

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.9116, 59.5850, 76.6168)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.9116, 59.5850, 76.6168)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.9487, 59.5817,  
76.8683)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB5DE
RGB	255, 181, 222
RGB Percent	100%, 71%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2902, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	327°, 100%, 85%
HSV	327°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	70.9487, 59.5817, 76.8683
YIQ	207.8000, 30.9430, 28.4390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

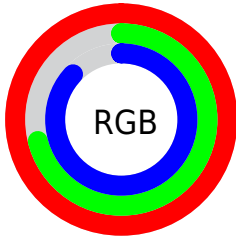
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 181, 222
Decimal	16758238
CIE Lab	81.61, 32.83, -9.79
CIE LCh	82, 34.259, 343.394
Yxy	59.5817, 0.3421, 0.2873
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948318 (0xFFFFB5DE)
YUV	207.8000, 7.0006, 41.3944
Hunter-Lab	77.1892, 28.9878, -5.0111

# Details

The XYZ color **70.9487, 59.5817, 76.8683** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.9557, 86.1998, 76.7309**, and the grayscale version is **59.7681, 62.8807, 68.4771**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.5742, 89.0484, 107.0747**, and **37.5904, 29.8391, 40.3375** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.7572, 49.5561, 67.5367**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.1947, 71.5513, 87.0602**.

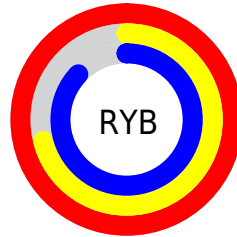
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (71%)

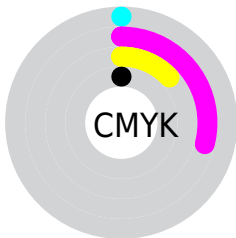
Blue (87%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (87%)

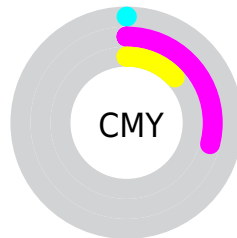


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)


Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.9487, 59.5817, 76.8683 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 70.9487, 59.5817, 76.8683 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.9487, 59.5817,  
76.8683

 70.9487, 59.5817,  
76.8683


453.0887,  
423.0542, 503.7406

 52.5827, 43.0816,  
56.6339

 119.5796,  
104.2226, 130.7249

 37.6959, 29.9491,  
40.3040

150.5752,  
133.1322, 165.1841

 25.9229, 19.8000,  
27.4600


186.5114,  
166.9471, 205.2220

 16.8983, 12.2497,  
17.6835


227.7536,  
206.0516, 251.2571

 10.2569, 6.9140,  
10.5559

274.6670,  
250.8302, 303.7080

 5.6332, 3.4084,  
5.6587

327.6171,

 2.6619, 1.3485,

301.6672, 362.9932

2.5733

386.9692,  
358.9471, 429.5312

■ 0.9776, 0.1783,  
0.8786

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.9487, 59.5817,  
76.8683

■ 70.9487, 59.5817,  
76.8683

■ 64.7572, 49.5561,  
67.5367

■ 78.1947, 71.5513,  
87.0602

■ 59.5621, 41.3624,  
59.0338

■ 86.5409, 85.5537,  
98.1350

■ 55.3061, 34.8887,  
51.3311

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 51.9237, 30.0078,  
44.3961

■ 49.3406, 26.5743,  
38.1932

■ 47.4688, 24.4162,  
32.6817

■ 46.1795, 23.2793,  
27.8068

■ 46.0685, 23.1914,  
27.3564

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.6761, 59.5817, 98.1315



70.9487, 59.5817, 76.8683



71.1822, 59.5817, 56.1227

# Triad

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



70.9487, 59.5817, 76.8683



53.4861, 59.5817, 33.4617



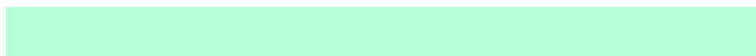
47.1615, 59.5817, 96.0770

# Complementary

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



70.9487, 59.5817, 76.8683



66.9557, 86.1998, 76.7309

# 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.



44.2110, 59.5817, 74.4915



70.9487, 59.5817, 76.8683



47.6484, 59.5817, 40.1341

# Square

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



70.9487, 59.5817, 76.8683



60.6768, 59.5817, 33.8327



44.3814, 59.5817, 54.1978



52.7684, 59.5817, 110.7286



# Rectangle

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



70.9487, 59.5817, 76.8683



68.9834, 59.5817, 45.4203



44.3814, 59.5817, 54.1978



45.8482, 59.5817, 89.2147

# Sweetspot

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



70.9501, 59.5842, 76.8695



86.5563, 85.5796, 98.1548



62.0360, 54.4269, 101.8435



18.2516, 17.8535, 20.6523



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.



70.9501, 59.5842, 76.8695



67.1220, 53.3581, 71.1845



66.6216, 57.8528, 54.0758



18.4306, 18.1556, 20.8849



24.1482, 12.1486, 14.6966



2.4063, 1.2049, 1.7208



# Inverse Universe

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



70.9501, 59.5842, 76.8695



67.1220, 53.3581, 71.1845



72.0833, 88.2508, 103.7326



18.4306, 18.1556, 20.8849



24.1482, 12.1486, 14.6966



2.4063, 1.2049, 1.7208



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.9487, 59.5817, 76.8683 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

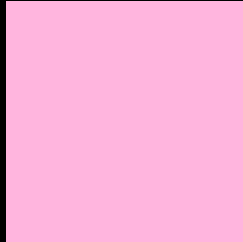
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.9487, 59.5817, 76.8683 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 70.9487, 59.5817, 76.8683**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.9487, 59.5817, 76.8683.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.9487, 59.5817,

76.8683.

# 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

70.9487, 59.5817, 76.8683

### Protanopia

59.1419, 60.1095, 87.0825

### Deuteranopia

61.0713, 59.6459, 75.3118



## Tritanopia

67.8026, 59.5169, 61.9472

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.9487, 59.5817, 76.8683



## Protanomaly

62.4882, 59.2022, 82.9966



## Deuteranomaly

64.1822, 59.2519, 75.7641



## Tritanomaly

68.9110, 59.6686, 66.9167

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.9487, 59.5817, 76.8683



## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895



## Achromatomaly

63.2557, 61.1998, 71.4296

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.9487, 59.5817, 76.8683 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, 181, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 181, 222)  
}
```

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, 181, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 181, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.9487, 59.5817, 76.8683 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".

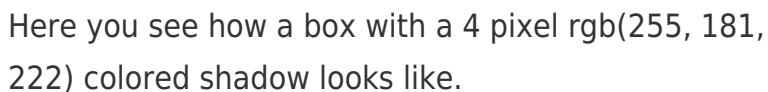
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 181, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 181, 222) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 181, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 181, 222); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 181, 222); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 181, 222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.9487, 59.5817, 76.8683 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 181, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
181, 222) }
```

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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