



## Tritanopia

61.9940, 55.0628, 58.3997

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.7640, 55.1817, 101.5292



## Protanomaly

60.3008, 54.7553, 101.9984



## Deuteranomaly

61.0057, 54.8646, 99.4700



## Tritanomaly

64.8822, 55.0632, 72.1744

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.7640, 55.1817, 101.5292



## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184



## Achromatomaly

60.6780, 57.1074, 76.2314

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.7640, 55.1817, 101.5292 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(248, 168, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 168, 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(248, 168, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 168, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.7640, 55.1817, 101.5292 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(248, 168, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 168, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 168, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 168, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 168, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 168,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.7640, 55.1817, 101.5292 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 168, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
168, 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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