

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.4267, 55.3647, 92.9753)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.4267, 55.3647, 92.9753)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(71.5401, 55.4900, 93.3263)</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(71.5401, 55.4900,  
93.3263)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA7F5
RGB	255, 167, 245
RGB Percent	100%, 65%, 96%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3451, 0.0392
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	307°, 100%, 83%
HSV	307°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	71.5401, 55.4900, 93.3263
YIQ	202.2040, 27.4100, 42.9140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

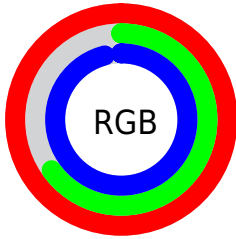
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 167, 245
Decimal	16754677
CIE Lab	79.32, 43.95, -25.63
CIE LCh	79, 50.876, 329.747
Yxy	55.4900, 0.3247, 0.2518
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294944757 (0xFFFFA7F5)
YUV	202.2040, 21.0984, 46.3021
Hunter-Lab	74.4916, 41.0671, -22.1369

# Details

The XYZ color **71.5401, 55.4900, 93.3263** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **59.6339, 82.9107, 54.4579**, and the grayscale version is **56.1281, 59.0511, 64.3067**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.6777, 81.2554, 105.7759**, and **38.1164, 27.3547, 51.4151** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.8822, 46.8763, 89.6088**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.1285, 65.9529, 97.3896**.

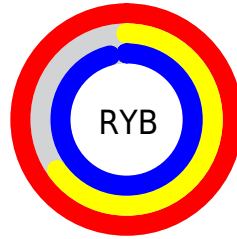
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (65%)

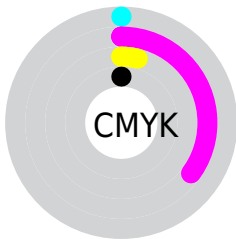
Blue (96%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (96%)

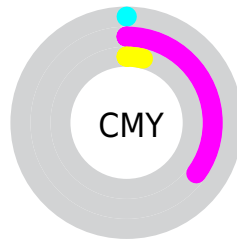


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)


Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.5401, 55.4900, 93.3263 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 71.5401, 55.4900, 93.3263 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 71.5401, 55.4900,  
93.3263


 71.5401, 55.4900,  
93.3263

455.1218,  
407.7667, 559.6397

 53.0672, 39.7942,  
70.1536


 120.4168, 98.2585,  
153.9259

 38.0841, 27.3781,  
51.1742


 151.5513,  
126.1000, 192.1899

 26.2255, 17.8574,  
35.9695


187.6370,  
158.7588, 236.3213

 17.1260, 10.8476,  
24.1212

229.0394,  
196.6193, 286.7388

 10.4202, 5.9645,  
15.2105

276.1237,  
240.0660, 343.8608

 5.7428, 2.8235,  
8.8190

329.2552,

 2.7285, 1.0403,

289.4832, 408.1059

4.5281

388.7995,  
345.2553, 479.8927

■ 1.0119, 0.0000,  
1.9193

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5050

■ 71.5401, 55.4900,  
93.3263

■ 71.5401, 55.4900,  
93.3263

■ 66.8822, 46.8763,  
89.6088

■ 77.1285, 65.9529,  
97.3896

■ 63.0965, 39.9963,  
86.2153

■ 83.6934, 78.3581,  
101.8120

■ 60.1241, 34.7320,  
83.1269

■ 91.2826, 92.8006,  
106.6103

■ 57.8973, 30.9480,  
80.3206

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.3373, 28.4865,  
77.7702

■ 55.3473, 27.1543,  
75.4432

■ 54.9707, 26.7523,  
74.2350

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.0721, 55.4900, 123.4014



71.5401, 55.4900, 93.3263



74.8594, 55.4900, 60.6670

# Triad

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



71.5401, 55.4900, 93.3263



52.8280, 55.4900, 19.8865



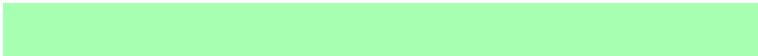
37.4945, 55.4900, 92.7547

# Complementary

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



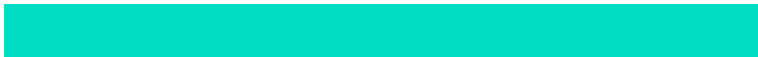
71.5401, 55.4900, 93.3263



59.6339, 82.9107, 54.4579

# 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.



35.4756, 55.4900, 60.1720



71.5401, 55.4900, 93.3263



43.6055, 55.4900, 23.6234

# Square

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



71.5401, 55.4900, 93.3263



63.2409, 55.4900, 23.7560



37.5634, 55.4900, 36.3298



43.4738, 55.4900, 123.0034



# Rectangle

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



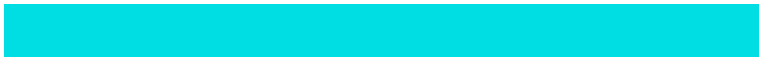
71.5401, 55.4900, 93.3263



73.4139, 55.4900, 43.3749



37.5634, 55.4900, 36.3298



36.3673, 55.4900, 81.4292

# Sweetspot

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



71.5414, 55.4922, 93.3274



86.9848, 84.6105, 103.9274



49.7303, 44.0670, 100.4925



18.3938, 17.6832, 22.1018



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.



71.5414, 55.4922, 93.3274



68.4140, 49.6949, 90.8751



65.7446, 53.1735, 62.8020



18.6985, 18.2627, 22.2955



28.7589, 13.9929, 38.9766



2.8244, 1.3721, 3.9226



# Inverse Universe

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



71.5414, 55.4922, 93.3274



68.4140, 49.6949, 90.8751



64.5897, 84.8930, 80.5547



18.6985, 18.2627, 22.2955



28.7589, 13.9929, 38.9766



2.8244, 1.3721, 3.9226



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.5401, 55.4900, 93.3263 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

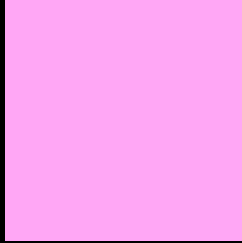
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.5401, 55.4900, 93.3263 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

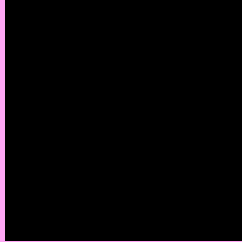
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 71.5401, 55.4900, 93.3263**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.5401, 55.4900, 93.3263.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.5401, 55.4900,



# 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

71.5401, 55.4900, 93.3263

### Protanopia

56.3875, 55.9535, 102.4359

### Deuteranopia

57.0463, 55.9005, 90.2213



## Tritanopia

64.0358, 55.5588, 56.6391

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.5401, 55.4900, 93.3263



## Protanomaly

60.4937, 54.9284, 98.6807



## Deuteranomaly

61.4864, 55.2907, 91.4359



## Tritanomaly

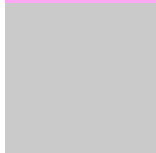
66.6776, 55.4845, 68.8233

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.5401, 55.4900, 93.3263



## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184



## Achromatomaly

60.6713, 56.8293, 74.1011

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.5401, 55.4900, 93.3263 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, 167, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 167, 245)  
}
```

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, 167, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 167, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.5401, 55.4900, 93.3263 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, 167, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 167, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 167, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 167, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 167, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 167,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.5401, 55.4900, 93.3263 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 167, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
167, 245) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor