

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.3811, 56.6813, 84.8266)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.3811, 56.6813, 84.8266)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(70.6542, 56.3263, 84.9901)</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(70.6542, 56.3263,  
84.9901)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFABEA
RGB	255, 171, 234
RGB Percent	100%, 67%, 92%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3294, 0.0823
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	315°, 100%, 84%
HSV	315°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	70.6542, 56.3263, 84.9901
YIQ	203.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

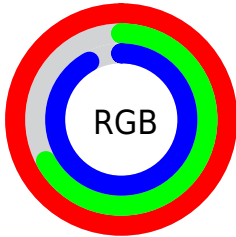
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 171, 234
Decimal	16755690
CIE Lab	79.80, 40.01, -18.98
CIE LCh	80, 44.281, 334.624
Yxy	56.3263, 0.3333, 0.2657
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945770 (0xFFFFABEA)
YUV	203.2980, 15.1361, 45.3427
Hunter-Lab	75.0508, 36.7041, -14.6064

# Details

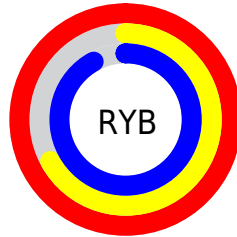
The XYZ color **70.6542, 56.3263, 84.9901** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **62.0708, 83.9846, 62.8111**, and the grayscale version is **56.8479, 59.8084, 65.1314**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7591, 83.4182, 106.1364**, and **37.4231, 27.8072, 45.5144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.3946, 47.2464, 78.7996**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.8784, 67.2821, 91.6662**.

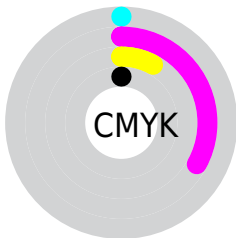
# Distribution



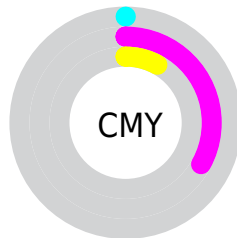
- Red (100%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.6542, 56.3263, 84.9901 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 70.6542, 56.3263, 84.9901 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 70.6542, 56.3263,  
84.9901

 70.6542, 56.3263,  
84.9901


452.0744,  
410.9200, 531.7390

 52.3416, 40.4646,  
63.2831


 119.1624, 99.4815,  
142.2334

 37.5028, 27.9010,  
45.6278

150.0887,  
127.5438, 178.6067

 25.7725, 18.2510,  
31.6057


185.9502,  
160.4417, 220.7060

 16.7853, 11.1304,  
20.7982

227.1124,  
198.5597, 268.9496

 10.1759, 6.1546,  
12.7867

273.9405,  
242.2822, 323.7562

 5.5789, 2.9393,  
7.1529

326.8000,

 2.6290, 1.1001,

291.9934, 385.5443

3.4780

386.0562,  
348.0779, 454.7324

■ 0.9607, 0.0000,  
1.3436

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0971

■ 70.6542, 56.3263,  
84.9901

■ 70.6542, 56.3263,  
84.9901

■ 65.3946, 47.2464,  
78.7996

■ 76.8784, 67.2821,  
91.6662

■ 61.0418, 39.9282,  
73.0716

■ 84.1130, 80.2057,  
98.8426

■ 57.5376, 34.2556,  
67.7857

■ 92.4054, 95.1912,  
106.5376

■ 54.8153, 30.0957,  
62.9179

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 52.7979, 27.2950,  
58.4407

■ 51.3918, 25.6670,  
54.3212

■ 50.6714, 25.0326,  
51.5949

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.9308, 56.3263, 111.5326



70.6542, 56.3263, 84.9901



72.6038, 56.3263, 57.4385

# Triad

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



70.6542, 56.3263, 84.9901



52.1599, 56.3263, 24.1322



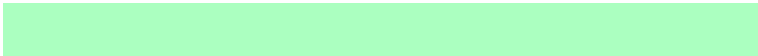
40.5775, 56.3263, 93.8420

# Complementary

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



70.6542, 56.3263, 84.9901



62.0708, 83.9846, 62.8111

# 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.



38.1390, 56.3263, 65.3929



70.6542, 56.3263, 84.9901



44.3346, 56.3263, 29.0359

# Square

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



70.6542, 56.3263, 84.9901



61.2619, 56.3263, 26.6867



39.4342, 56.3263, 42.5267



46.4894, 56.3263, 117.5629



# Rectangle

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



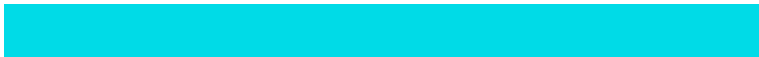
70.6542, 56.3263, 84.9901



70.7692, 56.3263, 42.9878



39.4342, 56.3263, 42.5267



39.3563, 56.3263, 84.2632

# Sweetspot

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



70.6554, 56.3286, 84.9912



86.4383, 84.3919, 101.0495



54.3534, 47.5551, 100.9221



18.2609, 17.6301, 21.4017



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.



70.6554, 56.3286, 84.9912



66.8440, 49.7276, 80.5702



65.3189, 54.1940, 56.8895



18.5872, 18.2182, 21.7094



26.5399, 13.1052, 27.2911



2.6278, 1.2935, 2.8872



# Inverse Universe

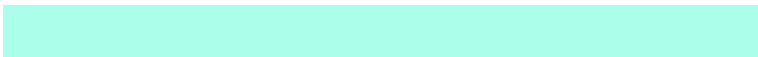
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.6554, 56.3286, 84.9912



66.8440, 49.7276, 80.5702



67.4074, 86.1192, 90.9129



18.5872, 18.2182, 21.7094



26.5399, 13.1052, 27.2911



2.6278, 1.2935, 2.8872



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.6542, 56.3263, 84.9901 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

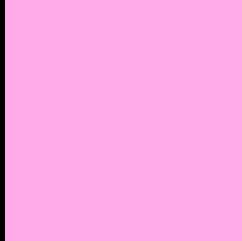
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.6542, 56.3263, 84.9901 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

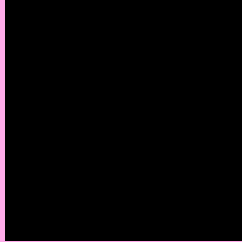
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 70.6542, 56.3263, 84.9901**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.6542, 56.3263, 84.9901.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.6542, 56.3263,



# 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

70.6542, 56.3263, 84.9901

### Protanopia

56.9197, 56.6352, 99.1985

### Deuteranopia

57.7100, 56.4097, 82.7094



## Tritanopia

65.1701, 56.4144, 57.9063

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.6542, 56.3263, 84.9901



## Protanomaly

60.8301, 55.8349, 93.9573



## Deuteranomaly

61.5916, 55.8396, 83.1332



## Tritanomaly

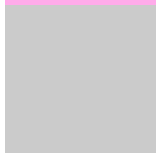
67.0554, 56.3002, 67.0073

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.6542, 56.3263, 84.9901



## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353



## Achromatomaly

60.8926, 57.6462, 71.5358

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.6542, 56.3263, 84.9901 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, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 171, 234)  
}
```

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, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 171, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.6542, 56.3263, 84.9901 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".

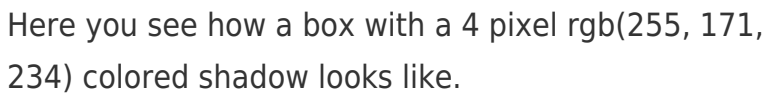
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 171, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 171, 234) }
```

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, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 171, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 171, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 171,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.6542, 56.3263, 84.9901 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, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
171, 234) }
```

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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