

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.0358, 59.2368,  
116.3563)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.0358, 59.2368, 116.3563)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.4457, 58.1610,  
102.1210)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1B3FF
RGB	241, 179, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 70%, 100%
CMY	0.0549, 0.2980, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.30, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	289°, 100%, 85%
HSV	289°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	70.4457, 58.1610, 102.1210
YIQ	206.2020, 12.5560, 36.7800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

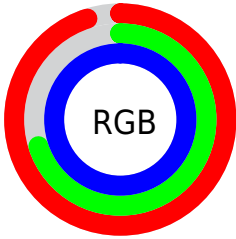
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 179, 255
Decimal	15840255
CIE Lab	80.83, 35.13, -28.83
CIE LCh	81, 45.440, 320.627
Yxy	58.1610, 0.3053, 0.2521
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294030335 (0xFFFF1B3FF)
YUV	206.2020, 24.0574, 30.5178
Hunter-Lab	76.2634, 31.4225, -26.0083

# Details

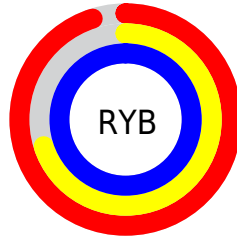
The XYZ color **70.4457, 58.1610, 102.1210** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **65.8905, 86.1128, 55.7993**, and the grayscale version is **58.6423, 61.6962, 67.1872**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.9983, 87.8967, 106.8828**, and **37.2938, 28.9348, 57.0455** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.2175, 48.0533, 100.4983**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.6637, 70.1848, 104.0614**.

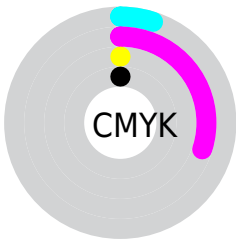
# Distribution



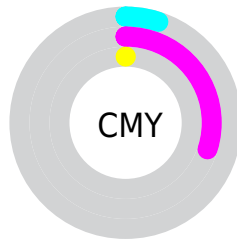
- Red (95%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.4457, 58.1610, 102.1210 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 70.4457, 58.1610, 102.1210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.4457, 58.1610,  
102.1210

70.4457, 58.1610,  
102.1210

451.3554,  
417.7856, 588.2763

52.1709, 41.9381,  
77.4463

118.8669,  
102.1573, 166.1461

37.3661, 29.0528,  
57.1055

149.7441,  
130.6994, 206.3336

25.6661, 19.1208,  
40.6800

185.5527,  
164.1168, 252.5292

16.7054, 11.7576,  
27.7513

226.6581,  
202.7938, 305.1513

10.1186, 6.5788,  
17.9009

273.4258,  
247.1147, 364.6185

5.5406, 3.2001,  
10.7102

326.2210,

2.6058, 1.2371,

297.4641, 431.3494

5.7606

385.4091,  
354.2263, 505.7625

■ 0.9489, 0.0917,  
2.6336

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9097

■ 70.4457, 58.1610,  
102.1210

■ 70.4457, 58.1610,  
102.1210

■ 64.2175, 48.0533,  
100.4983

■ 77.6637, 70.1848,  
104.0614

■ 58.9213, 39.7499,  
99.1748

■ 85.9147, 84.2138,  
106.3344

■ 54.5015, 33.1387,  
98.1316

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.8939, 28.0918,  
97.3476

■ 48.0250, 24.4630,  
96.7984

■ 45.8077, 22.0781,  
96.4549

■ 44.1022, 20.6586,  
96.2708

■ 44.0706, 20.6341,  
96.2677

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.8881, 58.1610, 125.0981



70.4457, 58.1610, 102.1210



75.0773, 58.1610, 72.1280

# Triad

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



70.4457, 58.1610, 102.1210



58.2734, 58.1610, 24.7823



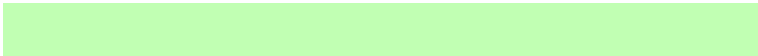
40.0453, 58.1610, 83.3466

# Complementary

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



70.4457, 58.1610, 102.1210



65.8905, 86.1128, 55.7993

# 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.



39.3107, 58.1610, 55.2735



70.4457, 58.1610, 102.1210



49.1604, 58.1610, 26.2132

# Square

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



70.4457, 58.1610, 102.1210



67.5436, 58.1610, 31.1745



42.4643, 58.1610, 35.8620



44.5991, 58.1610, 112.3021



# Rectangle

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



70.4457, 58.1610, 102.1210



74.9931, 58.1610, 54.2620



42.4643, 58.1610, 35.8620



39.3654, 58.1610, 73.3502

# Sweetspot

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



70.4474, 58.1634, 102.1214



86.6225, 85.4284, 106.5316



55.9789, 55.4789, 102.3658



18.2670, 17.8156, 22.7259



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.



70.4474, 58.1634, 102.1214



66.4730, 51.6783, 101.0791



71.9553, 59.3400, 84.1555



18.4453, 18.1213, 22.7755



23.1460, 10.8427, 50.3075



2.3349, 1.0976, 4.9021



# Inverse Universe

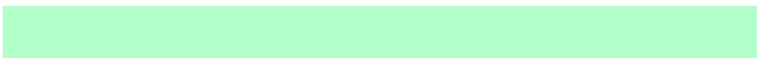
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66.9872, 57.3528, 57.9938



62.6221, 50.8252, 49.7483



64.9891, 85.3593, 68.8061



18.1460, 18.0417, 19.3860



21.8556, 11.2315, 2.6239



2.1629, 1.1075, 0.4394



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.4457, 58.1610, 102.1210 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

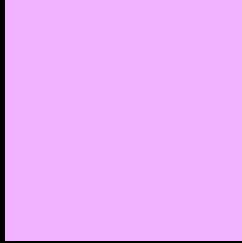
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.4457, 58.1610, 102.1210 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

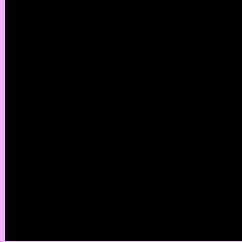
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 70.4457, 58.1610, 102.1210

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.4457, 58.1610, 102.1210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.4457, 58.1610,



# 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

70.4457, 58.1610, 102.1210

### Protanopia

58.7231, 58.5060, 102.8055

### Deuteranopia

59.7851, 58.4301, 100.2226



## Tritanopia

63.0284, 58.2473, 65.0476

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.4457, 58.1610, 102.1210



## Protanomaly

62.3532, 58.0411, 102.5244



## Deuteranomaly

63.0070, 57.7676, 100.7579



## Tritanomaly

65.5933, 58.0302, 77.5558

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.4457, 58.1610, 102.1210



## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138



## Achromatomaly

62.4079, 59.9217, 78.7978

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.4457, 58.1610, 102.1210 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(241, 179, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 179, 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(241, 179, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 179, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.4457, 58.1610, 102.1210 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(241, 179, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 179, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 179, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 179, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 179, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 179,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.4457, 58.1610, 102.1210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 179, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
179, 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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