

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.4858, 56.0691,  
111.0421)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.4858, 56.0691, 111.0421)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.0113, 51.9227,  
100.8871)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9BFF
RGB	255, 155, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 61%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3921, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 80%
HSV	300°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	71.0113, 51.9227, 100.8871
YIQ	196.3000, 27.5000, 52.3000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

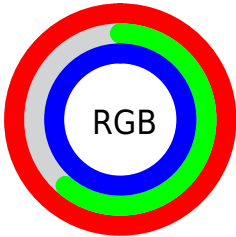
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 155, 255
Decimal	16751615
CIE Lab	77.23, 51.82, -34.23
CIE LCh	77, 62.108, 326.555
Yxy	51.9227, 0.3173, 0.2320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294941695 (0xFFFF9BFF)
YUV	196.3000, 28.9391, 51.4799
Hunter-Lab	72.0574, 49.8081, -32.5714

# Details

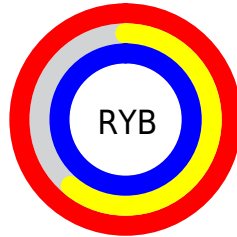
The XYZ color **71.0113, 51.9227, 100.8871** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **55.1956, 80.8559, 43.7106**, and the grayscale version is **52.4708, 55.2033, 60.1164**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.5843, 75.0685, 104.7448**, and **37.8727, 25.2549, 56.3047** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.2071, 44.3141, 99.6190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.7136, 61.3272, 102.4545**.

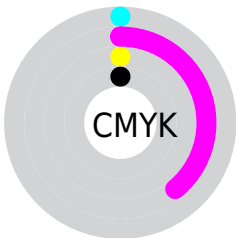
# Distribution



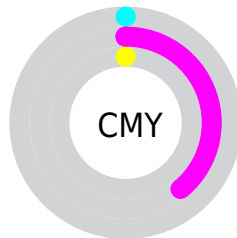
- Red (100%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.0113, 51.9227, 100.8871 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 71.0113, 51.9227, 100.8871 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 71.0113, 51.9227,  
100.8871


 71.0113, 51.9227,  
100.8871


453.3042,  
394.1381, 584.3040

 52.6340, 36.9435,  
76.4206

 119.6682, 93.0172,  
164.4382

 37.7370, 25.1637,  
56.2687

 150.6786,  
119.9013, 204.3599

 25.9549, 16.1991,  
40.0130


186.6306,  
151.5225, 250.2704

 16.9224, 9.6651,  
27.2348

227.8898,  
188.2651, 302.5883

 10.2741, 5.1775,  
17.5157

274.8213,  
230.5136, 361.7320

 5.6448, 2.3518,  
10.4370

327.7907,

 2.6689, 0.8009,

278.6523, 428.1202

5.5803

387.1632,  
333.0657, 502.1714

■ 0.9812, 0.0000,  
2.5270

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8544

■ 71.0113, 51.9227,  
100.8871

■ 71.0113, 51.9227,  
100.8871

■ 67.2071, 44.3141,  
99.6190

■ 75.7136, 61.3272,  
102.4545

■ 64.2409, 38.3818,  
98.6303

■ 81.3627, 72.6255,  
104.3376

■ 62.0505, 34.0009,  
97.9002

■ 88.0077, 85.9155,  
106.5526

■ 60.5634, 31.0267,  
97.4045

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.6936, 29.2873,  
97.1145

■ 59.3118, 28.5235,  
96.9873

■ 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.



60.3032, 51.9227, 137.7440



71.0113, 51.9227, 100.8871



75.8954, 51.9227, 60.5647

# Triad

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



71.0113, 51.9227, 100.8871



50.7386, 51.9227, 13.1076



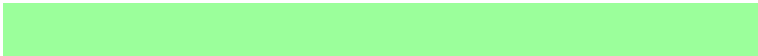
31.5828, 51.9227, 91.1823

# Complementary

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



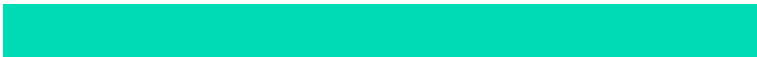
71.0113, 51.9227, 100.8871



55.1956, 80.8559, 43.7106

# 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.



29.8534, 51.9227, 52.6882



71.0113, 51.9227, 100.8871



39.8122, 51.9227, 15.8428

# Square

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



71.0113, 51.9227, 100.8871



63.0662, 51.9227, 17.5895



32.6148, 51.9227, 27.5639



37.7840, 51.9227, 130.7367



# Rectangle

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



71.0113, 51.9227, 100.8871



74.6931, 51.9227, 39.8432



32.6148, 51.9227, 27.5639



30.5070, 51.9227, 77.3380

# Sweetspot

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



71.0123, 51.9247, 100.8874



86.0533, 82.0066, 105.9011



43.2910, 37.6338, 99.5901



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.



71.0123, 51.9247, 100.8874



67.9749, 45.8498, 99.8750



63.9821, 49.1126, 63.8669



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Inverse Universe

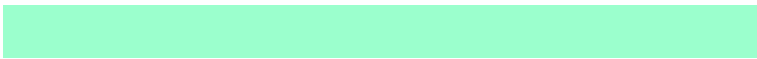
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71.0123, 51.9247, 100.8874



67.9749, 45.8498, 99.8750



60.2985, 82.8971, 70.5822



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 71.0113, 51.9227, 100.8871 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

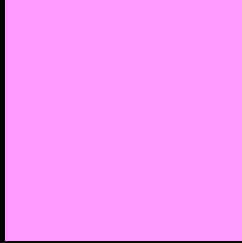
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.0113, 51.9227, 100.8871 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

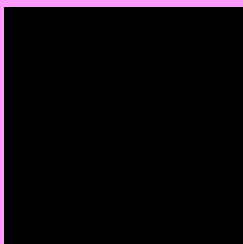
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 71.0113, 51.9227, 100.8871

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.0113, 51.9227, 100.8871.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.0113, 51.9227,

100.8871.

# 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

71.0113, 51.9227, 100.8871

### Protanopia

53.0422, 52.2731, 101.9018

### Deuteranopia

53.4422, 52.2710, 96.8951



## Tritanopia

60.9280, 51.7612, 51.5794

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.0113, 51.9227, 100.8871



## Protanomaly

58.1293, 51.2208, 101.4306



## Deuteranomaly

58.3915, 51.1375, 98.0597



## Tritanomaly

64.0307, 51.6535, 66.9169

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.0113, 51.9227, 100.8871



## 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 71.0113, 51.9227, 100.8871 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, 155, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 155, 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, 155, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 155, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.0113, 51.9227, 100.8871 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, 155, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 155, 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, 155, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 155, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 155, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 155,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.0113, 51.9227, 100.8871 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 155, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
155, 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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