

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.0156, 56.5734, 86.2660)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.0156, 56.5734, 86.2660)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.9432, 56.4419,  
86.5121)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | FFABEC                     |
| RGB         | 255, 171, 236              |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 67%, 93%             |
| CMY         | 0.0000, 0.3294, 0.0745     |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.33, 0.07, 0.00     |
| HSL         | 314°, 100%, 84%            |
| HSV         | 314°, 33%, 100%            |
| XYZ         | 70.9432, 56.4419, 86.5121  |
| YIQ         | 203.5260, 29.1990, 38.0230 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

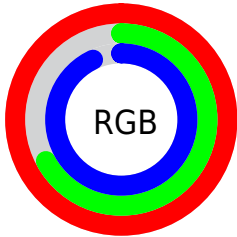
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                                   |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <a href="#">RYB</a>                 | <a href="#">255, 171, 236</a>                  |
| Decimal                             | <a href="#">16755692</a>                       |
| CIELab                              | <a href="#">79.86, 40.34, -19.96</a>           |
| CIELCh                              | <a href="#">80, 45.009, 333.680</a>            |
| Yxy                                 | <a href="#">56.4419, 0.3317,<br/>0.2639</a>    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | <a href="#">4294945772<br/>(0xFFFFABEC)</a>    |
| YUV                                 | <a href="#">203.5260, 16.0097,<br/>45.1427</a> |
| Hunter-Lab                          | <a href="#">75.1278, 37.0838,<br/>-15.6849</a> |

# Details

The XYZ color **70.9432, 56.4419, 86.5121** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **61.8507, 83.8965, 61.6518**, and the grayscale version is **56.9862, 59.9539, 65.2898**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7591, 83.4182, 106.1364**, and **37.6255, 27.8882, 46.5799** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.7585, 47.3920, 80.7163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.0865, 67.3654, 92.7625**.

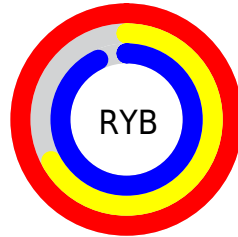
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (67%)

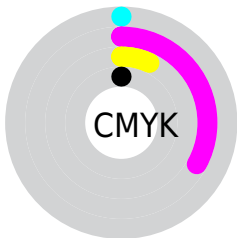
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (93%)

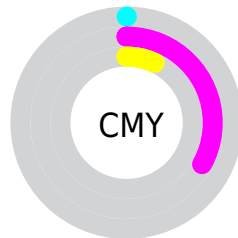


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.9432, 56.4419, 86.5121 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 70.9432, 56.4419, 86.5121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 70.9432, 56.4419,  
86.5121

 70.9432, 56.4419,  
86.5121


453.0698,  
411.3547, 536.8928

 52.5782, 40.5573,  
64.5342


 119.5718, 99.6504,  
144.3768

 37.6923, 27.9734,  
46.6345


150.5661,  
127.7431, 181.1006

 25.9201, 18.3056,  
32.3946


186.5009,  
160.6740, 223.5768

 16.8962, 11.1696,  
21.3957

227.7416,  
198.8274, 272.2240

 10.2554, 6.1810,  
13.2195

274.6534,  
242.5878, 327.4606

 5.6322, 2.9555,  
7.4474

327.6019,

 2.6613, 1.1085,

292.3396, 389.7053

3.6608

386.9522,  
348.4671, 459.3765

■ 0.9773, 0.0000,  
1.4412

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1735

■ 70.9432, 56.4419,  
86.5121

■ 70.9432, 56.4419,  
86.5121

■ 65.7585, 47.3920,  
80.7163

■ 77.0865, 67.3654,  
92.7625

■ 61.4749, 40.1014,  
75.3524

■ 84.2343, 80.2542,  
99.4817

■ 58.0342, 34.4542,  
70.4005

■ 92.4339, 95.2026,  
106.6875

■ 55.3697, 30.3175,  
65.8372

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 53.4046, 27.5376,  
61.6354

■ 52.0453, 25.9284,  
57.7627

■ 51.3548, 25.3059,  
55.1938

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.9667, 56.4419, 113.4164



70.9432, 56.4419, 86.5121



73.1110, 56.4419, 58.2896

# Triad

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



70.9432, 56.4419, 86.5121



52.5291, 56.4419, 23.7357



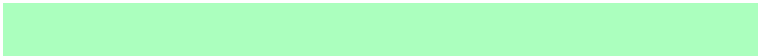
40.3408, 56.4419, 93.7128

# Complementary

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



70.9432, 56.4419, 86.5121



61.8507, 83.8965, 61.6518

# 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.



37.9849, 56.4419, 64.7343



70.9432, 56.4419, 86.5121



44.5004, 56.4419, 28.4293

# Square

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



70.9432, 56.4419, 86.5121



61.8005, 56.4419, 26.5453



39.4176, 56.4419, 41.7747



46.2429, 56.4419, 118.3335



# Rectangle

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



70.9432, 56.4419, 86.5121



71.3554, 56.4419, 43.4169



39.4176, 56.4419, 41.7747



39.1403, 56.4419, 83.9048

# Sweetspot

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



70.9445, 56.4442, 86.5133



86.5330, 84.4298, 101.5482



53.6511, 47.1930, 100.8892



18.2839, 17.6393, 21.5228



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.



70.9445, 56.4442, 86.5133



67.1865, 49.8646, 82.3741



65.6322, 54.3193, 58.5392



18.6065, 18.2259, 21.8110



26.8933, 13.2466, 29.1524



2.6595, 1.3062, 3.0543



# Inverse Universe

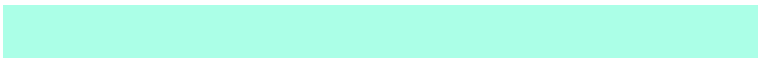
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.9445, 56.4442, 86.5133



67.1865, 49.8646, 82.3741



67.0082, 85.9595, 88.8109



18.6065, 18.2259, 21.8110



26.8933, 13.2466, 29.1524



2.6595, 1.3062, 3.0543



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.9432, 56.4419, 86.5121 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

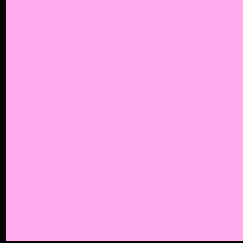
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.9432, 56.4419, 86.5121 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

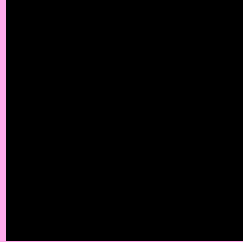
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 70.9432, 56.4419, 86.5121**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.9432, 56.4419, 86.5121.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.9432, 56.4419,



# 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

70.9432, 56.4419, 86.5121

### Protanopia

57.3965, 56.8260, 101.7093

### Deuteranopia

57.9447, 56.8273, 84.2587



## Tritanopia

65.1701, 56.4144, 57.9063

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.9432, 56.4419, 86.5121



## Protanomaly

61.1372, 55.9577, 95.5743



## Deuteranomaly

62.0857, 56.3732, 84.6996



## Tritanomaly

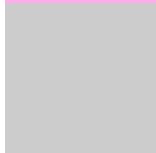
67.1788, 56.3496, 67.6574

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.9432, 56.4419, 86.5121



## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



## Achromatomaly

61.6757, 58.3451, 72.9768

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.9432, 56.4419, 86.5121 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, 171, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 171, 236)  
}
```

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, 171, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 171, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.9432, 56.4419, 86.5121 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, 171, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 171, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 171, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 171, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 171, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 171,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.9432, 56.4419, 86.5121 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 171, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
171, 236) }
```

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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