

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.9501, 52.0273,  
100.9105)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.9501, 52.0273, 100.9105)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.1785, 52.2569,  
100.9428)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9CFF
RGB	255, 156, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 61%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3882, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 81%
HSV	300°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	71.1785, 52.2569, 100.9428
YIQ	196.8870, 27.2250, 51.7770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

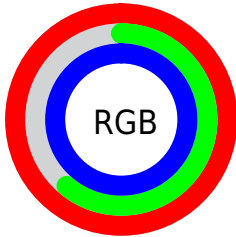
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 156, 255
Decimal	16751871
CIE Lab	77.43, 51.32, -33.92
CIE LCh	77, 61.517, 326.536
Yxy	52.2569, 0.3172, 0.2329
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294941951 (0xFFFF9CFF)
YUV	196.8870, 28.6497, 50.9651
Hunter-Lab	72.2889, 49.2524, -32.1891

# Details

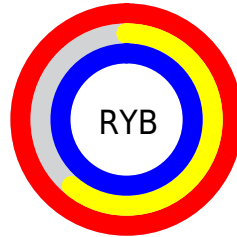
The XYZ color **71.1785, 52.2569, 100.9428** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **55.4726, 80.9890, 44.1637**, and the grayscale version is **52.8251, 55.5761, 60.5224**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.8335, 75.5670, 104.8278**, and **37.9704, 25.4503, 56.3372** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.3400, 44.5801, 99.6633**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.9169, 61.7337, 102.5223**.

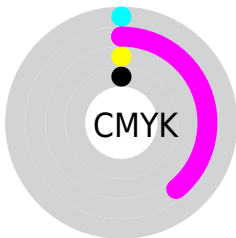
# Distribution



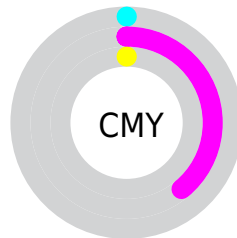
- Red (100%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.1785, 52.2569, 100.9428 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 71.1785, 52.2569, 100.9428 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 71.1785, 52.2569,  
100.9428


 71.1785, 52.2569,  
100.9428


453.8793,  
395.4276, 584.4836

 52.7709, 37.2099,  
76.4669


 119.9050, 93.5100,  
164.5154

 37.8467, 25.3700,  
56.3065


 150.9546,  
120.4849, 204.4491

 26.0404, 16.3530,  
40.0431


186.9490,  
152.2045, 250.3725

 16.9867, 9.7743,  
27.2581

228.2535,  
189.0533, 302.7041

 10.3203, 5.2495,  
17.5330

275.2334,  
231.4156, 361.8625

 5.6757, 2.3944,  
10.4493

328.2541,

 2.6877, 0.8230,

279.6758, 428.2662

5.5884

387.6809,  
334.2183, 502.3337

■ 0.9908, 0.0000,  
2.5317

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8569

■ 71.1785, 52.2569,  
100.9428

■ 71.1785, 52.2569,  
100.9428

■ 67.3400, 44.5801,  
99.6633

■ 75.9169, 61.7337,  
102.5223

■ 64.3421, 38.5843,  
98.6640

■ 81.6042, 73.1083,  
104.4181

■ 62.1226, 34.1452,  
97.9242

■ 88.2891, 86.4783,  
106.6464

■ 60.6094, 31.1189,  
97.4198

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.7173, 29.3347,  
97.1224

■ 59.3226, 28.5452,  
96.9909

■ 59.2900, 28.4800,  
96.9800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.5467, 52.2569, 137.4097



71.1785, 52.2569, 100.9428



76.0276, 52.2569, 60.9293

# Triad

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



71.1785, 52.2569, 100.9428



51.0567, 52.2569, 13.4836



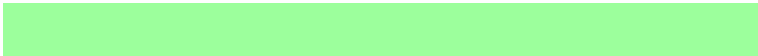
31.9617, 52.2569, 91.2713

# Complementary

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



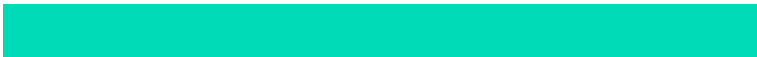
71.1785, 52.2569, 100.9428



55.4726, 80.9890, 44.1637

# 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.



30.2375, 52.2569, 53.0502



71.1785, 52.2569, 100.9428



40.1783, 52.2569, 16.2361

# Square

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



71.1785, 52.2569, 100.9428



63.3060, 52.2569, 18.0039



32.9978, 52.2569, 27.9925



38.1455, 52.2569, 130.4410



# Rectangle

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



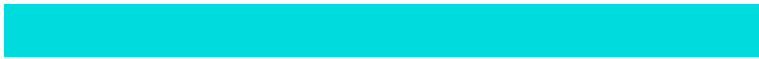
71.1785, 52.2569, 100.9428



74.8389, 52.2569, 40.2898



32.9978, 52.2569, 27.9925



30.8884, 52.2569, 77.5407

# Sweetspot

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



71.1794, 52.2588, 100.9431



86.0533, 82.0066, 105.9011



43.6508, 38.0673, 99.6548



18.2287, 17.1724, 22.6038



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.



71.1794, 52.2588, 100.9431



67.9749, 45.8498, 99.8750



64.2097, 49.4709, 64.2409



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Inverse Universe

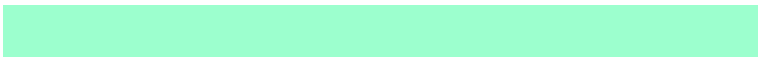
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71.1794, 52.2588, 100.9431



67.9749, 45.8498, 99.8750



60.5516, 83.0206, 70.9095



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.1785, 52.2569, 100.9428 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

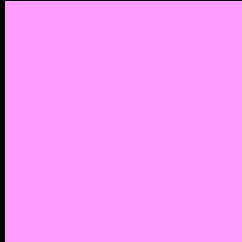
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.1785, 52.2569, 100.9428 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

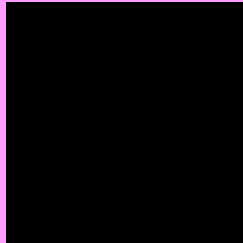
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 71.1785, 52.2569, 100.9428

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.1785, 52.2569, 100.9428.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.1785, 52.2569,

100.9428.

# 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

71.1785, 52.2569, 100.9428

### Protanopia

53.4767, 52.8176, 101.9840

### Deuteranopia

53.6725, 52.3897, 96.9059



## Tritanopia

61.2207, 52.1793, 52.1923

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.1785, 52.2569, 100.9428



## Protanomaly

58.3275, 51.6173, 101.4967



## Deuteranomaly

58.6700, 51.2811, 98.0728



## Tritanomaly

64.3360, 52.0653, 67.6315

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.1785, 52.2569, 100.9428



## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033



## Achromatomaly

58.2963, 53.4233, 73.5688

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.1785, 52.2569, 100.9428 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, 156, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 156, 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(255, 156, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 156, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.1785, 52.2569, 100.9428 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, 156, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 156, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 156, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 156, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 156, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 156,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.1785, 52.2569, 100.9428 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 156, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
156, 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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