

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.6355, 56.1969,  
101.6792)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.6355, 56.1969, 101.6792)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.4916, 56.1092,  
101.6699)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9AAFF
RGB	249, 170, 255
RGB Percent	98%, 67%, 100%
CMY	0.0235, 0.3333, 0.0000
CMYK	0.02, 0.33, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	296°, 100%, 83%
HSV	296°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	71.4916, 56.1092, 101.6699
YIQ	203.3110, 19.7990, 43.1830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

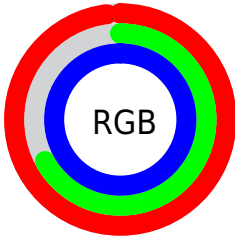
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 170, 255
Decimal	16362239
CIE Lab	79.68, 42.32, -30.52
CIE LCh	80, 52.181, 324.200
Yxy	56.1092, 0.3118, 0.2447
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294552319 (0xFFFF9A AFF)
YUV	203.3110, 25.4827, 40.0693
Hunter-Lab	74.9061, 39.2777, -28.0400

# Details

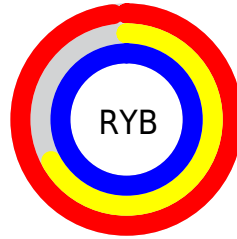
The XYZ color **71.4916, 56.1092, 101.6699** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **60.9216, 83.6531, 50.9688**, and the grayscale version is **56.7978, 59.7557, 65.0740**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.4864, 82.8727, 106.0455**, and **37.9243, 27.6444, 56.7631** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.5290, 47.1309, 100.1985**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.3907, 66.9495, 103.4514**.

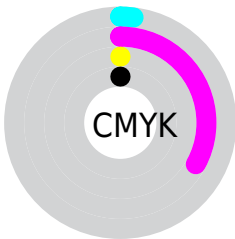
# Distribution



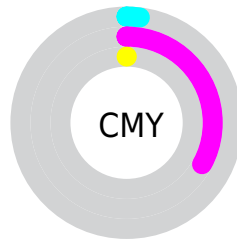
- Red (98%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.4916, 56.1092, 101.6699 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 71.4916, 56.1092, 101.6699 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 71.4916, 56.1092,  
101.6699

 71.4916, 56.1092,  
101.6699


454.9552,  
410.1029, 586.8257

 53.0275, 40.2905,  
77.0712


 120.3482, 99.1642,  
165.5220

 38.0523, 27.7651,  
56.7994


151.4713,  
127.1693, 205.6125

 26.2006, 18.1487,  
40.4359


187.5448,  
160.0053, 251.7040

 17.1073, 11.0568,  
27.5622

228.9340,  
198.0566, 304.2150

 10.4068, 6.1050,  
17.7598

276.0043,  
241.7077, 363.5642

 5.7338, 2.9091,  
10.6100

329.1210,

 2.7230, 1.0844,

291.3428, 430.1700

5.6944

388.6496,  
347.3464, 504.4510

■ 1.0090, 0.0000,  
2.5944

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8896

■ 71.4916, 56.1092,  
101.6699

■ 71.4916, 56.1092,  
101.6699

■ 66.5290, 47.1309,  
100.1985

■ 77.3907, 66.9495,  
103.4514

■ 62.4442, 39.8999,  
99.0180

■ 84.2708, 79.7437,  
105.5583

■ 59.1794, 34.2998,  
98.1092

■ 92.1796, 94.5860,  
108.0063

■ 56.6678, 30.1973,  
97.4497

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 54.8323, 27.4379,  
97.0138

■ 53.5789, 25.8335,  
96.7702

■ 52.9762, 25.2251,  
96.6845

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.0662, 56.1092, 130.7003



71.4916, 56.1092, 101.6699



76.1118, 56.1092, 67.1419

# Triad

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



71.4916, 56.1092, 101.6699



55.4022, 56.1092, 19.6617



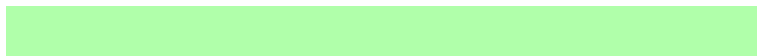
36.9144, 56.1092, 88.0738

# Complementary

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



71.4916, 56.1092, 101.6699



60.9216, 83.6531, 50.9688

# 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.



35.6190, 56.1092, 55.4195



71.4916, 56.1092, 101.6699



45.4548, 56.1092, 22.0022

# Square

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



71.4916, 56.1092, 101.6699



66.0700, 56.1092, 25.1033



38.5386, 56.1092, 33.0677



42.3432, 56.1092, 121.2116



# Rectangle

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



71.4916, 56.1092, 101.6699



75.4611, 56.1092, 47.9466



38.5386, 56.1092, 33.0677



36.0138, 56.1092, 76.4472

# Sweetspot

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



71.4933, 56.1116, 101.6703



86.7889, 84.4560, 106.3351



50.3684, 47.2459, 101.0724



18.3460, 17.6455, 22.6889



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.



71.4933, 56.1116, 101.6703



68.0823, 49.9226, 100.6554



68.4792, 55.1569, 74.4599



18.6587, 18.2313, 22.7855



27.7349, 13.2083, 50.5223



2.7369, 1.3048, 4.9209



# Inverse Universe

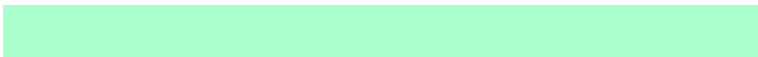
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



63.4527, 53.1463, 47.9903



58.9938, 46.5875, 39.2318



63.4090, 84.4948, 70.9909



18.0614, 18.0079, 18.9403



21.6247, 11.1392, 1.4081

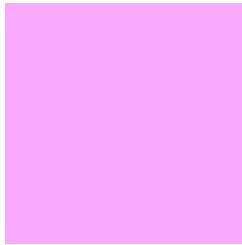


2.1228, 1.0915, 0.2280



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.4916, 56.1092, 101.6699 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

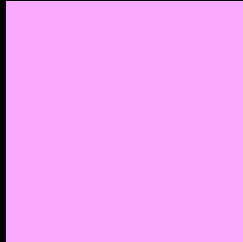
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.4916, 56.1092, 101.6699 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

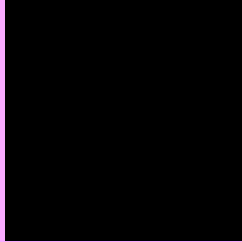
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 71.4916, 56.1092, 101.6699

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.4916, 56.1092, 101.6699.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.4916, 56.1092,

101.6699.

# 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

71.4916, 56.1092, 101.6699

### Protanopia

56.8460, 56.5236, 102.5218

### Deuteranopia

57.7823, 56.4329, 98.2897



## Tritanopia

62.9674, 56.1422, 59.7423

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.4916, 56.1092, 101.6699



## Protanomaly

61.2739, 55.8825, 102.1646



## Deuteranomaly

61.7836, 55.5751, 99.5662



## Tritanomaly

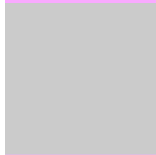
65.7530, 56.0836, 73.0053

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.4916, 56.1092, 101.6699



## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353



## Achromatomaly

61.3308, 57.7512, 77.0218

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.4916, 56.1092, 101.6699 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(249, 170, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 170, 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(249, 170, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 170, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.4916, 56.1092, 101.6699 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(249, 170, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 170, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(249, 170, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 170, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 170, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 170,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.4916, 56.1092, 101.6699 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 170, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
170, 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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