

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.5027, 55.3271,  
113.6876)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.5027, 55.3271, 113.6876)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.8456, 51.5912,  
100.8319)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9AFF
RGB	255, 154, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 60%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3961, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 80%
HSV	300°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	70.8456, 51.5912, 100.8319
YIQ	195.7130, 27.7750, 52.8230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

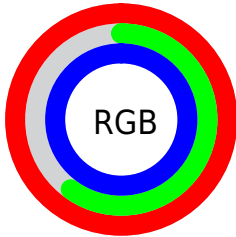
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 154, 255
Decimal	16751359
CIE Lab	77.04, 52.33, -34.54
CIE LCh	77, 62.698, 326.575
Yxy	51.5912, 0.3173, 0.2311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294941439 (0xFFFF9AFF)
YUV	195.7130, 29.2285, 51.9947
Hunter-Lab	71.8270, 50.3638, -32.9533

# Details

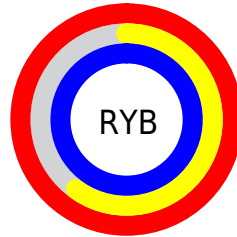
The XYZ color **70.8456, 51.5912, 100.8319** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **54.9207, 80.7239, 43.2610**, and the grayscale version is **52.1177, 54.8319, 59.7119**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.3366, 74.5732, 104.6622**, and **37.7762, 25.0619, 56.2725** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.0753, 44.0506, 99.5751**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.5117, 60.9233, 102.3872**.

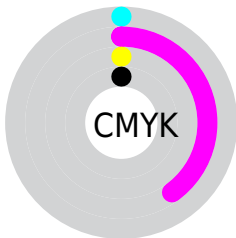
# Distribution



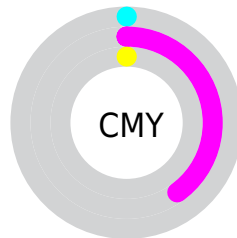
- Red (100%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.8456, 51.5912, 100.8319 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 70.8456, 51.5912, 100.8319 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 70.8456, 51.5912,  
100.8319


 70.8456, 51.5912,  
100.8319


452.7337,  
392.8564, 584.1260

 52.4983, 36.6793,  
76.3747

 119.4336, 92.5281,  
164.3618

 37.6283, 24.9593,  
56.2313

 150.4049,  
119.3219, 204.2715

 25.8702, 16.0467,  
39.9832


186.3150,  
150.8451, 250.1693

 16.8587, 9.5572,  
27.2118

227.5292,  
187.4821, 302.4735

 10.2285, 5.1064,  
17.4985

274.4128,  
229.6174, 361.6027

 5.6142, 2.3098,  
10.4248

327.3312,

 2.6503, 0.7789,

277.6352, 427.9755

5.5723

386.6497,  
331.9201, 502.0104

■ 0.9717, 0.0000,  
2.5222

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8519

■ 70.8456, 51.5912,  
100.8319

■ 70.8456, 51.5912,  
100.8319

■ 67.0753, 44.0506,  
99.5751

■ 75.5117, 60.9233,  
102.3872

■ 64.1408, 38.1816,  
98.5969

■ 81.1227, 72.1454,  
104.2576

■ 61.9794, 33.8588,  
97.8765

■ 87.7278, 85.3556,  
106.4593

■ 60.5183, 30.9365,  
97.3894

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.6707, 29.2414,  
97.1069

■ 59.3009, 28.5018,  
96.9836

■ 59.2900, 28.4800,  
96.9800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.0617, 51.5912, 138.0790



70.8456, 51.5912, 100.8319



75.7644, 51.5912, 60.2023

# Triad

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



70.8456, 51.5912, 100.8319



50.4230, 51.5912, 12.7397



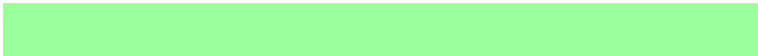
31.2080, 51.5912, 91.0952

# Complementary

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



70.8456, 51.5912, 100.8319



54.9207, 80.7239, 43.2610

# 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.



29.4737, 51.5912, 52.3296



70.8456, 51.5912, 100.8319



39.4494, 51.5912, 15.4570

# Square

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



70.8456, 51.5912, 100.8319



62.8279, 51.5912, 17.1825



32.2359, 51.5912, 27.1412



37.4262, 51.5912, 131.0341



# Rectangle

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



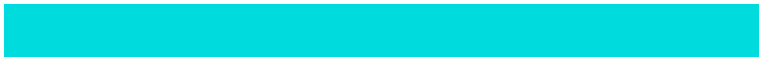
70.8456, 51.5912, 100.8319



74.5486, 51.5912, 39.4009



32.2359, 51.5912, 27.1412



30.1299, 51.5912, 77.1375

# Sweetspot

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



70.8466, 51.5931, 100.8322



86.0533, 82.0066, 105.9011



42.9341, 37.2037, 99.5259



18.2287, 17.1724, 22.6038



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.



70.8466, 51.5931, 100.8322



67.6229, 45.1457, 99.7576



63.7561, 48.7569, 63.4942



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Inverse Universe

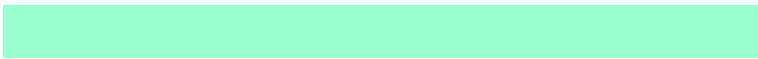
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.8466, 51.5931, 100.8322



67.6229, 45.1457, 99.7576



60.0470, 82.7744, 70.2557



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.8456, 51.5912, 100.8319 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

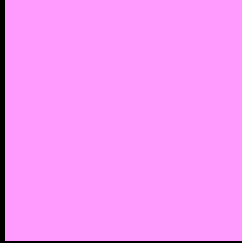
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.8456, 51.5912, 100.8319 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

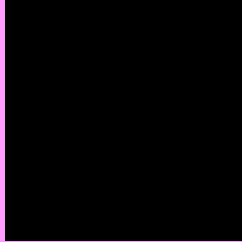
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 70.8456, 51.5912, 100.8319**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.8456, 51.5912, 100.8319.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.8456, 51.5912,

100.8319.

# 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

70.8456, 51.5912, 100.8319

### Protanopia

52.6108, 51.7325, 101.8202

### Deuteranopia

53.2293, 51.8452, 96.8242



## Tritanopia

60.8243, 51.7197, 51.0331

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.8456, 51.5912, 100.8319



## Protanomaly

57.6627, 50.6882, 101.3524



## Deuteranomaly

58.1962, 50.7468, 97.9946



## Tritanomaly

63.8510, 51.2941, 66.8570

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.8456, 51.5912, 100.8319



## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140



## Achromatomaly

57.6635, 52.8092, 72.7996

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.8456, 51.5912, 100.8319 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, 154, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 154, 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(255, 154, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 154, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.8456, 51.5912, 100.8319 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, 154, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 154, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 154, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 154, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 154, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 154,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.8456, 51.5912, 100.8319 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 154, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
154, 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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