

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.6721, 55.4968, 94.1627)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.6721, 55.4968, 94.1627)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.6933, 55.5513,  
94.1326)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA7F6
RGB	255, 167, 246
RGB Percent	100%, 65%, 96%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3451, 0.0353
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	306°, 100%, 83%
HSV	306°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	71.6933, 55.5513, 94.1326
YIQ	202.3180, 27.0890, 43.2250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

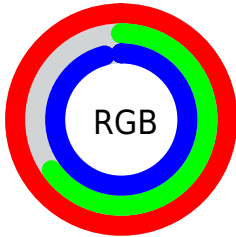
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 167, 246
Decimal	16754678
CIE Lab	79.36, 44.12, -26.12
CIE LCh	79, 51.271, 329.377
Yxy	55.5513, 0.3239, 0.2509
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294944758 (0xFFFFA7F6)
YUV	202.3180, 21.5352, 46.2021
Hunter-Lab	74.5327, 41.2675, -22.7086

# Details

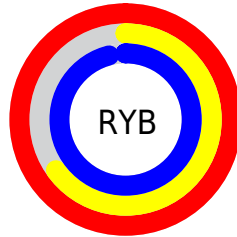
The XYZ color **71.6933, 55.5513, 94.1326** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **59.5346, 82.8709, 53.9348**, and the grayscale version is **56.1967, 59.1233, 64.3853**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.6777, 81.2554, 105.7759**, and **38.2253, 27.3983, 51.9889** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.0768, 46.9542, 90.6333**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.2388, 65.9970, 97.9707**.

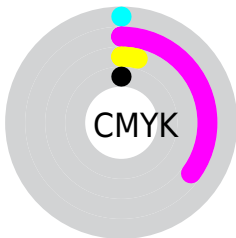
# Distribution



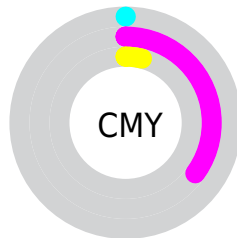
- Red (100%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (96%)



- 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 71.6933, 55.5513, 94.1326 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 71.6933, 55.5513, 94.1326 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 71.6933, 55.5513,  
94.1326


 71.6933, 55.5513,  
94.1326


455.6476,  
407.9983, 562.2976

 53.1927, 39.8433,  
70.8204


 120.6335, 98.3482,  
155.0510

 38.1848, 27.4164,  
51.7147


 151.8039,  
126.2059, 193.4942

 26.3040, 17.8862,  
36.3970


187.9283,  
158.8823, 237.8181

 17.1851, 10.8683,  
24.4489

229.3721,  
196.7618, 288.4413

 10.4626, 5.9783,  
15.4516

276.5005,  
240.2287, 345.7823

 5.7714, 2.8319,  
8.9868

329.6790,

 2.7459, 1.0446,

289.6675, 410.2597

4.6359

389.2729,  
345.4626, 482.2919

■ 1.0209, 0.0000,  
1.9803

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5431

■ 71.6933, 55.5513,  
94.1326

■ 71.6933, 55.5513,  
94.1326

■ 67.0768, 46.9542,  
90.6333

■ 77.2388, 65.9970,  
97.9707

■ 63.3312, 40.0902,  
87.4513

■ 83.7597, 78.3846,  
102.1611

■ 60.3977, 34.8415,  
84.5674

■ 91.3035, 92.8090,  
106.7204

■ 58.2085, 31.0724,  
81.9590

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.6848, 28.6255,  
79.5998

■ 55.7298, 27.3073,  
77.4573

■ 55.3719, 26.9128,  
76.3475

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.0976, 55.5513, 124.4110



71.6933, 55.5513, 94.1326



75.1242, 55.5513, 61.1037

# Triad

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



71.6933, 55.5513, 94.1326



53.0151, 55.5513, 19.7125



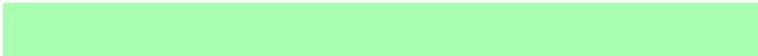
37.3856, 55.5513, 92.7077

# Complementary

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



71.6933, 55.5513, 94.1326



59.5346, 82.8709, 53.9348

# 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.



35.4043, 55.5513, 59.8723



71.6933, 55.5513, 94.1326



43.6883, 55.5513, 23.3613

# Square

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



71.6933, 55.5513, 94.1326



63.5179, 55.5513, 23.6894



37.5567, 55.5513, 35.9972



43.3609, 55.5513, 123.4179



# Rectangle

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



71.6933, 55.5513, 94.1326



73.7188, 55.5513, 43.5871



37.5567, 55.5513, 35.9972



36.2677, 55.5513, 81.2697

# Sweetspot

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



71.6945, 55.5535, 94.1337



87.0308, 84.6289, 104.1696



49.7303, 44.0670, 100.4925



18.4050, 17.6877, 22.1608



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.



71.6945, 55.5535, 94.1337



68.5942, 49.7670, 91.8239



65.7446, 53.1735, 62.8020



18.7079, 18.2665, 22.3448



28.9655, 14.0755, 40.0646



2.8424, 1.3793, 4.0175



# Inverse Universe

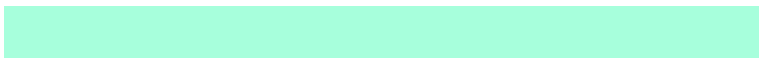
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71.6945, 55.5535, 94.1337



68.5942, 49.7670, 91.8239



64.5897, 84.8930, 80.5548



18.7079, 18.2665, 22.3448



28.9655, 14.0755, 40.0646



2.8424, 1.3793, 4.0175



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.6933, 55.5513, 94.1326 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

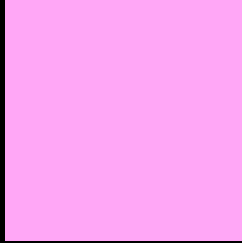
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.6933, 55.5513, 94.1326 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

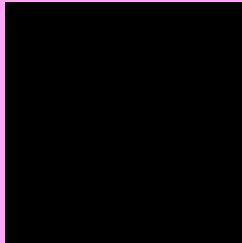
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 71.6933, 55.5513, 94.1326**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.6933, 55.5513, 94.1326.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.6933, 55.5513,



# 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

71.6933, 55.5513, 94.1326

### Protanopia

56.3875, 55.9535, 102.4359

### Deuteranopia

57.1953, 55.9601, 91.0060



## Tritanopia

64.0358, 55.5588, 56.6391

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.6933, 55.5513, 94.1326



## Protanomaly

60.6518, 54.9916, 99.5132



## Deuteranomaly

61.6371, 55.3510, 92.2292



## Tritanomaly

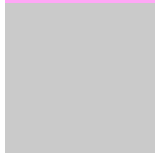
66.6776, 55.4845, 68.8233

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.6933, 55.5513, 94.1326



## 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 71.6933, 55.5513, 94.1326 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, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 167, 246)  
}
```

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, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 167, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.6933, 55.5513, 94.1326 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, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 167, 246) }
```

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, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 167, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 167, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 167,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.6933, 55.5513, 94.1326 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, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
167, 246) }
```

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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